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HISTORY OF WORCESTER AND ITS PEOPLE

BY

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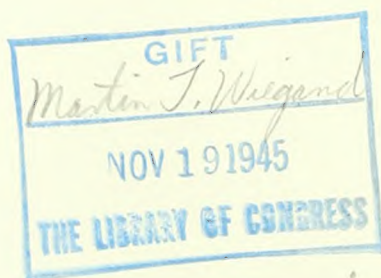
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BIOGRAPHICAL

GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, Lawyer, Distinguished Statesman, was a representative of a family which was one of the most celebrated in the State of Massachusetts. The ancestor of the line herein followed was Leonard Hoar, one of three brothers, who came from Gloucester, England. He was president of Harvard College from 1672 until shortly before his death in 1675. His son, John Hoar, was a lawyer, resided in Scituate and later in Concord, and his death occurred in the latter town, April 2, 1704. His son, Daniel Hoar, born about 1655, was the father of Daniel Hoar, born 1680, died February 8, 1773. His son, John Hoar, born January 6, 1707, died May 16, 1786. His son Samuel Hoar, was born August 23, 1743, and he frequently represented his town, Lincoln, in the House of Representatives, and was a State Senator from Middlesex county, Massachusetts, from 1813 to 1816. His son, Samuel Hoar, was born May 18, 1778, and died November 2, 1856. He was an eminent lawyer, and frequently represented the town of Lincoln in the Massachusetts Legislature; was Senator from 1813 to 1816, and was elected to Congress for the years, 1835-37-44. He married Sarah, daughter of Roger Sherman, of Connecticut, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, one of the framers of the United States Constitution, judge, and later United States Senator, and Mayor of New Haven until his death. Among their children was George Frisbie, of whom further.

George Frisbie Hoar was born in Concord, Massachusetts, August 29, 1826. After his common school days at Concord he entered Harvard College, graduating in 1846. He chose the honorable profession of law for his calling in life, fitting himself in Harvard Law School and in the law office of Judge Thomas in Worcester. He was admitted to the bar in 1849, and at once began the practice of his profession in Worcester. He very rapidly rose to a very eminent rank in his profession, and by native genius, well disciplined by a thorough educational training, and augmented by an uncommon energy, he steadily moved forward and became a recognized leader. In 1849 George F. Hoar entered the political arena as the chairman of the Free Soil party for Worcester county, and in 1851 he was elected as a representative to the General Court of Massachusetts. He was its youngest member, but became the leader in law matters, and to him was given the task of drawing resolutions protesting against the compromise measures of the National government. In 1857 he was a member of the Senate and chairman of the judiciary committee. In 1868 he was elected a Representative in Congress (Republican), and in this, the Forty-first Congress, he was a member of the committee on education and labor, and his chief work was the preparation and advocacy of the bill for National education. The bill did not pass in that session, and Mr. Hoar reported it in the next, and finally in the Forty-third Congress it was passed by the House, but failed in the Senate. He was instrumental in passing the Eads jetty bill, and thus was opened up the New Orleans ocean commerce line. He was chosen by the Massachusetts Legislature to succeed Mr. Boutwell as United States Senator, and took his seat, March 4, 1877, at the beginning of President Hayes' administration. He became chairman of many important committees, including that of privileges and claims and on judiciary. He was author of the bill for distributing the balance of the Geneva Award; the Lowell bankruptcy bill; the presidential succession bill; tenure of office act; bureau of labor statistics, and many others. In 1883 and 1889 he was re-elected to his seat in the Senate. His voice has been heard in the National halls of Legislation for thirty-five years, and he served as United States Senator twenty-seven years, his service being as long, if not longer, than any American of our time. Mr. Hoar served four times as chairman of the Massachusetts Republican State Convention. In 1880 he was president of the National Convention of Chicago, by which General Garfield was made presidential nominee. In 1898 President McKinley tendered him the ambassadorship to London, but on account of his extreme age and desiring to further serve in the Senate he respectfully declined.

While much of his time for more than one-third of a century had been spent in Washington, yet Worcester felt the touch of his influence and life. He was the prime mover in establishing a free public library in the city; he materially aided in placing the Polytechnic Institute on a solid foundation; he was a great friend and help to Clark University; he was trustee of the Leicester Academy; first president of St. Wulstan Society at Worcester; and was instrumental in founding the Worcester Art Society and Worcester Club. He was an honorary member of the Worcester Mechanics' Association. He was the oldest member at the time of his death of any save two of the American Antiquarian Society, and was an honorary member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, as well as active in the Massachusetts Historical

Senator Hoar, in 1891, secured the preservation committee of Massachusetts, and helped to erect monuments and other revolutionary landmarks by proper stones, tablets, etc. He purchased the old house in which had lived General Rufus Putnam, at Rutland, and made it a permanently preserved historic relic of Revolutionary times.

George F. Hoar married (first) in 1853, Mary Louisa Spurr, daughter of Samuel D. Spurr. At her death she left two children, Mary and Rockwood. He married (second) Ruth Ann, daughter of Henry W. Miller, of Worcester.

George F. Hoar, who had been styled "The Grand Old Man," died at his home in Worcester, September 30, 1904. His funeral was attended by many people, and his remains were interred in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery. A most remarkable testimony to the popularity and worth of Senator Hoar was furnished by the people of Worcester shortly after his death. A representative committee of citizens was formed to take charge of funds for a suitable memorial, which took the form of a bronze statue executed by the famous sculptor, Daniel Chester French, and it was located in perhaps the most conspicuous spot in the city, near the City Hall, at the corner of Main and Front streets. Senator Hoar is represented as seated in a massive bronze chair, with manuscript in one hand, his overcoat thrown over the left arm of the chair. The pedestal is a great monolith of granite, bearing bronze tablets containing the inscriptions. The statue was dedicated with appropriate ceremony, June 26, 1908, in the presence of a vast gathering of people. Mayor James Logan presided, and Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate, a lifelong friend of Senator Hoar, offered prayer and pronounced the benediction.

GENERAL CHARLES DEVENS, Lawyer, Civil War Veteran, traced his ancestry to Philip Devens, who settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, at an early date. The line of descent is traced through his son, Richard Devens, born 1721, who was one of the most influential and wealthy merchants of his day, and was interested in many public enterprises of moment. He was an ensign in the French and Indian War in 1757; commissary-general of Massachusetts during the Revolution, and member of the Committee of Safety and Correspondence in Charlestown. His son, David Devens, was born in Charlestown, December 29, 1747, and died February 21, 1792. His son, Charles Devens, was born in Charlestown, March 7, 1791, was a prosperous hardware merchant, and died November 24, 1876. He married, April 12, 1819, at Augusta, Maine, Mary, born at Winslow, Maine, December 5, 1797, died at Greenfield, Massachusetts, October 5, 1848, daughter of Arthur and Martha Lithgow. Among their children was Charles, of further mention.

General Charles Devens was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 4, 1820. He was a member of the Boston Latin School, and graduated at Harvard College in 1838, having among his classmates James Russell Lowell and William W. Story. He studied at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1840. He continued the study of law in the office of Hubbard & Watts, Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He practiced for some time at Northfield and later at Greenfield, and in 1848-49 was State Senator from Franklin county. In 1849 President Taylor appointed him United States marshal of the district of Massachusetts, which office he held for four years. It was during this time that the Fugitive Slave Act was passed, and it became the duty of General Devens to return to slavery one Sims, who had escaped from Georgia. He believed it was his duty to carry out the law, even if by so doing he was acting against his private views and feelings. General Devens, however, made a great effort to secure the freedom of Sims, and raised money for his purchase, but was unable to carry out his plan. Later he furnished the entire sum necessary to free Sims, but the condition of the country at the time rendered this aid unnecessary. General Devens removed to Worcester in 1854, and soon afterwards formed a partnership with George F. Hoar and J. Henry Hill, and conducted an extensive law practice. In 1856 he was made city solicitor of Worcester, holding the office for three years.

In April, 1861, when the call came for troops for the Civil War, General Devens was trying a case in court. He at once asked for another lawyer to take charge of it, and offered his services in defence of the Government. The Third Battalion of Rifles, composed mostly of Worcester men, chose Devens as major, and in a few days went to Fort McHenry, Maryland, where it was stationed for a short time. On July 24, 1861, he was appointed by Governor Andrew to the command of the Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and with it went into camp at Poolesville, Maryland, as a part of the Army of the Potomac. His regiment took part in the fight at Ball's Bluff, where he was distinguished for his courage and coolness under fire, and although wounded he conducted himself in such a manner as to receive high praise from General McClellan. Shortly after, Devens was made briga-

dier-general of volunteers, his brigade being part of the Fourth Army Corps under General Couch. With his command he was in the desperate fight near the Chickahominy Bridge, where he was again wounded. General Couch, in his report of the engagement, said of Devens: "He held his own firmly * * * severely wounded he remained bravely on the field until the last gun was fired." In July, 1862, his division was assigned to the Sixth Corps, under General Franklin, and later under General John Newton. In the movement against Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, Devens' command was in the advance, and also covered the retreat. The commanding officer, in making his report, said: "My obligations are due especially to Brigadier-General Charles Devens, who commanded the advance and rear guard in the crossing and recrossing of the river." General Devens was later appointed to the command of a division in the Eleventh Corps, under General Hancock, and took part in the disastrous battle of Chancellorsville, where he was severely wounded. At the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, he was disabled by rheumatism, but remained on duty during the fight, being carried about on a stretcher, but was obliged to leave his command the following day on account of illness. He was able, however, to return to take part in the great campaign of General Grant against Richmond. He was in command of the Third Division of the Twenty-fourth Corps, and had the great honor of leading the first Federal troops into the capitol of the Confederacy, and was placed in command of the city after the surrender. Later he was for some time in command of South Carolina. He was mustered out of service in 1866.

Returning to Boston to resume the practice of his profession, he was soon after appointed by Governor Alexander H. Bullock to the bench of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, serving in that capacity for about six years, when he was promoted to the bench of the Supreme Judicial Court by Governor Washburn. For four years he remained on the bench, to the great satisfaction of the bar and of the community generally. In 1877 he was offered a position in the cabinet of President Hayes, as attorney-general, which he was at first disposed to decline, but finally accepted, and retained the office until the close of the administration of President Hayes. In 1877 Judge Devens received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard College, and at the same time honorary degrees were conferred upon President Hayes and Phillips Brooks. At the close of President Hayes administration, Judge Devens returned to Massachusetts, and was soon after re-appointed to the bench of the Superior Court of the State.

Eminent as General Devens had been in military life, he was still more so in civil life, and attained a high rank as a judge and a member of the bar. As an orator, too, he achieved distinction, standing in the front rank of the public speakers of his day. His oration on General Meade, before the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at New Haven, in 1873, and that at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Worcester, in 1874, were most eloquent and scholarly, and show that he was a man of genuine patriotic impulses. His brilliant address, June 17, 1875, on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, will long be remembered by those privileged to have heard it. Other orations worthy of mention were those on General Grant, at Worcester, in August, 1885, and, as president of Harvard College Alumni, on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the college, both of them being unsurpassed in sentiment and in their courtly and polished delivery. Mention should also be made of the very graphic and appropriate address made to his comrades on the battle field at Gettysburg in June, 1886, on the occasion of the dedication of the monument to the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

General Devens died January 7, 1891, very suddenly, after a brief illness. His funeral was from Trinity Church, Boston, January 10, 1891. The services were conducted by Rev. Phillips Brooks, LL.D., and the burial was at Mount Auburn Cemetery, with military honors. The bench and bar were represented in large numbers, and the Order of the Loyal Legion, of which he had been president for several years, attended in a body. Two of the most artistic and impressive statues in the Commonwealth have been erected in his honor and to his memory. One of them is in the grounds of the State House in Boston, the other in his home city, Worcester. The movement for the latter memorial was instituted originally by the late United States Senator George F. Hoar, a friend and associate of General Devens in politics and law. The inscription on the pedestal of the statue indicates its character as a county monument to the men as well as the leader. It is: "To General Devens and the men of Worcester County in the War for the Union, 1861-1865." On the west end is a brief summary of the career of General Devens in civil and military life. The statue was formally dedicated, July 4, 1906. The statue was formally presented to the county by the president of the commission, General William F. Draper, and the statue unveiled by Charles Devens Osborne, a grandnephew of General Devens.

SAMUEL SWETT GREEN, of great literary activity, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, February 20, 1837. He is a son of the late Dr. James Green, of Worcester, and a nephew of Dr. John Green, the principal founder of the Free Public Library of Worcester. He is descended from Thomas Green, who came to this country early in the seventeenth century. Mr. Green's mother was Elizabeth Green, daughter of Samuel Swett, of Boston and Dedham. Through her mother, a daughter of Dr. John Sprague, of Boston, she was descended from Ralph Sprague, who came to Charlestown in 1629, from Upway, Devonshire, England. Through his great-grandfather, General Timothy Ruggles, Mr. Green is also descended from Rev. John Woodbridge, one of the earliest settlers of Newbury, and from Mr. Woodbridge's wife's father, Thomas Dudley, the second governor of the colony of Massachusetts Bay. Rev. John Woodbridge was the brother of Rev. Dr. Benjamin Woodbridge, whose name stands first on the list of graduates of Harvard College. Through the same ancestor, Mr. Green is descended from John Tilley, his wife, and daughter, Elizabeth, wife of John Howland. These four ancestors came to this country in the "Mayflower."

The first school attended by Samuel S. Green was that of Mrs. Levi Heywood, at Worcester; later he was taught by the late Mrs. Sarah B. Wood, then passing to the public grammar school under the charge of Mr. Caleb B. Metcalf. Going next to the high school, where he graduated in 1854, he entered Harvard College. Among his classmates there were two other graduates of the Worcester High School—Eugene Frederick Bliss, for most of his life a citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Lieutenant Thomas Jefferson Spurr, who was mortally wounded at the battle of Antietam. Mr. Green graduated from Harvard College in 1858. In the early part of the summer of 1859 he sailed from Boston for Smyrna, and before returning home in the same vessel visited Constantinople. Remaining two years in Worcester on account of ill-health, he resumed his studies at Harvard University in the autumn of 1861, and graduated from the Divinity School in 1864. He visited Europe again in 1877, 1902, 1904 and 1906, and added in 1905 to extensive travels previously made in this country, a visit to Alaska. During the Civil War and while in the Divinity School, Mr. Green was drafted for service in the army, but was debarred from entering it by delicate health. He took the degree of Master of Arts at Harvard University in 1870, and June 28, 1877, was chosen an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa society by the chapter of the order connected with the same university. In 1864 Mr. Green became bookkeeper in the Mechanics' National Bank of Worcester, and later was teller in the Worcester National Bank, which latter position he held for several years. He was offered the position of cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, to succeed the late Mr. John C. Ripley, but declined it, as he also declined a place in the Worcester County Institution for Savings.

Mr. Green became a director of the Free Public Library, January 1, 1867, and four years later became a librarian, which position he held until 1909, when he was made librarian emeritus. The library grew rapidly in size and use under his care. A feature is the remarkably large proportion of books that are employed for study and purposes of reference. Mr. Green is regarded as an authority among librarians in respect to matters relating to the use of libraries as popular educational institutions, and the establishment of close relations between libraries and schools. He was a pioneer in the work of bringing about inter-library loans and in a large use of photographs and engravings in supplementing the value of books. He set the example of having, in a library, talks about books on specified subjects, and conducted interesting experiments in bringing the users of the circulating department and the children's room under the influence of the best works of art.

Mr. Green was one of the founders of the American Library Association, of which he is a life fellow. He was for several years chairman of the finance committee of that body, and its vice-president for 1887-89 and 1892-93. In 1891 he was chosen president of the association, and presided at the annual meeting held that year in San Francisco. He was in 1896 the first president of the council. He is an original fellow of the Library Institute, founded in 1905, an organization composed of a limited number of the most distinguished librarians of the country. Mr. Green was a delegate of the American Library Association to the International Congress of Librarians held in October, 1877, was a member of the council of that body and took an active part in the discussions carried on in its meetings. Before the close of the Congress, the Library Association of the United Kingdom was formed, of which Mr. Green was chosen an honorary member in July, 1878. He presided for a day over the World's Congress of Librarians held in Chicago in 1903, and at a meeting of the American Library Association held at Chicago University the same year. Mr. Green was a vice-president of the International

Congress of Librarians held in London in 1897. In 1890 he was appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts an original member of the Free Public Commission of the Commonwealth, and was reappointed in 1894, 1899 and 1904. Mr. Green was one of the founders and the original first vice-president of the Massachusetts Library Club. He was for many years a member of the committee of the overseers of Harvard University to make an annual examination of the library of the university, occupied a similar position in connection with the Boston Public Library for a single year, and began in 1887 to deliver annual courses of lectures as lecturer on "Public Libraries as Popular Educational Institutions" to the students of the School of Library Economy connected with Columbia College, New York City. He also lectured at the Library School after it became an institution of the State of New York, and was chosen a member of a committee to examine the school in both places.

As librarian of the Free Public Library, Mr. Green gained for himself and his library a wide reputation. In the "Worcester of 1898" it is said of him that "his purpose has been from the first to make the Public Library an instrument for popular education and a practical power in the community." To this end he has written and spoken much during the past twenty-five years, and his efforts and advice have influenced in no slight degree library methods and administration throughout the United States. The library methods of Worcester have been studied in the department of the Seine, in which the city of Paris is situated; and Mr. Green's advice has been sought by the Educational Department of the English government. The Free Public Library of Worcester has also been described at great length by a German scholar as an example worthy to be followed in that country, in advocating the introduction of popular libraries, such as we have in the United States, into Germany. There is a picture of the interior of the children's room of the Free Public Library in a recent Danish pamphlet written by Andr. Sch. Sternberg, of the Free Public Library Commission of Denmark. Mr. Green was chosen a fellow of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain, May 8, 1879, and on April 28, 1880, a member of the American Antiquarian Society. Since October 22, 1883, he has been a member of the council of the latter organization. He was also elected a member of the American Historical Association immediately after its formation. He was an early member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts and of the American organization known as the Descendants of Colonial Governors. Mr. Green is a life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and was for several years a member of the Archaeological Institute of America, and of the committee on the School for Classical Studies at Rome. He is a corresponding member of the National Geographical Society and of the Historical Society of Wisconsin. He is a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and for several years was a fellow of the American Geographical Society, and a member of the American Social Science Association. He has been a manager of the Sons of the Revolution, and was a charter member and the first lieutenant-governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in Massachusetts, presiding at its first general court and the dinner which followed it. Mr. Green is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of the Old Planters' Society. He has been a member of the University Club, Boston, from its organization, and was an original member of the Worcester Club, the St. Wulstan Society, and the Worcester Economic Club. He is also a member of the old organization, the Worcester Association for Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves. On October 12, 1882, Mr. Green was chosen a member of the board of trustees of Leicester Academy, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Edward H. Hall, on his removal from Worcester to Cambridge. In 1886 he assisted in the formation of the Worcester High School Association, and was chosen its first president, and re-elected to the same position in 1887. In the summer of 1886 he was chosen president of the Worcester Indian Association and held the office for two years.

Mr. Green has been president of the Worcester Art Society. He was a member of a committee of three asked by the late Mr. Salisbury to consult with him about arrangements for founding the Worcester Art Museum, and to aid him in the choice of the list of corporators. When the museum was organized, he was offered a position as trustee, but declined to accept it. Mr. Green has been, from the beginning of the organization, secretary of the Art Commission of the St. Wulstan Society. He has been very influential in promoting interest in the fine arts in Worcester by means of exhibitions which he started in the Public Library building, and by the installation in the library of a large collection of the best photographs of the old and more modern masterpieces in painting and sculpture.

Mr. Green was also, at two different times and for several years, treasurer of the Worcester Natural History Society, and for many years a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. In 1903, Mr. Green was made second vice-

president of the Worcester Harvard Club (which not long before he had helped to form); and in 1904, first vice-president. For several years he has been a member of the corporation for the administration of the Home for Aged Men. Mr. Green formerly wrote constantly for the "Library Journal," sending an article to the first number, and has made many contributions to the proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society. He has also written papers for the "American Journal of Social Science," the "Sunday Review" of London, and other periodicals. Two books by him were published by the late Frederick Leypoldt, of New York, namely "Library Aids," and "Libraries and Schools." Both were printed in 1883. The former work, in a less complete form, had been previously issued by the United States Bureau of Education as a circular of information. At the request of the secretary of the Board of Education of Massachusetts, Mr. Green wrote an appendix to his forty-eighth annual report on "Public Libraries and Schools," which was afterwards printed as a separate pamphlet. A paper by him on "The use of pictures in the public libraries of Massachusetts" was printed as an appendix to the eighth report of the Free Public Library Commission of Massachusetts. Mr. Green has made many addresses and read a number of papers on library and other subjects. Among the earliest of these are "Personal Relations Between Librarians and Readers," a paper which was presented to a meeting of librarians who came together in Philadelphia in October, 1876, and formed the American Library Association (of this paper two editions have been printed and exhausted). It was made the subject of editorials in several Boston and New York newspapers, and the plans of conducting a library, described in it, were regarded at the time of its appearance as novel and admirable; "Sensational Fiction in Public Libraries," a paper read July 1, 1879, at one of the sessions of the meetings of the American Library Association, held in Boston that year (this paper was also printed in pamphlet form and widely distributed); "The Relations of the Public Library to the Public Schools," a paper read before the American Social Science Association, at Saratoga, in September, 1880 (this address was printed in the form of a pamphlet and has been widely read, and very influential in awakening an interest in work similar to that described in it, in America and abroad); papers and an address on subjects similar to the one last mentioned, read or delivered at meetings of the American Library Association in Cincinnati and Buffalo, at Round Island, one of the Thousand Isles in the St. Lawrence river, in San Francisco, and at a meeting of the Library Section of the National Educational Association, at a meeting in Washington. Other important papers by Mr. Green on questions in library economy are "The Library in its relation to persons engaged in industrial pursuits," "Opening Libraries on Sunday," "The duties of trustees and their relations to librarians," "Address as President of the American Library Association," "Inter-library loans in reference work," "Adaptation of libraries to constituencies," printed in vol. i of the report of the United States Commissioner of Education for 1892-93; "How to encourage the foundation of libraries in small towns;" and three closely connected papers entitled "Discrimination regarding 'open shelves' in libraries" and "Lead us not into temptation." Addresses have been printed in pamphlet form that were made at the opening of library buildings in Newark, New Jersey, Rindge, New Hampshire, North Brookfield and Oxford, Massachusetts (the address of welcome at the dedication in 1904 of the building of Clark University Library was printed in the "Publications" of the library). He made remarks at the Library School in Albany and in two or three Massachusetts towns favoring the purchase of books for grown-up immigrants in the language to which they have been accustomed. He wrote "A History of the Public Libraries of Worcester" for the "Worcester of 1808," and earlier for "Hurd's History of Worcester County." He was chairman of a committee to supervise the portion of that history relating to the town and city of Worcester.

The first account of the methods introduced by Mr. Green in the conduct of the Free Public Library in Worcester, which was printed in form, was presented as an appendix to his annual report as librarian for the year 1874-75, copies of which were sent to the Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. It was afterwards reprinted at the request of the directors of the Free Public Library for distribution. In the fourth report of the Free Public Library Commission of Massachusetts, Mr. Green wrote on "Libraries and Schools," in the fifth report, on "Loaning reference books to small libraries," in the seventh report, "On the use of libraries by children," and as stated above, in the eighth report, "On the use of pictures in libraries." He also wrote portions of the reports of the Free Public Library of Worcester, while a director, and has written nearly the whole of the reports (excepting the presidents' reports) while librarian. He wrote sketches of the lives of such librarians as William Frederick Poole and John Fiske for the American Antiquarian Society's proceedings. The more elaborate historical papers which have been prepared by Mr. Green are: "Glean-

ings from the Sources of the History of the Second Parish, Worcester, Massachusetts," read at a meeting of the American Antiquarian Society, held in Boston, April 25, 1883, and "The Use of the Voluntary System in the Maintenance of Ministers in the Colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay during the earlier years of their existence," an essay which formed the historical portion of the report of the council of the American Antiquarian Society, which Mr. Green presented to that society at its meeting in Boston, April 28, 1886. Both of these papers have been printed in a form separate from the proceedings of the society for which they were written. The latter was highly praised by the distinguished student of early ecclesiastical history in Massachusetts, the late Rev. Henry Martyn Dexter. Other interesting and valuable historical papers by Mr. Green are "Bathsheba Spooner," "The Scotch-Irish in America," "The Craigie House," and "Some Roman Remains in Britain." He has also written for the American Antiquarian Society, and the Colonial Society, elaborate sketches of the lives of Pliny Earle Chase, George Bancroft, Edward Griffin Porter, Andrew Haswell Green and Benjamin Franklin Stevens.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS CHASE. Banker, identified with nearly every banking institution of Worcester, with its historical societies and educational friends, was a model citizen, devoted to the progress of thought and all that makes for the welfare of mankind. His business activities were many, and his leisure was devoted to historical research and recording his discoveries. Of exceptionally kindly nature, he drew to him all manner of men and occupied a high place in the affections and regard of the community. There were several of this name among the early immigrants who settled New England.

The ancestor of Charles A. Chase was William Chase, who came in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630, accompanied by his wife, Mary, and son William. He was among the members of Apostle John Eliot's Church at Roxbury, where he subscribed to the freeman's oath, May 14, 1634. About 1638 he removed to Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he died April 13, 1659. His widow died in October following. She suffered great physical affliction for some years, but recovered and bore two children in this country.

Descended from this couple was Israel Chase, born March 21, 1770, in Sutton, Massachusetts, son of Caleb and Sarah Chase, and was killed by a falling tree in Leicester, same State, March 2, 1797. He married Matilda Butterworth, and they were parents of Anthony Chase, who was born June 16, 1791, in Leicester. Because of the untimely death of his father, the son passed most of his early years in Uxbridge and Berlin, Massachusetts, working on farms, but he received a fair education in the public schools and Leicester Academy. He settled in Worcester in July, 1816, and was associated with his future brother-in-law, John Milton Earle. From 1823 to 1835 he was one of the proprietors of the Worcester "Spy" the leading newspaper of Western Massachusetts. Mr. Chase was a scholarly man of keen intelligence, and did much to advance literary interest in Worcester. In association with another he bore the expense of bringing a lecturer from Edinburgh to encourage study and investigation. He was among the founders and first president of the Worcester Lyceum, in 1829, and prepared with his pen the constitution and by-laws of the Worcester Mechanics' Association, in 1841. An active friend of schools, he often served as school committeeman, but declined other official stations often tendered, with the exception of a term as alderman. He was an elder of the Society of Friends. When the Blackstone canal was completed, he became agent for the Worcester & Providence Boating Company, and was soon made collector of revenue for the canal company. In March, 1831, he was elected treasurer of Worcester county, and continued in that office thirty-four years, until January 1, 1865. In the autumn of 1864 his son was elected to succeed him. In 1832 Anthony Chase became secretary of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, continuing until his election as president in 1852. He was one of the corporators of the Central Bank, for twenty-eight years treasurer of the Worcester County Agricultural Society, long a director of the Citizen's (now National) Bank, and a trustee and vice-president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He died August 4, 1879. He married (first) June 2, 1819, Lydia Earle, born March 24, 1798, in Leicester, died May 2, 1852, daughter of Pliny and Patience (Buffum) Earle. He married (second) April 19, 1854, Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Phebe Greene, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

Charles Augustus Chase, son of Anthony and Lydia (Earle) Chase, was born September 9, 1833, in Worcester, where he was for long years a worthy successor of a worthy father, and died June 5, 1911. His birthplace was a house on Salisbury street, on the present site of the armory. The family soon removed to a house on Nobility Hill, on a terrace, on the site of the present Boston Store. The son first attended the Infants' School, which stood on the north end of Summer Street Grammar

School, from which he was graduated in 1845. He pursued the course at the Classical and English High School, taking a post-graduate course in mathematics. In 1855 he graduated from Harvard College, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1858. During his last year at Harvard he did newspaper work on the Boston "Advertiser," and for seven years after graduation continued as a reporter on that journal. In 1862 he made a tour of Europe, after which he settled in Worcester. In 1864 he was elected to succeed his honored father as treasurer of the county, and filled that office a period of eleven years, ending in 1875. He served also as register of deeds, and was soon after chosen secretary of the Worcester Board of Trade. In 1879 he became treasurer and manager of the Worcester Telephone Company, and in the same year began his service with the Worcester County Institution for Savings, the largest savings bank in the State, outside of Boston, being elected treasurer November 10, of that year, to succeed Charles A. Hamilton. This position he filled until 1904, when he was elected president, to succeed Stephen Salisbury. In 1908 he tendered his resignation, as he desired to retire from active business, and this resignation was accepted March 27, of that year. At the same time Mr. Chase was elected vice-president, in which relation he continued until his death. He was many years identified with the national banking institutions of the city. From 1880 to 1889 he was a director of the Citizens' National Bank; was a director of the Worcester National Bank and the Merchants' and Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company; and was president of the North End Street Railway Company. From 1866 to 1874 he was a director of the Free Public Library; was treasurer of the Memorial Hospital; vice-president of the Home for Aged Men; secretary of the American Antiquarian Society; secretary and vice-president of the Worcester Lyceum Association; vice-president of the Art Society; and a member of the School Board. He was president of the Worcester Harvard Club, and actively identified with the Worcester Society of Antiquity, New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Bunker Hill Monument Association and Massachusetts Society of the Colonial Wars. Every movement calculated to advance mental, moral or material progress received his cordial endorsement and support. His death was a serious loss to the city and State, and was very widely regretted. He was a deep student of historical and genealogical matters, and much of his writings have been published. In 1879 he was employed by the publishers of a history of Worcester county to prepare the chapters on the history of the city of Worcester. In this work he gave considerable time to research, and his work brought out many hitherto unknown features of the city's history. He also contributed the chapter on newspapers in a history published in 1889.

Mr. Chase married, April 29, 1863, Mary Theresa Clark, of Boston, who died January 22, 1884. They left two daughters, Mary Alice and Maud Eliza, who survive. The former is the wife of Thomas Hovey Gage, Jr., of Worcester.

IVER JOHNSON, Manufacturer, is a representative of a family which for many centuries had resided on the same farm in Nordfjord, Norway, the property descending from father to son, where they lived and died.

Iver Johnson, son of John Johnson, was born February 14, 1841, on this homestead, where he spent his early years. He was accustomed from childhood to hard labor and long hours but was an ambitious boy and sought to perfect himself in a trade where even longer hours were required. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship at gun-making in Bergen, Norway, where he was compelled to be in the shop from five A. M. to nine P. M. in summer, and from six A. M. to eight P. M. in winter. His educational opportunities were closely limited, amounting to about three months of the year while in his native town, and supplemented by instruction in the Sunday school which combined secular with religious instruction in Norway. Having finished his apprenticeship in 1862, young Johnson became a journeyman, and was thus employed in Christiania, Norway, for one year. He then determined to seek his fortune across the Atlantic, where opportunities were greater, and in 1863 he came to America and settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where so many of his countrymen have since located. He was in the Vanguard of the Scandinavian emigration to the United States which owes many of her best citizens to this class of people.

When Mr. Johnson arrived in America the Civil War was in progress, and he at once found demands for his services in gun-making. For eight years he was employed in the gun shops of Worcester, during which time he saved his wages, and became familiar with the language and ways of this country. In 1871 he started in business for himself in partnership with Martin Bye, under the name of Johnson, Bye & Company. With their savings and good credit as capital, they started in a small way in a single room in a Church street building. From this beginning developed one of the greatest establishments in the line of gun-making and the manufacture of sporting goods in this country. After two years the firm was compelled to move



Theodore O. Bates

its quarters, and occupied a building on Central street, known formerly as the Armsby Building, where they had two rooms and employed fifty hands. After another two years the firm purchased the building, and as business grew gradually extended its occupation until in 1881 they used the entire building. In 1883 Mr. Johnson bought the interest of his partner, and the business was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Iver Johnson & Company. Mr. Johnson was an inventive genius, and devised patterns for bicycles and small firearms, which he had covered by patents. He did all kinds of drop forging, polishing and nickelplating, and was constantly devising new machines and implements for the market, employing the best improved machinery in use in the factory. This concern has always had a reputation for keeping up with the times in both machinery and methods. His goods were already well known throughout this country, and agencies were soon found necessary in Canada and Mexico. In 1885 the manufacture of bicycles was begun from the designs of Mr. Johnson. A year later the product amounted to a thousand bicycles a year, and within five years had increased to fifteen thousand a year. The Iver Johnson bicycles still command a large sale and form an important feature of the business of the establishment. As the business continued to grow, the demand for space was such that Mr. Johnson went to Fitchburg, where he selected a most desirable location. He purchased the plant of the Walter Heywood Chair Manufacturing Company, and on this, with additions, has constructed one of the largest industrial institutions of the city of Fitchburg. The Iver Johnson's Arms and Cycle Works now comprise five brick buildings and several wooden ones, with a floor space of some two hundred thousand feet, equipped with all modern appliances and machinery. With large wholesale depots in New York, San Francisco and St. Paul, and branches in England, Germany and Australia, they cover about all the world. Expert and skilled mechanics and metallurgists are employed, and laboratories maintained for testing chemically and mechanically. Iver Johnson arms and bicycles are known throughout the civilized world, and everywhere it is known that the company lives up to the motto of the founder "honest goods at honest prices." It is claimed that the output of small firearms and shotguns of this concern is greater than that of all other small firearms manufactured in the country. Mr. Johnson's sons became associated with him in the business, and since his death have continued and expanded the same, which has enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity and growth. The ideas of the founder have been extended and developed and the business has grown in every direction. Mr. Johnson passed away at his home in Fitchburg, August 3, 1895, and was buried in Worcester.

For some time after removing his factory to Fitchburg, he continued to make his home in Worcester, but his later years were spent in the neighborhood of the plant. While a resident of Worcester, he was a member and director of the Sovereign's Co-operative Store and of three co-operative banks. He was president for many years of the Equity Co-operative Bank Company, and vice-president of the Home Co-operative Bank. He was a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, and director of the Fitchburg National Bank, also of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank of Fitchburg. He was a close student of economic questions, and served on a committee of the Senate concerning the tariff when legislation was under consideration. His confidence in American institutions was greatly strengthened by his observation abroad in 1884, when he made an extended trip to his native country and many of the manufacturing centres of England and the Continent. He was a Republican, but never had time to accept a public office. He was a prominent Free Mason and Knights Templar, having advanced to the thirty-second degree, and was a noble of the Order of the Mystic Shrine. A generous and philanthropic citizen, Mr. Johnson was ever ready to contribute of his means in promoting the various charities in Worcester and Fitchburg, and other influences calculated to promote the welfare of his fellowmen.

Mr. Johnson married, April 9, 1868, Mary Elizabeth Speirs, daughter of John and Janet (Adams) Speirs, of Norwich, Connecticut. Children: Janet Bright, died young; Frederick Iver, educated at the Worcester Academy; John Lovell; Walter Olaf, graduate of the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia; Mary L. Otto.

THEODORE CORNELIUS BATES, son of Elijah and Sarah (Fletcher) Bates, was born at North Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1843, and died March 11, 1912, at his home, No. 29 Harvard street, Worcester, Massachusetts. His early education was received in the public schools of his native town, and at Pinkerton Academy, Derry, New Hampshire, where he won the first prize for scholarship, behavior and attendance for three successive years and was excluded from consideration, on that account, during his senior year. He was an exceptionally brilliant student. He had passed his examinations for Harvard Law School, but his sisters were attending

Mt. Holyoke College, and it was a question whether he or his sisters would continue at college, and he made the sacrifice for his sisters. His first employment was like that of most boys of his generation in the towns where shoes were manufactured, cutting heels and assisting in other ways the shoemakers in the vicinity of his home. While a student he taught school in Brookfield, and afterward became principal of the North Brookfield High School, and later of the West Brookfield High School. At the age of twenty-three he became a traveling salesman for a wholesale crockery house of Boston, but he continued to reside in his native town.

In 1876, with David H. Fanning, he formed a partnership in the Worcester Corset Company, and the subsequent success of that concern was due in large measure to his business ability and tireless energy in its early days. The business grew rapidly and became one of the largest corset factories in the world. Mr. Bates was the first president of the Corset Manufacturers' Association of the United States, holding the office until he retired from the business. From time to time he became financially interested in various enterprises and industries, in the promotion of railroads, electric lighting and other corporations and in paper mills. He invested heavily in the West End Street Railway of Boston. He was one of the founders of the Worcester Electric Light Company, and a director of the company from its inception until his death. Afterward he was interested in various street railways, one of the last of which was the Corning Street Railway in New York State. He was the chief promoter of the North Brookfield Railroad, connecting his native town with the Boston & Albany Railroad at East Brookfield, constructed in 1875, and was president of the corporation which built it for several years. In 1880 he was elected one of the state directors of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, of which the Commonwealth was then an important stockholder, and he held this position until, upon his recommendation, the state stock was sold and the proceeds placed in the state school funds. He was the first American to go to Buda Pesth to study the electric storage battery system. One of the great works of his later years was the construction of the union terminal bridge over the Missouri river at Kansas City.

In his native town he spared no effort, no expenditure of time or money to promote the public welfare. The water works of that town is but one of the many monuments to his energy and public spirit. No town in the state can boast of a finer system of domestic water supply than North Brookfield. During the construction of the water works and afterward, seven years in all, he was president of the Board of Water Commissioners. In 1878, on the occasion of the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the North Brookfield High School, Mr. Bates founded the public library, agreeing to contribute to the fund as much as the school could raise in six months. He became president of the board of trustees during the first eighteen years, and during that time continued to give generously for the purchase of books. His salary as a legislator in both house and senate he donated to the library. For many years he was chairman of the North Brookfield school committee.

The Home Market Club of Boston, which has taken so conspicuous part in supporting the protective tariff policy of the Republican party, was organized in the office of Mr. Bates at a meeting attended by George Draper, of Hopedale, Timothy Merrick, of Holyoke, and Mr. Bates. These three were of the ten manufacturers who comprised the club at first and Mr. Bates was one of the first officers. In public life Mr. Bates was best known. From early manhood he was an uncompromising Republican. From 1870 to 1880 he was chairman of the Republican town committee of North Brookfield; for many years he was chairman of the Twelfth District Republican Club, the Worcester County Republican Committee, the Worcester Congressional District Committee, and for ten years chairman of the executive committee of the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention at Chicago. He was elected to the General Court of 1879 from North Brookfield, and was chairman of the joint standing committee on claims and the joint special committee on retrenchment. He declined re-election in the following year. In 1882 he was elected state senator from the fourth Worcester district, comprising seventeen towns from Athol on the north to North Brookfield on the south, and served as chairman on the committee on railroads and member of the committees on prisons and federal relations. His legislative career was remarkable from the fact that he never missed a vote in either branch of the legislature. One of the most important duties of the legislature in 1883 was the election of the United States senator Hon. George F. Hoar, who was candidate for re-election, and his opponent was General Benjamin F. Butler, who was then governor. The contest was very bitter, and but for the able leadership of Mr. Bates, Mr. Hoar would have failed at the most critical period of his distinguished career. Mr. Bates was chairman of the state committee, and he personally took charge of the senatorial campaign and paid the expenses. He was appointed by President Hayes commissioner



Emma F. D. Porter.

for Massachusetts for the proposed World's Fair in New York City in 1883, of which General U. S. Grant was the president.

Mr. Bates was a student of family and local history, and was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars, the Massachusetts Society of the War of 1812, the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Hooker Association, the American Antiquarian Society, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the New York Society of Founders and Patriots of America, and of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, serving for several years on its board of management. He had taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was secretary of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He was a life member and past master of Quinsigamond Lodge, of Worcester; a member of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Morning Star Lodge. He was a trustee of the Masonic Educational and Charity Trust Funds, which amounted to more than \$500,000.

In his later years, Mr. Bates traveled extensively abroad and in his own country. During the last five years of his life, though suffering from a disease of the kidney, he turned from active business to the management of the old homestead at North Brookfield. In 1910 he succeeded in raising more corn on an acre of land than had ever been raised in this country on a plot of the same area, and at the New England corn exhibition he was granted a gold medal for his corn production. Subsequently he published a carefully prepared and illustrated pamphlet on his experience in raising corn in North Brookfield. His example in agriculture has proved a great stimulus to New England farmers. He spent much time in beautifying his estate, which not only included the Bates farm, but an adjoining park of stately chestnut and oak trees, through which driveways were constructed to the Duncan estate, a family estate owned by his wife. He wrote extensively for various publications. Shortly before his death, at the urgent request of prominent members of the Home Market Club, he prepared an article for the "Protectionist Magazine," and after his death a valuable and interesting article relating to his native town was found on his desk. He was an able and forceful public speaker, logical, convincing in argument, skillful in the persuasion of men to his ideas, strong, virile, commanding in his personality.

Various as were his business and public interests, he had no stronger interest in life than his home. Never was there a more loyal and devoted husband and father. He took the keenest pleasure in the career of his wife in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she became the vice-president general, as well as in her other literary and charitable activities. He never concealed his pride and satisfaction in the musical and literary triumphs of his gifted daughter. Of his wealth he gave freely. His benefactions were varied. It is said that he sent twenty-seven young men and nine young ladies through college. His attitude toward life and death is best expressed, perhaps, by a verse of Sir Walter Scott, a framed copy of which hung just above his desk.

When the hour o' trouble comes,
That comes to mind and body;
When the hour o' death comes,
That comes to high and low;
It is na what we hae dune for ourselfs,
But what we hae dune for others,
We'll think on maist pleasantly.

At the time of his death, resolutions were adopted by the various organizations to which he belonged, including the Society of Colonial Wars, the Society of the War of 1812, the Sons of the American Revolution, various banks of which he was director or trustee, the Worcester Board of Trade, Masonic organizations, and the town of North Brookfield. From the latter we quote:

Resolved, That his fellow-citizens of his native town of North Brookfield, in town meeting assembled, desire to give expression to their grateful appreciation of the noble service he rendered this community in the promotion of those great public utilities to which he so largely contributed in their accomplishment, which laid the foundation for our present industrial prosperity and the welfare of our people.

Resolved, That his devoted interest in educational progress, the advancement of the ethical and civic life of the community, fostering as he ever did the loftiest ideals of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, should enshrine his memory in our hearts with respect and gratitude and should be to all a source of inspiration and courage.

Mr. Bates married, December 24, 1868, Emma Frances Duncan, daughter of Charles Duncan, of North Brookfield. They had one daughter, Tryphosa Duncan, who married Francis Batcheller, of Boston. Mr. Batcheller is the author of "Glimpses of Italian Court Life" and other successful works. She is a gifted linguist and singer.

EMMA FRANCES (DUNCAN) BATES, former Vice-President General of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1845, daughter of Charles and Tryphosa (Lakin) Duncan. Her education was directed by her mother, and while it was similar to that of other young ladies at that time, it included also many other studies and accomplishments. At the age of sixteen she had acquired exceptional skill in horse-back riding and won several prizes in the contests held at the county fairs in New England; at eighteen she was an accomplished driver and handled a four-in-hand with ease. She developed a talent for declamation, and that gift and her graceful dancing made her the belle of society in her day. She completed her education at the Oread Collegiate Institute in this city, and soon afterward married Theodore Cornelius Bates (see biography).

Like her husband, Mrs. Bates took a keen interest in public affairs, and her executive ability brought her into prominence in various organizations. She is a member of the State Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association; of the State Committee on Conservation; of the State Committee on Child Labor; of the Worcester Art Society; the Worcester Society of Antiquity; the Society of Antiquity of America. She served as State vice-president of the Women's River and Harbor Congress.

Her prominence in the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution made her the logical candidate for vice-president of this organization in 1906. She was elected in 1906 and re-elected in 1908, serving four years. Petitions in favor of her election to the office of president general came from all parts of the country at the expiration of her term as vice-president, and her election was assured, but owing to the illness of her husband at that time, she felt obliged to decline the honor, much to the disappointment of her friends, especially to the members of the Massachusetts chapters, who hoped to secure this honor for the State. When she retired from the national office, the affection and appreciation in which she was held was shown by the presentation of a silver loving cup suitably engraved. In 1913 she was made honorary vice-president for life by a unanimous vote of the Congress. There are but twelve others in the country. She had previously been regent of the Timothy Bigelow Chapter, of Worcester, and has from the beginning been one of its most prominent and active members, of which she is honorary regent. She has also been a leader in the Worcester Woman's Club, and twice refused the honor of its presidency. Since the death of Mr. Bates she has withdrawn from most of the organizations to which she formerly belonged. She retains membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and in the Art Museum. Mrs. Bates has written many interesting essays, historical, and descriptive of her travels, and has given illustrated lectures in aid of various charities.

Mrs. Bates makes her home in summer on the old Duncan and Bates homesteads, which were adjoining farms, in North Brookfield. This estate has been made one of the most beautiful and picturesque in New England. Her city home is at No. 29 Harvard street.

TRYPHOSA DUNCAN (BATES) BATCHELLER, author and vocal soloist, only child of Theodore Cornelius and Emma Frances (Duncan) Bates, and wife of Francis Batcheller, a retired manufacturer of North Brookfield, has been accorded more honors by the sovereigns and nobility abroad than any other American woman. Her voice, trained by the best teachers of this country, and by Madame Marchesi and other of the best teachers of Europe, won her way both in this country and abroad in the highest circles of society. She has devoted her talents to charity in accordance with the wishes of her parents and following the example of her mother.

Mrs. Batcheller was born in North Brookfield, April 14, 1876, and was prepared for college under private tutors, entering Radcliffe, from which she was graduated in 1899. She studied for three years in Paris under Madame Marchesi, with Bimboni, Florence, Giraudet, Lang, Henschel, and others. She was presented at the Court of England in 1904. She was given a special musicale by President and Mrs. Roosevelt at the White House in 1904. She has sung before members of the royal family at large charity concerts for the League of Mercy, of which she was elected a vice-president, for which she was decorated by the King. She sang by invitation at the Figaro Five O'clock concerts in Paris. In 1906 she was presented at the Court of Italy and received by Her Majesty Queen Helena in private audience and presented with an autographed portrait. The Queen graciously accepted the dedication of Mrs. Batcheller's book written afterward, "Glimpses of Italian Court Life."

She was invited to sing before Her Majesty Queen Margherita, who presented her with a diamond pendant and her autographed portrait. She was received in



Lyphose Bates Batcheller

special audience by Pope Pius X. In 1914 she was decorated by King George in recognition of her service of song in behalf of charity. She was also decorated by Queen Margherita of Italy for her singing. She has been elected a dictress of the *Industrio Femminili*, the charity organization of Italy, of which the Queen is the head.

Mrs. Batcheller has been presented at more courts in Europe and received in more court circles than any other American woman. She is a member of the Incorporated Auchery of Authors, Society of Physical Research, Alliance-Franco-Britannique (London), American Society for Physical Research, Alliance Francaise, Arcolo Italiano, Salon Francaise, McDowell Medical Club, Daughters of the American Revolution (Boston), of the Lyceum Club of London, the Boston Authors Club. She is the author of "Glimpses of Italian Court Life," "Italian Castles and Country Seats," and "Royal Spain of Today."

Mr. and Mrs. Batcheller have spent most of their time abroad for many years, but have retained their residence at North Brookfield. Mrs. Batcheller is well known in social circles in this city, and is a frequent visitor at the home of her mother. Mrs. Batcheller is a remarkable linguist for an American, speaking seven different languages, and being able to converse fluently on any subject in any one of them.

JONAS GILMAN CLARK, founder of Clark University and College, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, February 1, 1815, and died in this city, May 23, 1900. His early life was devoted to the acquisition of a fortune, and his later years to the study of the needs of the country in the lines of higher scientific education, resulting in his foundation and endowment of Clark University. (See Clark University.) He was of old Colonial stock, a descendant in the seventh generation from Hugh Clark, a pioneer of Watertown, native of England, member of the famous old Artillery Company of Boston. The Clark line is: Jonas G. 7, William Smith 6, William 5, John 4, Isaac 3, John 2, Hugh 1. John (2) Clark lived in Newton; John (4) Clark, settled in Hubbardston about 1750; was captain and held all the important town offices; delegate to the first Provincial Congress of Massachusetts; furnished supplies to the Continental army during the Revolution. William (5) Clark served in the Revolution at Lexington. William Smith (6) Clark, born January 22, 1784, and Elizabeth (Clark) Clark, daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Clark, were the parents of Jonas Gilman Clark.

Jonas G. Clark attended the public schools, and learned the trade of carriage-making. Later he had a shop of his own, but eventually became engaged in the manufacture and sale of general hardware and household furniture, having stores at Lowell and Milford, Massachusetts. He prospered in business, but seeing greater opportunities on the western coast, he engaged in the California trade in partnership with George B. Wilbur, of Hubbardston, who accompanied him to California in the early fifties. There he laid the foundation of his great fortune through dealing in miners' supplies. Returning east he established a business in New York City, and during the Civil War and reconstruction period made large transactions in government securities. Later he invested heavily in real estate in Boston and New York. In 1875 he sold his residence on Fifth avenue, New York, and purchased another on Seventy-second street. The latter he sold for half a million dollars when he came to Worcester to live. In 1881 he built the house on Elm street, now owned by Mrs. Edward D. Thayer and he invested in other real estate in this city, building a large business block on Main street and another on Front street.

He spent much of his time in later years collecting books and was keenly interested in his library. To his native town of Hubbardston, he gave a public building for a library, post office and town offices, and filled the shelves of the library. This was the beginning of his philanthropy. He became convinced that this country needed an institution of learning where research and investigation would be encouraged to a greater degree than was possible in other American universities where the time of the professors was devoted largely to instruction. Abroad he investigated universities and institutions. In 1887 his plans were outlined and he purchased the site for Clark University. An account of the foundation and history of the university is given elsewhere. Mr. Clark was a director of the Worcester National Bank.

At the time of his death, the writer commented in the "Spy" as follows:

Mr. Clark was a rare type of New England manhood, self-made, the master of circumstances, and the sole architect of his own fortunes. From his boyhood in Hubbardston through his youth and young manhood, while acquiring and working at his trade of carriage builder, his main characteristic was thoroughness and a determination to excel in whatever he attempted. In later years he was fond of mildly boasting that he could make any part of a carriage as well or better than any workman he could find. While not a vain man, he believed in himself, in his

own purpose, his conduct in all his relations. With a masterly grasp of detail he united a capacity to think broadly along all lines in which he was interested, and was an adapt learner from the failures and successes of others. Of simple habits, untiring energy and devotion to business, private and public, and commanding the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact by his firm honesty and uprightness, it was inevitable that he should amass a fortune in comparatively few years.—There is neither time nor place here for eulogy. The fitting words to close his earthly career yet remain to be spoken by those who shared his thoughts and joined with him in the realization of the purpose to which he so generously and nobly consecrated, not only his wealth, but almost his every thought for more than a decade, since the first announcement was made that Jonas G. Clark had given to Worcester a university destined to rival in its own peculiar field the best the world has ever known. (See Memorial Volume. Jonas G. Clark. 1900).

Mr. Clark married, October 6, 1836, Susan Wright, of Hubbardston. They had no children. Mrs. Clark died July 4, 1904, aged eighty-seven years.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON BULLOCK, Governor of Massachusetts, Lawyer, Editor, Judge, President of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, foremost citizen of Worcester many years, was born in Royalston, March 2, 1816, died January 17, 1882, son of Rufus and Sarah (Davis) Bullock. His father was called the most distinguished citizen of Royalston, his native town; a school teacher when a young man, afterward a well-to-do farmer, general merchant and manufacturer; town clerk, 1812-13; representative to the General Court, 1811-13, and state senator, 1831-32; delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1850 and 1852; trustee of Amherst College and donor of the telescope for the observatory.

The first of the Bullock family in this country, Richard Bullock, was born in County Essex, England in 1622, and died at Rehoboth, November 22, 1667. He settled in Rehoboth as early as 1643, remained a year, and afterward returned; removed to Newtown, Long Island, in 1656, but stayed only a short time; was town clerk of Rehoboth, 1650. His descendants have been numerous and prominent in that town.

Hugh Bullock, fifth in the line from Richard Bullock, was born in Rehoboth, but during the Revolutionary War moved to Royalston. He served in the Revolution in Captain Peter Woodbury's company. He was the father of Rufus Bullock, mentioned above, and grandfather of Governor Bullock.

Alexander H. Bullock attended the public schools of his native town and Leicester Academy, entering Amherst College in 1832 and graduating in 1836, the second in his class, salutatorian at Commencement. He taught school at Royalston and Kingston, Rhode Island. He then studied at the Harvard Law School under Story and Greenleaf, and in 1840 entered the law office of Emory Washburn, of Worcester, where he continued to read law. He was admitted to the bar in 1841, but the practice of law proved uncongenial to him and he soon found his way into business, for which he was eminently qualified. He had a considerable clientage for a young man, while he continued in practice, and made an eloquent opening address as junior counsel in a capital case, in which he was associated with Judge Thomas. He became interested in insurance and soon established a large business as agent of various insurance companies. In 1842 he served as aide on the military staff of Governor John Davis, of Worcester. He became editor of the "National Aegis" of Worcester (now the "Gazette" March 1, 1842, and displayed marked ability as a writer.

From boyhood he was keenly interested in public affairs, and he entered the political arena young. Originally he was a Whig. He was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1845, 1847 and 1848, and was state senator from Worcester county in 1849. In 1861 he was again elected to the lower house of the General Court and served through the civil war, a period of great responsibility and arduous duty. He was chairman of the judiciary committee in 1861 and the recognized leader of the house. In this trying time all his eloquence and energy were brought to bear in support of the Union, and he accomplished much in public addresses to arouse public opinion, encouraging enlistment and aiding loyally Governor Andrew and President Lincoln in suppressing rebellion. In 1862 he was unanimously elected speaker of the House, and in the following year was re-elected with but three opposing votes. In 1864 and 1865 he was unanimously re-elected speaker.

Mr. Bullock was unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for governor at the state convention held in Worcester, September 14, 1865, and was elected by an overwhelming majority of 50,000; re-elected twice, serving from January, 1866, to January, 1869, declining to accept another term. In 1869 he visited Europe. In 1874 he refused to be a candidate for Congress in his district. Many other opportunities for public service in the state and nation came to him. He declined the offer of President Hayes to appoint him Minister to England in January 1879.



Alex. H. Bullock

After his return from a third European trip in 1880, he was elected president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, director of the Worcester National Bank, president of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, chairman of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city and of the financial committee of the trustees of Amherst College, but his career was cut short by death two years later. He was stricken while on his way home and fell dead at the corner of Chestnut and Elm streets.

In 1853 Mr. Bullock was appointed commissioner of insolvency, and after the law was changed was appointed in 1856 judge of the Court of Insolvency, an office he resigned in 1858. He received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Amherst and also from Harvard College. He was a great friend of learning and public education.

Governor Bullock was gifted with all graces of oratory, fluent in expression, forcible in argument and convincing in presentation and manner. Not only in oratory did he win popular appreciation, but by a magnetic personality. Moreover, he possessed unusual executive ability and his administration as governor was a model of dignity, firmness, tact and good judgment under difficult conditions. He had also in the highest degree talents for business that made him of exceptional value as a legislator and as chief magistrate of the Commonwealth. The State was eminently fortunate in having him as speaker during the war and as governor in the equally important period following the war. A volume of his addresses was published. Senator Hoar, who made a lifelong study of oratory, said of Governor Bullock's speeches: "Above all, he possessed, beyond any of his living contemporaries, that rare gift of eloquence which always has been and always will be a passport to the favor of the people where speech is free." His eulogy of President Lincoln in Worcester in 1865 was one of his most impressive orations. He delivered the commemorative address at the centennial of the incorporation of Royalston, his native town.

Governor Bullock married, in 1844, Elvira Hazard, daughter of Colonel A. G. Hazard, of Enfield, Connecticut. Her father was founder of the Hazard Gunpowder Manufacturing Company. Their children: Augustus George (see biography); Isabel, married Nelson S. Bartlett, of Boston; Fanny, married Dr. William Hunter Workman (see biography).

COLONEL AUGUSTUS GEORGE BULLOCK, former President of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, now chairman of the board of directors, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, June 2, 1847, son of Governor Alexander Hamilton and Elvira (Hazard) Bullock. His life from infancy, however, has been spent in Worcester. He graduated in 1862 from the Highland Military Academy in this city, and after two more years of study under Professor E. G. Cutler, he entered Harvard College, graduating in 1868. Soon afterward he began to read law in the office of Judge Thomas L. Nelson and Senator George F. Hoar, and in due time was admitted to the bar and began to practice law in Worcester. Like his father, however, he soon abandoned the legal profession for business, though his law training constituted one of his most valuable qualifications for the office of president of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company to which he was elected, succeeding Philip L. Moen, who completed the year to which Mr. Bullock's father had been elected in January, 1882, two weeks before he died, and also in other positions of trust and responsibility that Colonel Bullock was called upon to fill.

The State Mutual Life Assurance Company began business in 1845. John Davis its first president, Alexander H. Bullock, its third president, and Emory Washburn, who was vice-president, were all governors of Massachusetts. The second president, Isaac Davis, was almost as prominent as his uncle, Governor John Davis, who preceded him, and he served for twenty-nine years. A vice-president and one of the founders was John Milton Earle, editor and publisher of the "Spy" for many years. The company erected the first modern office building in Worcester and another modern fireproof structure in Boston.

At no period in the history of the company, however, was the growth greater than under the administration of Colonel Bullock. When he resigned an aggregate of more than two hundred million dollars of insurance was in force and it had taken rank among the greatest life insurance companies of the country. To him belongs much of the credit of making it the leading financial institution of the city. Mr. Bullock retired as president, January 18, 1910, at his own request, and since then has been a vice-president and chairman of the board of directors, still active in the management, though relieved of the duties of the chief executive.

Colonel Bullock's other interests have been varied. He is president of the W.—II-2.

Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company; director of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railroad Company; president of the Worcester Railways and Investment Company; trustee and member of the board of investment of the Worcester County Institution for Savings; director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company; director of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company; of the Worcester Gaslight Company, the American Loan & Trust Company of Boston, and trustee of the New England Investment & Security Company. He was commissioner-at-large to the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, appointed by the president of the United States. He has been chairman of the directors of the Worcester Free Public Library; was formerly a trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester. He is a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity and of the American Antiquarian Society; of the Tatnuck Country Club; the Worcester Club; the University Club of New York; the Somerset Club of Boston; the Union Club of Boston; the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and life member of the Royal Society of Arts, England. He attends the First Unitarian church. In politics he is a Republican. His home is at No. 48 Elm street, the house built by Governor Bullock. He has a country residence near Mt. Wachusett in the town of Princeton.

Colonel Bullock married Mary Chandler, daughter of Dr. George and Josephine (Rose) Chandler (see biography). Their children: 1. Chandler, (see biography). 2. Alexander Hamilton, born November 7, 1875; prepared for college at the Dalzell School, Worcester; graduated from Harvard in 1896 (A. B.); read law in the office of Kent & Dewey, and now a partner in the law firm of Thayer, Bullock & Thayer; a director of the Worcester National Bank until the consolidation in 1917, and now a director of the Worcester Bank and Trust Company; trustee of the People's Savings Bank; married, June 4, 1902, Mrs. Florence (Armsby) McClellan, a daughter of George and Emma (Banister) Armsby, of Worcester. 3. Augustus George, Jr., born April 20, 1880, died April 29, 1880. 4. Rockwood H., born August 21, 1881; prepared for college in the Dalzell School, Worcester, and St. Mark's, Southborough, graduating from Harvard in 1903 (A. B.); clerk and shophand in the employ of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railroad Company two years, later roadmaster; in February, 1908, he opened a general insurance office in the Exchange building and he represents at present the Massachusetts Bonding Insurance Company, the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York, the State Mutual Life Assurance Company and other well known companies; director of the Mechanics National Bank of Worcester; member of the Worcester Club, Quinsigamond Boat Club; Tatnuck Country Club, Worcester Tennis Club, the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of Harvard, the Hasty Pudding Club, Institute of 1770 and the Owl Club of Harvard; married, June 8, 1905, Elizabeth Bliss Dewey, daughter of Francis Henshaw and Lizzie D. (Bliss) Dewey (see biography); children: Augustus George, born February 10, 1909; Francis Dewey, February 21, 1911; Elizabeth Chandler, March 7, 1914.

A new aspect of the great task of carrying on war and protecting this country is unfolded by Alexander H. Bullock, aforementioned, of the firm of Bullock & Thayer, who is assistant director of the bureau of exports, and is now in charge of the branch offices of the federal war trade board. Mr. Bullock is making a short stay in Worcester while he is supervising the organization of the Boston branch which he has recently established. Working under Mr. Bullock in Washington is F. Henshaw Dewey, Jr., whose duty it is to give legal interpretations of rules and regulations for all the branches. Richard Southgate is also in this branch of the service in Washington.

"The greatest need felt in the work of the war trade boards by people living inland," Mr. Bullock said today to a reporter for "The Gazette." "Yet this work is of the greatest importance in carrying on the war. We not only have to prevent supplies from getting to Germany, through contiguous neutral countries, but we must also see to it that articles necessary for the successful conduct of the war are kept here or sent to our Allies. By that, I mean that we have to prevent the shipment of articles to neutral countries in South America if those articles are needed by ourselves or our allies. On the board is a representative of Food Administrator Herbert C. Hoover, who sees that enough food is kept here to supply our own needs. The same is true of steels and other important war needs."

CHANDLER BULLOCK, President of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, General Counsel of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, was born in Worcester, August 24, 1872, son of Colonel Augustus George and Mary (Chandler) Bullock. He attended the public schools of his native city until 1886, and after completing three years in the high school, was for one year a student in the private school of Charles E. Fish. He was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and then became a student in Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1897. He

was admitted to the bar in Worcester county and for several years practised his profession in the offices of Herbert Parker, former attorney-general of Massachusetts. Since 1910 he has been general counsel for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company and his time has been engrossed by the legal affairs of that great corporation. He was active in various organizations for promoting the growth and welfare of the city. For several years he was director of the Chamber of Commerce, vice-president in 1915-16 and president in 1917.

Mr. Bullock is a Republican in politics and has been active as a leader in the organization, influential in the selection of candidates for important offices. He is a member of the executive committee of the Worcester County Republican Club, and is the member selected by the voters of the Second Worcester Senatorial district of the State Republican Committee, of which committee he is now chairman of its finance committee. He has frequently served as delegate to important conventions of his party.

He is a director of the Merchants' National Bank and of the Bancroft Realty Company, which owns the Hotel Bancroft; trustee and solicitor of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank; trustee of the Free Public Library of Worcester. He was also a member of the Institute of 1770 of Harvard and the Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard, while in college; and he is a member of the University Club of New York City; the Association of Life Insurance Counsel of America and a member of its council; of the Worcester Club; the Tatnuck Country Club; the Bohemian Club; the Worcester Shakespeare Club; and various other business and social organizations. He attends All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Bullock married, October 17, 1900, Mabel Richardson, daughter of George and Ann (Woodcock) Richardson, of Worcester. Children, born in Worcester: Margaret, born December 22, 1901; Josephine Rose, June 21, 1904; Noeline, December 25, 1910.

Dr. WILLIAM WORKMAN, M. D., a prominent physician in Worcester for more than fifty years, was born in Coleraine, January 21, 1798, and died in Worcester, October 17, 1885, son of Daniel Stewart and Dorothy (Perry) Workman. His father was a farmer in Coleraine and died there in 1855, aged eighty-four years, son of John and Phebe (Stewart) Workman. The first of the family in this country was the widowed mother of John Workman, who came to this state in 1735 from the north of Ireland.

Dr. Workman received his early education in the public schools of his native town and in Hopkins Academy in Hadley. In 1822 he began to study medicine under the instruction of Dr. Seth Washburn, of Greenfield, and in the same year was a student in the medical department of Harvard University, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1825. For ten years he practiced in Shrewsbury. In 1835 he located in Worcester and continued in practice there more than half a century. For several years he was a contributor to the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. He was an able, progressive and conscientious practitioner, excelling in surgery as well as medicine. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1831, and from 1840 to 1864 was a member of its council. He was chairman of the committee of arrangements at the annual meeting in Worcester in 1851, and delivered the address at the annual meeting in Fitchburg in 1852, his subject being, "The Ethics of the Medical Profession." He was frequently a delegate from this state to the meetings of the American Medical Association. In 1831 he joined the Worcester District Medical Society and always retained his interest in the organization, to which he gave his medical library two years before he died. He was also a member of the Worcester Medical Improvement Society.

He was a member of the school committee for the Center district from 1840 to 1850, and during part of the time secretary of the board, and after the city was incorporated he served again on the school committee. He was president of the Lyceum Society in the days of its popularity and read various papers before it. He was a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings from 1848 to 1873; director of the People's Insurance Company of this city from 1860 until 1872. In 1862 he was appointed by Governor Andrew, trustee of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital and was reappointed by Governor Bullock in 1867. At the close of his second term he declined a third appointment.

During the Civil War he volunteered his services, and at the age of sixty-four went to Fortress Monroe, as surgeon in charge of a transport. He was among the earliest members of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, vice-president 1844 to 1853, and again in 1857, and member of the board of trustees for a long time. A portrait of Dr. Workman, presented by his children, may be seen in Horticultural Hall. At the age of seventy, Dr. Workman retired in a measure from his profession,

but continued to act in consultation. In 1870, with his wife and two daughters, he spent six months abroad. Dr. Workman was a congregationalist, joining Union church in 1840 and serving from time to time on committees of the society.

Dr. Workman married, in 1828, Sarah Paine Hemenway, daughter of Hon. Vashni Hemenway, of Shrewsbury. His son, Dr. William Hunter Workman, married Fanny Bullock, daughter of Governor Alexander H. Bullock (see Bullock). They had three daughters.

WILLIAM HENRY DEXTER, Merchant, Philanthropist, was born January 11, 1823, at Charlton, and died January 20, 1912, son of John Bradford and Lucinda (McIntire) Dexter.

He attended the Charlton public schools, and at the age of fourteen entered his father's employ as clerk in the country store. He then worked at Burrillville, Rhode Island, as a clerk, until he was seventeen, when he returned to work for his father again. The following year he became clerk in a general merchandise house in Boston. In 1846 he started business for himself, having a thorough knowledge of business and sufficient capital. His store was located on Southbridge street, Worcester, and was the first grocery store not located on Main street. After five years of flourishing business, he entered the wholesale and retail flour and grain business, with headquarters at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets, and there he laid the foundation of his fortune. Three years later he built a block at Franklin Square. Here he built up a very successful business. He had another block on the corner of Main street and Allan court.

Mr. Dexter was interested in his younger days in city affairs, and from 1873 to 1878 was a member of the common council, and for three years was on the school board. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, which was amalgamated with the Worcester Bank & Trust Company, and he was a director for twenty-four years, and vice-president for two years. Mr. Dexter is best known for his philanthropy. Since 1874 he has contributed generously to the funds of Worcester Academy, of which he has been trustee and treasurer. He gave the building named for him, Dexter Hall, in 1892, and has given liberally to the Baptist church. He gave to his native town Dexter Memorial building, in which its library and town hall are located.

Mr. Dexter married, February 2, 1848, at Thompson, Connecticut, Eliza Adeline Foss, born August 3, 1824, daughter of Phineas and Dorothy (Jenkins) Foss. They had one child, Carrie Eliza, born April 6, 1852, at Worcester, and died August 12, 1852. Mrs. Dexter died January 20, 1907, at Worcester. Mrs. Dexter, when a young girl, being of an independent spirit and wishing to gain an education and support herself, worked in a mill at Saco, Maine, and studied nights, winning first prize for scholarship. A desire to have the girls of her native State have the advantages of education not to be had when she was a girl impelled Mrs. Dexter to give the trustees of Colby University, Waterville, Maine, a hall known as Foss Hall, to be used by the Maine girls attending the university.

His line of ancestry is as follows; John Bradford, Charles, John, Samuel, John, John, John, Richard, immigrant ancestor, born in England about 1606.

BENJAMIN GODDARD, Wire Manufacturer, manager of the wire works of Washburn & Moen for many years, was born in Royalston, May 5, 1791, and died in Worcester, September 1, 1867, son of Samuel and Catherine Gerry (Parks) Goddard. His father was a farmer in Sutton and Royalston, and of the fourth generation of the family in this country, a son of Benjamin Goddard, grandson of Benjamin Goddard and great-grandson of William Goddard, the pioneer, who was born in London, England, in 1630, a grocer of that city, married, in England, Elizabeth Miles, and with his wife and children came to Watertown in 166—, living there during the remainder of his life.

When a young man Benjamin Goddard came to Worcester and found employment in the wire industry, then in its infancy. In the growth and development of wire manufacturing he was one of the important factors. It is fair to count him among the founders of the great wire business now owned by the American Steel & Wire Company in Worcester. He was a partner of Ichabod Washburn when the industry was established at Northville in 1831 in a small wooden building partly occupied by C. Read & Company, manufacturers of wooden screws, and it was in connection with the making of screws that the first wire-making machinery was developed. Wire was drawn by hand when Washburn & Goddard began operations, most of the wire being imported from England. The wire business grew rapidly after the introduction of machinery, and the firm prospered. But in 1835 the firm was dissolved and about that time Ichabod Washburn established the wire mill on Grove street,



Terrance Lilley Goddard

while Mr. Goddard engaged in the manufacture of wool machinery in the Northville mill where the wire business was started. After he gave up this business, however, this mill passed into the possession of Mr. Washburn, his former partner, and Mr. Goddard again entered the business of wire-making there under contract with Mr. Washburn. In 1840 Mr. Goddard took charge of the wire mill built by Mr. Washburn at South Worcester on the site later occupied by the Worcester Wire Company and now owned by the American Steel Wire Company. He continued in charge of this branch of the business until his son succeeded him. Mr. Goddard was for a number of years active in public affairs. He was elected by the anti-Masonic party as representative to the General Court, but later in life his antagonism to secret societies seemed to disappear.

Mr. Goddard married, February 7, 1822, at Millbury, Sarah (Stockwell) Sibley, widow of Dorrance Sibley, of Sutton. Children: 1. Henry (see biography). 2. Harriet, born October 11, 1825, died in Dowagiac, Michigan, December 3, 1869. 3. Catherine Parker, born November 2, 1827, died in Worcester, August 18, 1843. 4. Dorrance Sibley (see biography). 5. Delano Alexander (see biography).

HENRY GODDARD, Manager of the Wire Works of the Washburn & Moen Company for many years, was born in Worcester, October 4, 1823, died there January 12, 1904, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Stockwell-Sibley) Goddard. In 1843 or 1844 he began his career as a wire manufacturer in the Washburn & Moen mills, learning the trade of wire drawer, and succeeding his father as manager of the works at South Worcester. After the mill was destroyed by fire, he was transferred to the larger mill on Grove street, but returned to his old position when the mill was rebuilt at South Worcester. In 1860, when that mill was closed, he was again transferred to the Grove street plant as foreman of the wire-drawing and nail department, and continued active until he was seventy-five years old, resigning in December, 1898, after serving the company in various positions for a period of fifty-five years.

His long and faithful service was fully appreciated by his associates and employers. The directors of the corporation testified in their records to his faithful and intelligent leadership, his unvarying devotion to the company's interest and the great respect inspired in all who knew him by his uprightness of character and kindly disposition. No other person had been so long and so prominently identified with the business, which during his connection with it had grown from a small enterprise into a great and prosperous industry. Few men in the city had a larger personal acquaintance and none was more highly respected. Modest and unassuming, he never sought advancement, but when it came to him he discharged his duties with ability and fidelity of the highest order. To others less fortunate he gave his sympathy, financial aid in times of need, kindly advice and encouragement.

He was always keenly interested in municipal affairs, jealous of the good reputation of the city and influential in all public affairs. He was a member of the common council in 1860, 1862, 1873, and 1874, and alderman in 1865, 1868 and 1869. Notwithstanding the public agitation against Free Masonry and the prominence of his father in the movement against it, Mr. Goddard joined Morning Star Lodge, in 1847, and the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, in 1855, and was eminent commander in 1866, 1867 and 1868. In 1863 he took the thirty-second degree in the Massachusetts Consistory, and was afterward deputy master of the Worcester Lodge of Perfection and first senior warden of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, which was instituted in Worcester, June 17, 1870. He was active in securing a home for the Masonic bodies in Worcester, and was a member of the board of directors of the Masonic Apartments at the time of its formation, and up to the time of his death was active in the management of that body and its successor, the board of trustees of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Goddard married, April 7, 1849, Eugenia D. C. Ball, a native of Holden. They had two children, Julius and Mrs. Willietta Ball.

DORRANCE SIBLEY GODDARD, Superintendent of the Quinsigamond Works of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company for many years, was born in Worcester, October 11, 1820, and died there June 4, 1910, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Stockwell-Sibley) Goddard. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and at Worcester Academy. After graduating he spent three years in farming, and then began an apprenticeship in the Washburn & Moen wire mills at South Worcester. Having mastered the trade of wire-drawing, he was rapidly advanced step by step until he became superintendent of the mill, succeeding his father in that position in 1867, and continuing until he retired on account of his age. For a time, however, he was in the wire business on his own account at Holyoke, forming a partnership with William E. Rice in 1862 and continuing until 1866, when the busi-

ness was sold to Washburn & Moen and both partners returned to the service of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. The mill and real estate at Holyoke were sold to the Whiting Paper Company.

Mr. Goddard was a man of public spirit and faithfully performed his duties of citizenship. He was a Republican from the time of the organization of that party and served the city on the school committee, four years in the board of aldermen and as representative to the General Court one term. He was a charter member of the first co-operative bank organized in Worcester and its first president, serving in that office for seven years.

His chief recreation in life was reading and travel. In his beautiful home at South Worcester he had a well selected library of the books he loved. He made a trip to California soon after the discovery of gold there, while the journey was still difficult and dangerous, in the year 1851. Afterward he went often to the Pacific coast, crossing the Continent twelve times, returning nine times by rail and thrice by sea. In 1885 he made a trip to Alaska, when the trip was difficult and slow. Twice afterward he visited that section. He crossed the Isthmus of Panama three times when the French were trying to dig the canal, and he followed with intense interest the completion of the work during the closing years of his life. He kept a journal during his travels and this record shows that he was a keen observer and a sagacious student of human nature and undertakings. To the end of his life he maintained his interest in events, his activity and ability to enjoy his leisure.

Mr. Goddard married, March 25, 1855, Mary Howe Williams, of Hubbardston. Children: 1. Gertrude, born March 20, 1856; married Henry Brannon, a manufacturer of builders' finish, Worcester. 2. Alice, born August 28, 1857; married John Sackville West, of Tiverton, Rhode Island, June 19, 1890. 3. Emma, born at Holyoke, November 25, 1859; married C. S. Hall. 4. Dwight, born December 27, 1861; graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1881; superintendent of the Massachusetts Screw Company, Holyoke, 1881-84; assistant mechanic of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, 1884-87; treasurer of the Goddard Machine Company of Holyoke, 1888-91; then entered the Hartford Theological Seminary, graduating in 1894; missionary of the American Board at Foochow, China, 1895-1900; minister of the Congregational church at Lancaster, 1900-01, then associate pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Chicago; returning to his former profession as mechanical engineer with the firm of Wyman & Gordon, Worcester, he became manager of the Cleveland branch; member of the Worcester Central Conference of Congregational Ministers and of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; author of a series of biographies of engineers and inventors; married (first), October 22, 1889, Harriet M. Webber, of Holyoke, who died May 17, 1890; married (second), November 27, 1895, Frances E. Nieberg, M. D., of St. Marys, Ohio; children: Dorrance, born October 4, 1897; Theodore N., May 18, 1902. 5. Harry Williams, (see biography). 6. Winthrop, born July 16, 1866, died April 10, 1868. 7. Mary, born October 3, 1869; married, August 1, 1900, Archibald N. Goddard.

DELANO ALEXANDER GODDARD, Editor of the "Worcester Spy" and the "Boston Advertiser," was born in Worcester, August 27, 1831, and died January 11, 1882, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Stockwell-Sibley) Goddard. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native city and in Worcester Academy. He entered Brown University in 1849, but a year later went to Yale College, from which he graduated in 1853. He began his career in a humble way as editor of a local weekly, "The Herald," of Painesville, Ohio, but a year later he returned to Worcester. In 1856 he was on the staff of "The Boston Chronicle," and early in 1857 he became associate editor of the "Worcester Transcript," a daily newspaper, but soon afterward became editor of the "Spy" under Hon. John D. Baldwin. While writing editorials for the "Spy," he served the city in the legislature in 1861 and 1867. For about a year he was a trustee of the Free Public Library.

In April, 1868, he became editor of the "Daily Advertiser" of Boston, and filled this position with distinguished ability and success to the end of his life. In 1876 he went abroad on account of ill health and spent a few weeks in England and the Isle of Wight, and in 1880 he made an extended trip through the western and southern states. He was especially interested in the American Indians and perhaps no work of his pen was undertaken with more intense earnestness than his pleas for the nation's wards. In 1880 he contributed a paper on "Newspapers and Newspaper Writers in New England, 1787-1815" to the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and a number of other papers from time to time to other learned societies to which he belonged. He was a member of the council of the Massachusetts Historical Society and member of the American Antiquarian Society. He took the degree of Master of Arts at Yale in regular course in 1856. Mr. Goddard ranked among the foremost editors of his day.



Harry W. Goddard.

HARRY WILLIAMS GODDARD, President of the Spencer Wire Company of Worcester, was born at Holyoke, September 14, 1863, son of Dorrance Sibley and Mary Howe (Williams) Goddard. He attended the public schools of Worcester. After two years in the high school, he left to work in the wire mills of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company at Quinsigamond, beginning as a scale boy, weighing wire. After two years, however, he returned to school and spent a year in Wilbraham Academy. At the age of seventeen he started in the wire business again, literally at the foot of the ladder, in the employ of the Spencer Wire Company, then located in Spencer, doing all kinds of work and mastering every detail step by step, and when he came of age he was made superintendent of the mill, succeeding the president of the company, Mr. Sugden, who had previously been his own superintendent. At that time the Spencer Wire Company was an old and somewhat conservative concern, growing from small beginnings to a place of importance, employing seventy-five hands. Mr. Goddard was also secretary of the corporation. After the death of Mr. Sugden, in 1895, Mr. Goddard bought of his heirs his interests in the company, and obtained a controlling interest, continuing as principal owner to the present time, and as president and general manager of the company. In 1900 a big step forward was made by erecting a new and model plant in Worcester at the corner of Webster and Jacques streets. The general offices were moved to the new location and the business rapidly extended. The company manufactures all kinds of uncovered steel and iron wire and employs at present (1917) about eight hundred hands. Mr. Goddard is treasurer of the Hobbs Manufacturing Company. For ten years he was president of the Springfield Drop Forging Company, and is now president of the Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Company of Worcester.

In 1903 he was elected president of the Board of Trade (now the Chamber of Commerce) of Worcester and re-elected the following year. Under his administration, the activities of the board were extended in all directions and its usefulness greatly increased. When President Taft, then secretary of war, came to Worcester in 1905, to speak at the annual banquet of the Board of Trade, Mr. Goddard had the pleasant duty of entertaining him at his beautiful home on Salisbury street. In politics Mr. Goddard is a Republican and he has always taken an active part in public affairs, serving as delegate to various nominating conventions. He is a director of the Mechanics National Bank and trustee of the People's Savings Bank; member of the Maine Coast Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, and the Worcester Country Club.

In a sense Mr. Goddard is one of the self-made manufacturers of the city. Beginning as a laborer himself, he has possessed the proper point of view in considering the needs and ambitions of those in his employ. He made a small plant a great industry by his force of character, insight and energy. Inheriting a taste and aptitude for his business he had made the most of his opportunities and by his success has helped materially in the growth of the city. His place among the leading manufacturers of the city has been fairly won by force of ability, character and tireless industry.

Mr. Goddard married, December 14, 1887, Grace Watson, daughter of George and Eleanor Watson, of Spencer. Their children are: Eleanor Grace, born March 25, 1889, and Marion Williams, born August 29, 1893.

Mr. and Mrs. Goddard made known their intention to erect a home for the corporation known as the Home for Aged Men in Worcester, in memory of Mr. Goddard's father and mother, at the meeting of the trustees, April 5, 1917. The new structure will cost \$75,000 or more, and will be a model of its kind, extending greatly the usefulness of this institution. The building will be erected on the present site of the institution at No. 1199 Main street, and the present building will be taken down. The new building will be of fireproof construction. A building committee consisting of Mr. Goddard, Francis H. Dewey and Franklin B. Durfee was appointed.

JOHN LEGG.—The name of John Legg is one of prominence in the manufacturing world of New England. He is a son of James Legg who, although a native of England, came over here and located at first in Rhode Island, where he made for himself a position as manufacturer second to none.

The name is of very ancient origin, with the usual variety in the spelling. It is found as Leighe, Leigh, Leghe, Lighe, Lea, Leaye, Ley, and still other forms. The name Fil' Legg is found in the Hundred Rolls, at a time antedating the surname. Though the origin of the name is lost in the mists of antiquity, one fact stands out certain. The family was one of consideration and various branches bore coats-of-arms. That of the Wiltshire branch from which comes the John Legg, of this review, is thus described:

Arms—Azure, a buck's head argent, an annulet or.

The Legge family of Bilson (Lord Stawell) has the same armorial and the motto:
Lege leges.

James Legg, father of John Legg, was born in Westbury, Wiltshire, England, December 18, 1822. His father was a weaver by trade. There had been a long and unsuccessful contest in the courts for an estate in the time of his great-grandfather, and although the suit was unable to prove their title to the property in question their relationship to the ancient family and their right to the use of the coat-of-arms was established beyond any doubt, James Legg, therefore, grew up in very humble circumstances, and had so few school advantages that the story is told that he went to school but one-half day. Most of his schooling was at his mother's knee, and he was early put to learn his father's trade. He was still a very young lad when he became an operator on the hand-loom, and was soon an expert, and became also a very clever designer. In this latter class of work he soon showed a remarkable facility, and his designs began to attract the attention of the manufacturing trade. After he had been promoted to the grade of master weaver it was found necessary to employ a number of weavers under him to carry out these designs.

But while his hands were thus busily employed his mind was no less active, and the condition of the industrial worker aroused his dissatisfaction and indignation. He read the best books on economic problems, and came under the influence of John Bright. The time came when he felt the call of the wider freedom that could be heard from overseas. Many of his countrymen were going to America and sending back news of the opportunities they found in that country. In 1848 he came to the United States to look into the conditions, but he returned to England and continued there until 1854, when with his family he left the old home to make a fresh start in the new world.

His ambition was to become a woolen manufacturer, but he determined to know the business from the ground up. To this end he began with characteristic prudence and foresight to learn the work of a power loom by actual experience, and took a position in the mill of John Marsh near Turkeyville, Rhode Island. After a few changes he became the junior partner in the firm of Moriarity, Whitehead & Legg, which manufactured woollens at Putnam, Connecticut. Though this organization was very prosperous, Mr. Legg wanted a business of his own, and in 1865 he withdrew to establish one in Burrillville, Rhode Island. This mill was a success from the beginning, but a serious misfortune befell him when it was burnt in 1870. In his heroic attempt to extinguish the fire, Mr. Legg nearly lost his own life. New mills and buildings were speedily erected and the business prospered, but the blow was a severe one, as many of the insurance companies were crippled by the Chicago fire. In the days of his own prosperity, Mr. Legg never forgot his own early struggles with difficult circumstances, and he was always a generous contributor to every good cause, and especially to every movement for the improvement of the village of Mapleville, where his mills were situated.

At the time of his death, among other notices, the following appeared in the columns of a local paper:

Mapleville is a pretty country village. Its streets lined with popples as its name suggests. It also abounds in fruit trees, almost entirely of his planting. On every side are clustered the remains of his work, or the imprint of his thought. His government of the village was benevolent and patriarchal, taking in every interest.

In addition to the mills at Mapleville, Mr. Legg was the owner of the Worcester Woolen Mills, at Worcester, Massachusetts. His own plant at Mapleville was re-organized and incorporated in 1890 under the name of the Mapleville Woolen Company, and in this he served as president and treasurer up to the time of his death. He owned some valuable property at Cottage City and had built a handsome country place where he resided. Here, after a brief illness, he died in the summer of 1890, and was buried in the cemetery near Mapleville.

Mr. Legg married, March 4, 1841, Betsey Whatley, in England. She was born in England, November 25, 1822, and died December 29, 1897, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Haines, at Wilkinsonville, Massachusetts. Their children were: James, born May 8, 1842; Caroline, born February 18, 1844, died October 20, 1844; Joseph, born, June 28, 1845, died at Turkeyville, Rhode Island, December 12, 1854; George, born January 24, 1847, died at Providence, February 26, 1903; Caroline, born March 5, 1850, died April 16, 1850; John, of whom further; Caroline, born August 8, 1852, died July 10, 1853; William, born July 16, 1854, at Turkeyville, in Burrillville; Elizabeth, born June 3, 1856, at Graniteville, Rhode Island; Caroline, born December 30, 1858, at Graniteville; Alma, born September 11, 1860, at Graniteville; Joseph, born December 2, 1863, at Putnam, Connecticut, died April 4, 1864; Mary Matilda, born at Putnam, February 3, 1865, died at Mapleville, October 5, 1865.

From the great number of tributes that appeared at the time of his death, we quote the following estimate of Mr. Legg:

He was a man of sterling integrity, and one of the best known woolen manufacturers of his time. * * * His manner was quiet and unassuming, but those who became intimate with him found him jovial and pleasant, warm in his friendships, never forgetting a kindness; positive in his opinions, frankly expressed, never using flattery himself and abominating it in others; with a temper quick as a flash, with loss of control for a moment, under real or fancied provocation, but a large, liberal, generous nature incapable of feelings of malice, quick to forget and forgive.

Another notice is the following:

He was a man of great energy and perseverance. He was very set in his way, and when his mind was made up it could not be turned. He never aspired to any public office and never held any in Burrillville. He was not a believer in secret societies. Although not a member of any church, he gave the rent of a hall owned by him and paid liberally for the support of preaching.

John Legg, son of James and Betsey (Whatley) Legg, was born in England, May 28, 1851. He was only three years old when his parents came to this country, and settled in Rhode Island. He went to the public schools of Putnam, Connecticut, and of Mapleville, Rhode Island. He showed indications early of a fondness for his father's occupation, and at the age of eight was doing work in the mills. Whenever he could not be found elsewhere he was usually to be found here immersed in the work that he found so fascinating. His ambition was to go to college, but he decided that this was to be at his own expense and from his own savings. This plan was, however, frustrated, after he had been preparing for two years in the Lapham Institute, at North Scituate, Rhode Island, by the failure of his health under the severe strain he had put upon it. So, leaving school, he threw himself heart and soul into the work of mastering the manufacturing business. This task accomplished he became the superintendent of the Mapleville Mills in 1874. He was admitted to partnership by his father, and soon became the general manager, as well as of the Worcester Woolen Mills. The death of the senior Mr. Legg in 1890 necessitated a reorganization of the Worcester business, and it was bought by a corporation which consisted of four men of whom Mr. John Legg was one. Incorporated under the name of the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, E. D. Thayer, Jr., became the president, Charles J. Little became the treasurer, and Mr. Legg the general manager. Until 1907 the arrangement continued thus, Mr. Legg becoming at that time the president, and has held that position until the present. Under its present status the other officers are: Frank S. Fay, treasurer, and J. Francis Legg, general manager.

The mill is thoroughly modern and up-to-date in all its methods and system. The neat and attractive exterior gives evidence of the order, comfort and cleanliness within. Everything is done that is possible for the health and cheerfulness of the operatives, and no expense is spared to provide for the safety and convenience of the workers. One who is interested in the psychological effect of such thoughtfulness for others may notice in the office of the plant a framed testimonial signed by the workers thanking Mr. John Legg for the increase in wages, for the reduction in work hours, and for the brotherly sympathy he had shown in the interests of the employees. The three hundred workers on the payrolls are three hundred well satisfied and loyal men putting every ounce of energy into the work on which they are employed. The mills turn out a large variety of heavy woolen goods, the specialty being overcoat cloths, and at the present time are making large quantities of the cloth used by the United States government for the uniforms of its soldiers, sailors, marines and letter carriers. For this output in large quantities, the most modern equipment is provided, and the most intelligent production methods are used, and an unexampled prosperity has followed this wise and generous policy.

The activities of Mr. Legg are not confined wholly to business, but he gives to church and philanthropic work the same keen and practical interest that he shows to the former. He is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served for a number of years as a trustee and as the treasurer. He has not only been a generous contributor, but has given largely of his time and energy. It was in a great measure due to his efforts that a long outstanding debt of the church has been paid in the last few years. He served as the chairman of the committee to raise funds. For seventeen years he was a class leader in the Sunday school, serving as a teacher from the time he first came to Worcester until very recently. He has been a member of the executive committee of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association; also of the International Sunday School Committee; for several years he was chairman of the New England Northfield Summer School of Sunday School Methods; for seven years superintendent of Trinity Sunday School, and for several years president of the Worcester District of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association. He has also taken a keen interest in missionary work. In the period covered by the superintendency of Mr. Legg, the Sunday School of Trinity showed a remarkable growth and spiritual vitality. It was considered one of the largest and best managed in the entire conference.

Mr. Legg had always until recent years given his support to Republican principles, although he has always declined nomination to any public office. In 1912 he joined the Progressive organization and served as delegate to the State Convention in 1913. He belongs to the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and holds membership in the Worcester Country Club. The year 1910 marked a holiday taken by Mr. and Mrs. Legg. They crossed the continent in an automobile which made the trip from Worcester, Massachusetts, to Los Angeles, California. This was followed by a sojourn of six months in the Orient and another of the same length in Alaska.

Mr. Legg married, June 27, 1877, Sarah Congdon Fifield, daughter of Dr. Moses and Hannah Arnold (Allen) Fifield, of Centerville, Rhode Island. Like her husband, Mrs. Legg has been deeply interested in church and philanthropic work. In October, 1914, she was elected for the twelfth consecutive year the president of the New England branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society connected with the Methodist church. For over fifteen years she served as the president of the Ladies' Social Circle of Trinity Church. They have made their handsome home on Claremont street, the center of a hospitality which has always been helpful, generous and inspiring. In 1912 they occupied another house which was beautifully located in Lenox, the new residential park laid out on Chamberlin Hill. Here also the same tradition of a noble hospitality has been continued.

Their children are: 1. John Francis, born at Mapleville, May 23, 1878; graduate of the Worcester High School; became associated in business with his father, and since 1907 has been general manager of the Worcester Woolen Mill; married (first) July 8, 1901, Mary Emma Duke, born May 7, 1876, daughter of Charles and Mary Josephine (Dickenson) Duke; children: Dorathea, born and died August 7, 1902, and Robert Navarre, born November 23, 1906; married (second) November 30, 1911, Frances Louise Sloan, born October 27, 1886, a daughter of George Henry and Mary Louise (Moss) Sloan. 2. Henry Howard Fifield, born at Mapleville, April 23, 1881; graduated from the Worcester High School, the Wesleyan University in 1904, and Drew Theological Seminary at Madison, New Jersey, in 1907; was pastor of the Park Avenue Church, Worcester, 1910 and 1911, and is now pastor of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, Federalist Church; married, May 14, 1907, Nellie Blanche Van Ostrand, born November 29, 1880, daughter of Henry and Mary L. (Sherwood) Van Ostrand; children: Rosamond Sherwood, born February 6, 1908, died March 6, 1908; John Gordon, born October 20, 1909; Gaylord Douglass, born July 16, 1912. 3. Bessie Whatley, born April 23, 1881, twin of Henry Howard Fifield; graduate of the Worcester High School; studied afterward at Laselle Seminary, Auburndale, and at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston; soprano soloist in various Worcester church choirs; married, July 7, 1903, William Gray Harris. 4. Emma Allen, born at Worcester, December 11, 1885; educated in the Worcester public schools; married, June 16, 1908, Otto Asbury Bushnell, born October 2, 1880, son of Milo and Addie (Miner) Bushnell; child, Priscilla, born May 5, 1909. 5. Helen Bennet, born December 10, 1887, died August 1, 1888. 6. Joseph Willard, born January 18, 1889; graduated from the Worcester High School in 1909, and from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1915; member of the honorary societies of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi.

HENRY CLAY GRATON, Treasurer of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company and one of its founders, was born in Leicester, July 10, 1830, son of William and Lucy L. (Adams) Graton. His given name was Riley, as shown by the vital records of the town of Leicester, but in early childhood it was changed to Henry Clay. His father was also a native of Leicester, born September 1, 1797. For many years he was engaged in the card clothing business in this city, and he died here in 1877. His mother was born April 8, 1798, died in Worcester, September 6, 1867, a daughter of Daniel Emerson Adams. She was descended from Revolutionary and Colonial stock. The first settler, Henry Adams, was ancestor of President John Adams and President John Quincy Adams. He came from England and settled before 1639 in Mount Wollaston, part of Boston, later the town of Braintree, where he died in June, 1646; to his memory President John Adams erected a monument, commemorating the "piety, humility, simplicity, prudence, patience, temperance, frugality, industry and perseverance of Henry Adams. It may be said here that these virtues describe with remarkable accuracy the characteristics of Henry Clay Graton, who doubtless inherited much from his Adams ancestry.

Ensign Henry Adams, son of the immigrant, settled in Medfield and became a leading citizen of that town, an officer of the military company, selectman, deputy to the General Court. He married Lydia Rockwood, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. John Adams, of the next generation, married Deborah Partridge, and followed farming in Medway. His son Eleazer, the next of the



J. L. Gration

line, was one of the founders of West Medway, and was selectman eight years. He was one of the pioneers of the Baptist faith and was sent to the Boston jail in 1753 for refusing to pay his parish tax for the support of the Congregational church. John Adams, son of Eleazer Adams, came to Brookfield, and was a soldier in the Revolution. His son, James Adams, was father of Daniel Emerson Adams, and grandfather of Mr. Graton. Daniel Emerson Adams married Tamara Converse, daughter of Luke Converse. Mr. Graton is descended from many of the early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and is old New England stock in every branch of the maternal line.

Ruth L. Graton, sister of Henry Clay Graton, was born June 4, 1832, married Haskey Wight, and lived at Lawrence, Kansas; John R. Graton, a brother, born April 21, 1836, died at Falmouth; his widow afterward lived in Lawrence, Kansas.

Henry Clay Graton received his early schooling in his native town, in the public schools and Leicester Academy. At the age of fifteen he began his career as a shop-hand employed in preparing leather for card-setting machines, and after completing his apprenticeship he worked in the card-clothing factory of Earle and Eames and Timothy K. Earle & Company in Worcester for eight years, being in charge of the business for four years. The business now conducted under the corporated name of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company was established by Mr. Graton and Joseph A. Knight in February, 1861 when they formed a partnership and purchased the belt department of T. K. Earle & Company, doing business at first under the firm name of Graton & Knight. A short time afterward, the firm moved its business from the card clothing factory on Grafton street to two rooms, each twenty by sixty feet, in the old Harding block on Front street. The firm started in a modest way on a small scale. For several years most of the labor was performed by the two partners, who worked early and late; they were their own salesmen too, and they often went on foot from mill to mill to solicit business and dispose of their stock. But year by year the business grew and from time to time additional space was added to the factory. In 1868 the firm built a small tannery on Bloomingdale road in order to manufacture leather especially adapted for making belts. The resulting improvement in the goods of the firm led to the construction of an addition to the tannery in the following year. The business was incorporated in 1872 under its present name with a capital of \$100,000, Joseph A. Knight being president, Mr. Graton treasurer, and Walter M. Spaulding, vice-president and secretary. Mr. Knight continued active in the business to the time of his death. In 1875 the company began to send out traveling salesmen and in that year the capital stock was doubled to afford a larger plant and more working capital. A third building for tannery purposes was erected on Bloomingdale road in 1880. In 1893 the capital stock was increased to \$300,000, and a four-story building was erected on Bloomingdale road, they then vacating the Harding block, three-quarters of which was used by the belting business at that time. In the past twenty-five years the plant has been repeatedly enlarged to provide greater facilities for the business, which has grown steadily and rapidly. The company is known throughout the world and stands at the head of its line of business. The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company now has a paid-up capital of two million dollars. Factories have been added at Cleveland and Detroit, where a complete stock of belting and sundries is carried. Each branch is equipped to install or repair belts of all kinds. The Cleveland factory is located at Nos. 1604-08 West Third street; the Detroit factory at No. 266 Jefferson avenue East. The company also maintains branch stores in fifteen large cities, viz., Nos. 93-95 Forsyth street, Atlanta, Georgia; 33 Lincoln street, Boston; 32-34 South Jefferson street, Chicago; 177 Bedford street, Fall River; 712 Delaware street, Kansas City, Missouri; 103 West Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; 310 Third avenue North, Minneapolis, Minnesota; 46 St. Alexander street, Montreal, Canada; 72 Warren street, New York City; 132 North Third street, Philadelphia; 327 Water street, Pittsburgh; 51 First street, Portland, Oregon; 247 Mission street, San Francisco, California; 320 Occidental avenue, Seattle, Washington; 701-11 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Missouri. Their selling agents in Texas, The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company of Texas, has headquarters at No. 309 North Austin street, Dallas.

In 1867 Graton & Knight could tan only a few hundred skins in a year; at the present time more than 200,000 are tanned in a year. The company received medals for their exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition in 1904; at the Lewis & Clark Exhibition at Portland, Oregon, in 1905; at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition, Virginia, in 1907; and at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition at Seattle in 1909, each being the highest award granted to belt manufacturers at these expositions. In addition to belting, the company manufactures lace leather, belt cement, belt dressings, leather packings, strapping, automobile leather, shoe counters, innersoles,

welting and box toes, besides a great variety of other leather articles. The plant is conceded to be the largest and best equipped in the world for tanning and currying hides and manufacturing leather belts. The present officers are: Walter M. Spaulding, president; Mr. Graton, treasurer; George T. Dewey, vice-president; W. Virgil Spaulding, secretary and assistant treasurer; Frank H. Willard, assistant general manager, and Henry G. Gould, comptroller.

At the age of eighty-seven years, Mr. Graton is more active than most men of sixty years and is daily on duty in his office. He has been treasurer of the company from the beginning and few men in the country have had the satisfaction of seeing such an extensive business develop during their lifetime. The present plant contrasts vividly with the two rooms in which the business was started. The plant covers eight acres. Thirteen hundred hands are employed. In the office alone more than sixty are on the payroll. Seventy traveling salesmen sell an annual product of more than \$10,000,000. The company has made great advances in caring for the health and comfort of its employees; a modern heating and ventilating system keeps the air fresh, free from odors and at the proper temperature; in summer a refrigerating plant is used to keep the workrooms comfortably cool.

As the founder of one of its greatest industries, Mr. Graton is entitled to one of the foremost places of honor in the history of the city. After more than sixty years of active and strenuous business he is still the same able, clear-sighted, kindly man of earlier years, beloved by his subordinates and respected in the business circles of the city. For more than thirty years he lived at No. 37 Providence street; his present home is at No. 690 Pleasant street, opposite Newton Hill.

In religion Mr. Graton is a Methodist, joining the Coral Street Methodist Church early in life, now a member of the Church of the Covenant, of which he was a member of the building committee. He has been a liberal benefactor of many other churches of various denominations, of the Boys' Club, the Young Men's Christian Association and many other charitable and religious organizations of the city. No man of means is more unostentatious, however, in his giving and none more anxious to have his wealth devoted to useful purposes. In politics Mr. Graton has been a life-long Republican, though he has studiously avoided public office.

Mr. Graton married, June 7, 1863, Lucretia M. Gould, born July 30, 1838, and died in this city, December 10, 1910, a daughter of Charles M. and Rebecca (Harris) Gould. Their only child, Minnie Etta, died at the age of four years. Mrs. Graton was prominent in the work of the church, in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Worcester Reform Club and in various other charitable and social service organizations. She was a modest, kindly, pious woman of many endearing qualities, caring nothing for modern society, adhering closely to the standards of life and faith of her Puritan ancestry.

Mrs. Graton spent her girlhood days in Massachusetts, with the exception of the first three years, which were at Swan Lake, Maine, her birth place. Worcester was her home from 1845 to the time of her death. We quote from an eulogy, written by Rev. Robert J. Floody, and published in a book with a collection of her poems, entitled "Heavenly Jewels:—"

To none could the term minister be more fittingly applied. She believed in the gospel of the Good Samaritan and felt the force of the command, "Go and do thou likewise."—Besides doing her duty to the charities and philanthropies of the city, she expended her energy and means in many other directions. She kindly lent her assistance to many students at various universities, colleges, academies, schools, who were struggling to educate themselves and complete their courses. The conductors, motormen and railroad men became recipients of her graces and warmly responded. The workman who had struggled with misfortune found in Mrs. Graton a ministering angel who lifted his burden and made his heart rejoice. The poor servant girl without a friend found a friend in this hand-maiden of the Lord. The inmates of the Home Farm were cheered by her personal presence and personal gifts. Those incarcerated within prison walls were favored by her attentions and personal services.

Her activities in a very special way extended into the temperance field. She was one of the early crusaders, being a devoted worker and a leading factor; also was she an earnest laborer in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and always lent her prayers, influence and personal work in the no-license campaign. The great Peace Movement enlisted her special interest and she attended some of its great conferences at Lake Mohonk. Social settlement, Garden City Work and all other agencies for human betterment found a ready helper in this remarkable woman. The little children soon recognized the charm of her personality and clung to her. She could be a child, play games with them, tell stories and enter completely into their life. A little card or gift at Christmas revealed to the children she had not forgotten them. Wherever she could bestow a kindness, show a favor, lend a helping hand, she never failed to do it.

The following stanza of one of her poems well illustrates her life:

"There is a God, there is a way,
Where we may find true rest,
It is in sweet life of love,
And doing just our best."



Lucretia M. Graton

Her religious life is not less remarkable in its activity and richness than her practical life. She had a deeply devotional nature that did not stop with the outward and superficial. No one desired more earnestly to conscientiously get at the source of truth. Never would she enter upon any duty without consulting the Father.—She virtually talked with the Lord. Her Bible was her constant companion.—Her faith was strong and optimistic.—Her poems reveal how much her mind dwelt on the spiritual. She adhered to the Methodist form of belief and was a loyal member of Coral Street Church, Worcester, for thirty-six years.

Her good sense was as remarkable as her devotion. She had charity for all those who differed with her on religious things. Her creed was sprinkled with a great deal of good sense.

It is very seldom that there is found in one individual, deep devotion, good sense and practical work combined in such a degree as in Mrs. Graton.—Her life was without the show and seal of high official positions, but it was rather a dynamic influence that moulded for God and righteousness. Her life more accords with the Master, who went about doing good—"About his Father's business." We will have to search long before we will find one who tried so conscientiously to be "about her Father's business."

"The life that's lived for self alone,
Shall weak become and small;
But life we give to one and all,
Shall never, never fall."

(Poem on Unselfishness by Mrs. Graton.)

PHILIP LOUIS MOEN, one of the founders of the wire industry in Worcester and president of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, was born in Wilna, New York, November 13, 1824, died in Worcester, April 23, 1891, son of Augustus René and Sophie Anne (LeClanché) Moen.

His father was born September 1, 1799, in Paris, France, and was nine years old when he came to this country with his parents. He was educated in the public schools at Wilna, New York. About 1830 he went to Collinsville, Connecticut, and became salesman for S. H. Collins, axe manufacturer. Subsequently he was in the hardware business in New York City and lived in Brooklyn, later in Stamford, Connecticut, where he died August 24, 1867. He married in Utica, New York, October 7, 1823, Sophie LeClanché, who was born in Paris, August 31, 1803, daughter of Nicholas and Maria (Pint) LeClanché. Her mother was born at Treves, a city of Rhenish Prussia. Mrs. Moen died January 30, 1887. Children of Augustus R. Moen: 1. Philip Louis, mentioned below. 2. Mathilda Louisa, born July 11, 1826, at Wilna; married, April 11, 1854, Dr. Lewis R. Hurlbutt; she died January 25, 1881. 3. Augustus M., born May 22, 1830, died in infancy. 4. Cornelia Ann, born October 3, 1832, in Collinsville; married, November 21, 1855, William W. Rice, afterward mayor and congressman; she died June 16, 1862. 5. Henry A. R., born September 30, 1838, in Brooklyn, New York; married Mary Biddle, of Philadelphia; he died in London, England, November 10, 1887. 6. Edward A., born May 31, 1841, in Brooklyn; married Mary Sophia Cram; he died in 1903.

Louis Moen, grandfather of Philip Louis Moen, came from France with his second wife, Madeleine (D'Arquienne) Moen, about 1808, and settled in Wilna, Jefferson county, New York. A son by his first wife remained in France and has descendants living in Paris.

Philip L. Moen attended the public schools of his native town Carthage, New York, of Collinsville, Connecticut, and Brooklyn, New York, where he prepared for college at the Columbia Grammar School, intending to enter Columbia University, but an eye trouble obliged him to relinquish this intention, and he turned his attention to business, setting himself to learn the hardware trade in which his father was then engaged. While thus occupied he made the acquaintance of Ichabod Washburn, of Worcester, who was then manufacturing wire, and made occasional business trips to New York. In 1846 Mr. Washburn was a delegate to a meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions in Brooklyn, and was a guest in the home of Mr. Moen's father, this resulting in a close friendship between the Moen and Washburn families. Mr. Moen afterward married Mr. Washburn's daughter.

In business the association between Mr. Moen and his father-in-law began at the Grove Street Works. Mr. Moen became a partner of Ichabod Washburn in the wire-drawing industry, April 1, 1850, assuming the financial part of the business, while Mr. Washburn superintended the manufacturing. The new firm was highly prosperous and extended its operations rapidly. The product of the mills of Washburn & Moen became known in the markets of the entire world and the plant grew to colossal proportions. A history of the concern will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Moen succeeded Mr. Washburn in 1868 as president of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, the name of the corporation which succeeded the original firm of Washburn & Moen. As the head of the largest industry in the city, Mr. Moen was for many years a man of great influence and commanding importance. He continued in active business to the time of his death.

The same qualities which made Mr. Moen so successful in business admirably fitted him for places of importance in public life, but owing to the stress of business and to his natural modesty he repeatedly declined opportunities for public service. In 1854 and 1855, however, he served the city as a member of the school committee, and in 1885 was on the Blaine and Logan ticket as a presidential elector from the Tenth Congressional District. Always a Republican in politics, he was extremely influential in determining its policies and candidates and his advice was frequently sought and followed by party leaders.

In religion he was a Congregationalist and for many years he was a deacon of Union Congregational Church. He gave of his wealth cheerfully and generously to all forms of charity and benevolence. He was president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the largest contributor with one exception to the building fund at the time it erected its home on Elm street. His interest in public education was keen. From the beginning of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute until he died he was one of its trustees and for a time he was also treasurer. He was a director of the Central National Bank; director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company; trustee of the People's Savings Bank. He was keenly interested in Memorial Hospital, president until his death, and in the Home for Aged Women, of which he was a trustee, both institutions being founded by Ichabod Washburn, whom in a way he represented. He was a director of the Free Public Library, president of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, and an active member of the Worcester Agricultural Society.

Mr. Moen was a kindly, courteous, frank and straightforward in his relations with men, observing the manners of the old school gentleman; of strong and striking personality. His business genius was extraordinary, and the industry in which he was engaged was fortunate in possessing a man of his qualifications during its period of development and great growth. To a few men like Mr. Moen the city of Worcester owes its industrial importance and its growth from a village to its present proportions. Too much cannot be said of the business ability, the force of character, the ambition and energy of Mr. Moen. He took advantage of every opportunity to extend the wire business and bring other industries to the city. To his mills came men from foreign lands, some skilled and others unskilled, increasing the population of the city, adding to its wealth and prosperity and infusing new life among its people, benefiting not only the employees and their families but the community into which they came. Graduating from the Washburn & Moen industries from time to time men of training and ability engaged in successful enterprises in this city, and this concern was the root from which many other industries sprung, the school in which many useful men were educated.

Mr. Moen married (first) November 17, 1846, Eliza Ann Washburn, daughter of Ichabod and Ann G. (Brown) Washburn. (See biography of Ichabod Washburn). She died January 25, 1853, aged twenty-six years. He married (second) March 26, 1856, Maria Sloan Grant, of Chelsea, Vermont, a lineal descendant of Matthew Grant, one of the first settlers and founders of Windsor, Connecticut, and the progenitor of General Grant. By his first wife he had one child, Annie Eliza, who died March 21, 1854, in her third year. By his second wife he had Philip Washburn (see biography): Sophie; Cornelia, died in infancy; Alice, married Arthur Edward Childs, of Boston.

PHILIP WASHBURN MOEN, Treasurer and General Manager of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company for many years, was born in Worcester, April 28, 1857, and died there September 12, 1904, son of Philip Louis and Maria Sloan (Grant) Moen. He received his early education at private schools, and completed his preparation for college in the Worcester High School. He entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1878, with honors. He went abroad to study technical subjects in Sweden, remaining there two years, and then spent another year in travel on the continent. Upon his return to Worcester, he began his business career in May, 1881, in his father's business. He was made a director of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company and afterward became its treasurer.

From year to year his share of responsibility in the management of the wire business grew larger. In 1888 he became general manager of the company and he continued to fill these offices until the plant and business were sold in 1899 to the present owners, the American Steel and Wire Company. During the next four years he was one of the vice-presidents of the American Steel & Wire Company and active in the management of the Worcester plant. Those who were in a position to know the facts give to him the largest share of the credit for the growth and prosperity of the wire business during the years when he was manager. He pos-

essed a thorough knowledge of every department, executive ability of a high order, ready decision, quickness of perception and courage to take action, also sagacity and firmness, and lacked none of the important qualifications for the management of a great and intricate business.

After retiring from the steel and wire business he devoted his time to his personal affairs and investments, and found time to enjoy life in the country. He built a beautiful residence in Shrewsbury, a few miles from Worcester, and took keen pleasure in laying out the extensive grounds, embellishing his estate with everything that the art of landscape gardener could suggest. To his home he gave the name of Ard-na-Clachan and he cultivated its broad acres in a practical way and made his stock farm a commercial success. His herd of thoroughbred cattle was the envy of every stock-farmer in the country. He was active in promoting agriculture in the county, and believed it important to develop the resources of the Worcester county farms. In 1904 he served on the committee of arrangements for the annual fair of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and also as a member of the reception committee and as a department superintendent. Immediately after the excitement and strain of the exhibition, to which he had devoted himself with characteristic energy and enthusiasm, he went on a business trip to Toronto, Canada, and the day after he returned he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which was followed by his death the same day.

Mr. Moen was for years a stalwart figure in financial and industrial life in Worcester, and if his life had been spared to a normal length he would doubtless have been a still more important figure not only in business but in agricultural life and in public affairs. Public opinion had supported strongly the demand that Mr. Moen become mayor of the city. He was too vigorous, too public-spirited, too energetic, to let his talents remain unused. He was a director of the Worcester Trust Company; of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company; the Boston & Worcester Electric Railway Company; the Worcester Electric Light Company; trustee of the People's Savings Bank of Worcester and of the Massachusetts Lighting Company; trustee of Memorial Hospital, State Mutual Insurance Company, and of the Insane Hospital.

He was an influential Republican and a staunch supporter of Republican policies and candidates, but he declined public honors. To a remarkable degree he possessed the confidence and good-will of the people, irrespective of party or other divisions, and he had an unusual opportunity for public service and usefulness had his life been spared and had he consented to accept public office.

From boyhood he was a member of Union Congregational Church, which he served for many years as trustee, and chairman of the building committee, and to which he gave generously. As a memorial to his father, he contributed the Memorial Chapel to Union church, in association with his mother and sisters. He succeeded his father as chairman of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of the University and Union clubs of Boston, the University and Yale clubs of New York City, and of the Home Market club.

Mr. Moen married, June 5, 1890, in Edinburgh, Scotland, Margaret Brown, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Leishman) Struthers. Her father was a retired manufacturer. Children: Margaret Struthers, married, in Worcester, June 10, 1916, Dr. Roger Kinnicutt; Elizabeth, Dorothy.

FRANCIS HARRINGTON, the first of the family in Worcester, was born in Watertown, June 11, 1709, son of Edward and Mary (Ockington) Harrington, and grandson of Robert Harrington, the immigrant. His father was an active and useful citizen of Watertown, selectman in 1716, 1730 and 1731. Robert Harrington, the pioneer, was born in England, and came to Massachusetts in the ship "Elizabeth," sailing April 10, 1634, and made his home in Watertown.

Before his marriage Francis Harrington located in Grafton, and thither he took his wife and made his home. In the spring of 1741 he bought of Joseph Dana and wife Mary, of Pomfret, Connecticut, the farm in Worcester which was afterward his home and on which his descendants have lived to the present time. He was the first of the Harrington family to locate in Worcester, where the descendants of Robert Harrington, the pioneer, have since been numerous and prominent. He was field driver in 1743 and constable in 1748; from 1754 to 1777 on the committee to provide school-masters; surveyor of highways and collector of taxes in 1750, 1758, 1763, 1768, 1772 and 1783.

Mr. Harrington married (first) in 1736, Prudence Stearns, born April 27, 1713, at Watertown, died August, 1751, in Worcester. He married (second) November 14, 1752, at Westborough, Deborah Brigham, who died in Worcester, April 20, 1799. He died July 11, 1794, aged eighty-four years. Children born at Grafton and Wor-

cester: Francis, 1737; Nathaniel (see biography); Mary, December 16, 1753; Prudence April 20, 1755; William, November 18, 1756.

NATHANIEL HARRINGTON, a soldier in the Revolution, was born in Worcester in 1742, son of Francis and Prudence (Stearns) Harrington. He spent his youth on the homestead. He took part in the Revolution, and was sergeant in Captain Timothy Bigelow's company of minute-men. Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment that responded to the Lexington call, April 19, 1775. He was also first lieutenant in Captain Joshua Whitney's company, Fifth Worcester County Regiment. In 1777 he held the office of hogreeve in Worcester; in 1780 he was assessor, and in 1781 on the school committee. In 1778 and 1794 he was surveyor of highways and collector of highway taxes. He was again on the school committee from 1790 to 1808, and on a committee to build school houses in 1797 and 1799. In 1799 he was a fence viewer, and from 1803 to 1809 was one of the selectmen. He served on other town committees from time to time. In 1808 he was one of those who signed a protest against an expression of approval of the action of the people of Boston praying for a suspension of the embargo. He died February 28, 1831, aged eighty-nine years.

Mr. Harrington married, July 2, 1776, Ruth Stone, who was born in 1748, died August 24, 1817. After his death the original homestead of four hundred acres was divided between his two sons. Children: Francis (see biography); Jonathan, born October 31, 1779; Sarah, August 14, 1786.

CAPTAIN FRANCIS HARRINGTON, son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Stone) Harrington, was born on the old homestead in Worcester, May 15, 1777, and died there October 17, 1841. He inherited half the homestead and followed farming all his active life. He was prominent in public affairs, and captain of a Worcester militia company. He served on the school committee; was highway surveyor and collector of highway taxes and often placed on town committees.

Captain Harrington married, at Worcester, May 13, 1801, Lydia Perry, who was born in Worcester, February 20, 1778, daughter of Josiah Perry. (See Early Families of Worcester elsewhere in this work). Children: Daniel (see biography); Hannah, Joseph, Francis, an alderman of Worcester in 1860; Lydia.

CAPTAIN DANIEL HARRINGTON, a member of the City Council in the early years of the city, was born in Worcester, October 4, 1802, died there September 11, 1863, son of Captain Francis and Lydia (Perry) Harrington. He succeeded to his father's homestead and followed farming, building the present barn in 1841 and the house in 1852. He was a member of the Old South Church and later one of the founders of Union Congregational Church. He was captain of a militia company. He was fence viewer, member of the school committee, highway surveyor; member of the Common Council in 1849-1850, and of the Board of Aldermen in 1851.

Captain Harrington married, March 27, 1828, Clarissa Gray, born August 23, 1800, died June 6, 1885 daughter of Nathaniel and Patty (Dickerman) Gray, of Worcester, granddaughter of John Dickerman, who took part in the Boston Tea Party. (See Early Settlers). Children, born in Worcester: 1. Joseph A., born October 26, 1829, died December 4, 1875; served in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil War; married Zelia M. Pierce. 2. Emily A., born October 23, 1831, died 1883; married George S. Battelle. 3. Charles A., born May 20, 1834, died October 16, 1905; partner in the firm of Garfield & Harrington, dealers in ice and coal; served in the Common Council, 1882-83; married (first) Lucy Goulding; (second) Margaret Patch, and had sons, Elmer W. and Herbert H., of Worcester. 4. Henry M., born March 20, 1836, died August 6, 1837. 5. Delia A., born March 21, 1841; married George B. Andrews. 6. Maria A., born September 2, 1843, died 1914; married Edward W. Wellington, lieutenant in the Civil War. 7. Francis Alfred (see biography.) 6. George A., born July 8, 1849, died in 1883. 7. Daniel A., born May 8, 1851; became a partner in the firm of Harrington Brothers in 1876 and continued in the livery business until March 1, 1916; died June 17, 1916; served two terms in the Board of Aldermen; chairman of the committee that secured the location of the Odd Fellows Home in this city; a brigadier-general of the Patriarchs Militant; past noble grand of Quinsigamond Lodge of Odd Fellows; trustee of the Odd Fellows Home; member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association; Worcester Council, Royal Arcanum; Charter member of Worcester Grange and member of other organizations; married, June 19, 1873, Jennie A. Speirs, daughter of John and Janet (Adams) Speirs. She is a sister of Mrs. Iver Johnson. Children: Clara A., formerly a school teacher, now an insurance agent; Josie A., born December 8, 1875, died May 1, 1911, married Herbert P. Linnell; John S., an automobile dealer in Springfield, Massachusetts; Daniel A., now in the automobile business in Hartford.





Francis A. Harrington,

HON. FRANCIS ALFRED HARRINGTON, former Mayor, State Senator, President of the Masonic Protective Association, and of the Ridgely Protective Association, was born in Worcester, November 17, 1846, son of Capt. Daniel and Clarissa (Gray) Harrington. He received his education in the public schools of his native city, at B. G. Howe's Business College and the Worcester Academy. He remained with his father on the homestead until he came of age, and then became associated with his brother, Charles A., who established the Bay State Livery Stable in 1869. In 1871 he was admitted to partnership in the business under the firm name of Harrington Brothers. About five years later the business was removed to more commodious quarters on Central street and a carriage shop added to it. The firm enjoyed a high degree of prosperity for many years, expanding with the growth of the city. In May, 1882, the senior partner retired and another brother, Daniel A., took his place. Both the partners in the new firm possessed a thorough and expert knowledge of horses, and marked business ability. In their line the Harrington Brothers took rank second to none. At the same time Francis A., continued to cultivate the old homestead. Owing to public duties and other business, Mr. Harrington sold his interests in the livery firm and withdrew in October, 1895. Since that time he has given his attention chiefly to two insurance organizations, of which he and the late Frank M. Heath were the principal founders in 1894, the Masonic Protective Association, the membership of which is exclusively made up of Free Masons, and the Ridgely Protective Association, the members of which are all Odd Fellows. The home offices for many years were at No. 518 Main street, but since 1915 each organization occupies a floor of the Worcester Trust Company Building on Franklin street. Mr. Harrington was president of both associations from the start and Mr. Heath was treasurer. Both corporations were wisely planned and have grown prodigiously. But one clerk was required at first, while a force of seventy clerks and stenographers is kept busy now.

Mr. Harrington is one of the most distinguished and honored men in the Masonic fraternity of the state. He is past master of Athelstan Lodge; member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hirma Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory; and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. In 1908 he attained the rare distinction of election to the thirty-third degree, which he received at Boston in the Supreme Council. In 1912 he took the degrees of the Royal Order of Scotland, the diploma of which comes from Scotland. He is a trustee of the Aletheia Grotto of Worcester. He was for a number of years trustee of the Masonic fraternity, an organization which made the beginnings for the Masonic Temple, and he was also a member of the finance committee of the Worcester Masonic and Educational Association, which procured the funds to erect the temple. In raising the building fund Mr. Harrington was indefatigable and to him must be given a large share of the credit for the magnificent building which is now the home of the Masonic bodies of Worcester. A description will be given elsewhere. He is at present a trustee of the property. He is also past patron of Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; member of the Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; and the Massachusetts Consistory. He is a past commander of the Worcester County Commandery, of which he has been treasurer many years; member of the Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; past master of the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and of the Central Pomona Grange, and is now serving his thirtieth year as treasurer of the Massachusetts State Grange (1917). He is a trustee of the Worcester County Agricultural Society. For eight years he served in the Worcester City Guards of the state militia and for two years held a commission as first lieutenant, resigning on account of ill health. He was one of the first honorary members elected to George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Harrington is a trustee of the Worcester County Institution of Savings; a member of the Worcester County Horticultural Society; the Worcester County Mechanics Association; the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester Country Club and the Massachusetts Republican Club.

In public life, Mr. Harrington has had a long and distinguished career. From early manhood he has been a Republican in politics. In 1887 he was elected alderman, defeating Andrew Athy, Democrat, and next year he was unanimously re-elected. In 1889 he was president of the Board of Aldermen. He served as chairman of the committee on finance and of the committee on sewers when the disposal works were planned and their construction begun. He was the Republican candidate for mayor in December, 1889, and was elected, defeating Colonel A. George Bullock, nominee of the Citizen and Democratic parties. He was re-elected in 1890 and 1891, defeating Benjamin W. Childs and Joseph S. Perry. In 1890 the sewage disposal

system was put into successful operation. In 1891 fire engine houses were erected at Lake View and Quinsigamond; the office of superintendent of street lights was created; the new public library building erected at a cost of \$108,000 exclusive of the cost of the land. In 1892 the Holden dam was raised, increasing the water supply; the English high school (now the Classical) was completed; new school houses erected on Millbury and Canterbury streets. Notwithstanding the increased cost of government and the new buildings, the tax rate during his administration was lower than for many years previously. This was due, it was conceded, to the harmony and excellent team work in the various city departments, brought about largely by the good judgment and tactful management of the mayor. He took particular interest in the public schools and as chairman, ex-officio, of the school committee, each year made visits to every school in the city.

He was one of the few mayors of Worcester that were natives of the city and none had a wider range of personal acquaintance among all classes of people. Owing partly to his activity in social organizations, his extensive business relations, his service in the militia and his political campaigning, he came to know not only the needs of the city but the people themselves and to understand the limits of progress and the necessity of planning for the future growth and expansion, while at the same time avoiding too great a burden of taxation. Through three trying years he steered the city calmly, securing an impartial enforcement of the law under two years of no-license. Both from business and political points of view he takes rank among the most successful mayors of the city. He was an able executive and a wise administrator, trusted and honored by the people, regardless of party lines or other divisions. It was during his term that the Curtis Chapel was dedicated. His father was on the aldermanic committee that purchased the land for Hope Cemetery in behalf of the city. When the donor made his speech of presentation, he expressed his pleasure at the fact that the mayor who was about to receive the gift for the city, was a native of Worcester, that he not only had known him from boyhood, but had also known his father, grandfather and great-grandfather as well.

During the years 1899, 1900 and 1901, Mr. Harrington represented his district in the Massachusetts Senate. Against his own wishes he was made chairman of the committee on liquor laws and served for three years. At the end of his term, he had the satisfaction of receiving letters both from supporters and opponents of various measures presented to this committee and argued with great zeal and some heat at times, both thanking the chairman and committee for their fairness and good judgment in the consideration of bills and for their courtesy at hearings. He was also chairman of the important committee on manufacturers and among other difficult duties he presided over the committees on mercantile affairs and manufactures, sitting jointly, to arrange for legislation to secure the consolidation of the public lighting companies of Boston. The necessary laws were finally drafted and passed. He was also a member of the committees on public health and agriculture. As a legislator he proved intelligent, conservative, indefatigable in laboring for the interests of his district and city and for the general welfare of the Commonwealth; remarkable for his tact and courtesy in dealing with problems and meeting the wishes of constituents and petitioners in the General Court. His personal qualities gave him a wide influence and great usefulness. For six years he was a director of the Free Public Library, and for about twelve years a trustee of Hope Cemetery Corporation, of which he was president.

Mr. Harrington married (first) November 16, 1871, Roxanna M. Grout, who was born in Spencer, died December 24, 1900, a daughter of Silas and Eliza (Draper) Grout. She was a past matron of Stella Chapter and past grand matron of the State. Mr. Harrington married (second) May 29, 1902, Lillia (Dudley) Leighton, whose only daughter, Leora, married Mr. Harrington's second son, Frank Chester Harrington. She is a daughter of Joseph Smith and Sarah Ann (Lamson) Dudley, of Augusta, Maine. She is a member of Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; the Worcester Grange; the Woman's Club and a trustee of the First Spiritual Church. Children of Francis A. and Roxanna M. (Grout) Harrington: Charles Arthur (see biography); Frank Chester (see biography); May Emily, born May 6, 1878, married James P. Gray.

CHARLES ARTHUR HARRINGTON, Secretary of the Masonic Protective Association and president of the Wells Chemical Bronze Company, former president of the Common Council, was born in Worcester, January 26, 1874, son of Francis Alfred and Roxanna M. (Grout) Harrington. He graduated from the high school in his native city in 1891, and from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1895. He was prominent in athletics while a student and was president of the Tech Athletic Association. He played football and excelled in the quarter-mile. After graduation

he taught in the evening schools of Worcester for two years and in the high school for five years. Since 1902 he has been associated with his father and brother in the management of the Masonic and Ridgely Protective associations and at the present time is secretary of the former.

He is past master of Athelstan Lodge, Free Masons, and past commander of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and it is a fact perhaps without parallel that his father and brother have also filled both these offices in the same organizations. Like his father also, he was master of the grange. He has been sovereign prince of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and he has taken the thirty-second degree of Free Masonry. He is a member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; the Massachusetts Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; past monarch of Aletheia Grotto. He is also a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, No. 45, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Chamber of Commerce; the Sigma Alpha fraternity; the Worcester County Club; the Worcester County Agricultural Society and the Worcester County Mechanics Association.

Mr. Harrington is the third generation of the family to serve in the City Council. From 1908 to 1914 he was a member of the Common Council, a period of five years, during two of which (1912-13) he was president. He served on the committees on streets, sewers and finance, and for three years on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. In politics he is a Republican. He resides on the old homestead, which has descended from father to son in this family since 1741.

Mr. Harrington married, June 27, 1900, Luella Blanche Crook, born February 25, 1872, daughter of David W. R. and Frances E. (Cushing) Crook, of Columbus, Ohio. Their children are: Ruth Anna, born July 23, 1901; Mildred Elizabeth, March 4, 1903; Frances Alfred 2d., August 28, 1909.

FRANK CHESTER HARRINGTON, Secretary of the Ridgely Protective Association and Treasurer of the Wells Chemical Bronze Works, was born in Worcester, February 6, 1876, son of Francis Alfred and Roxanna M. (Grout) Harrington. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1894, and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1898, president of his class. During his senior year he played fullback on the football team. After graduating he was for two years engaged in the manufacture of special machinery at Ayer, and subsequently secretary of the Callahan Supply Company, dealers in plumbing materials. In 1904 he became associated with his father and brother in the Masonic and Ridgely Protective associations, and he is a director of the former and secretary of the latter. He is also treasurer of the Wells Chemical Bronze Works, an old and well known concern.

Mr. Harrington is a thirty-second degree Mason, past master of Athelstan Lodge; member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of which he is sovereign prince; Lawrence Council, Rose Croix; Aletheia Grotto and Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, and the Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a member of Quinsigamond Lodge of Odd Fellows; Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the Commonwealth Club; the Tatassit Canoe Club; the Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester County Agricultural Society; the Worcester County Mechanics Association; the Sigma Alpha fraternity and the Worcester County Club, in which he served on the first board of governors.

Mr. Harrington married, June 17, 1900, Leora Leighton, born at Pepperell, April 11, 1879, daughter of Frank and Lillia (Dudley) Leighton. Their children are: Frank Leighton, born January 17, 1902; Robert Dudley, October 17, 1903; Lillia Leighton, November 4, 1904; Anna Grout, March 6, 1906.

OLIVER WILLIS RUGG, Civil Engineer, son of Prentice Mason and Cynthia (Ross) Rugg, was born in Sterling, March 24, 1850. His early days were spent on his father's farm. He attended the district schools and Lancaster Academy. He taught the school in the Chocksett district of Sterling in 1868-69, and later substituted for his sister, Carrie H. Rugg, in the school at Sterling. In September, 1869, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and was graduated in 1872 in the second class that completed the course in that institution. His career as an engineer began in 1871 under William A. Smith in the construction of the water system for the city of Fitchburg. In 1872 he assisted George Raymond in making the preliminary surveys for the introduction of a water supply in Leominster and also in extending the system in Springfield. While with Mr. Raymond, Mr. Rugg was also employed

in the engineering department of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad Company and the Fitchburg Railroad Company. Mr. Raymond became city engineer of Fitchburg and he gave to Mr. Rugg much of the work of the street department.

In 1878 he formed a partnership with A. W. Woods and the firm opened an office at No. 44 Front street, Worcester, moving three years later to the Rogers block, corner of Main and Pleasant streets, and later to the Walker building, Main street. This firm had all the surveying and civil engineering of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company until the company established a department for this work; also the work of George Crompton for some years. They made a preliminary survey for the street railway to Marlborough for H. H. Bigelow and prepared plans for him for the development of Lake Quinsigamond as a resort. They made the preliminary survey for the Grafton, Upton & Milford Railroad and carried out the construction of a part of it. Mr. Rugg made for the firm the plans for the electric road to Spencer and superintended its construction, the first electric road in the county. They were also engineers for the electric line to Millbury and made the preliminary surveys for electric railways from Worcester to Southbridge, Webster, Northbridge and Marlborough in the employ of the late Samuel Winslow.

The firm was dissolved in 1894, and Mr. Rugg opened an office in the Day building, moving after the fire to his present offices in the State Mutual building. He has been occupied chiefly in street railway construction, but has among his clients many of the large corporations and owners of real estate throughout the county. He had charge of the relocation of the Worcester, Leicester & Spencer Street Railway to conform to the state highway; made preliminary surveys for an electric road from Penn Yan to Branchport, New York, and was afterward constructing engineer; was constructing engineer of the Worcester & Clinton road; relocated and constructed part of the Webster Road and was constructing engineer of the Southbridge Road. He made preliminary surveys for an electric road from Washington Junction to Castine, Maine, a distance of forty miles; also of roads to Singletary Lake; from Fiskdale to Palmer; Whitinsville to Providence, some of which have not yet been constructed. For many years he has had charge of the engineering for the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway, which now operates all the suburban lines. He has prepared plans for the abolition of grade crossings in various towns in the county. Mr. Rugg is a member of Arhelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Worcester County Commandery and the Massachusetts Consistory.

Mr. Rugg married, May 14, 1902, Maud Edith Thresher, daughter of Harrison O. and Mary Lizzie (Hinckley) Thresher. They have two children: Oliver Willis, Jr., born October 28, 1903, and Alma Beatrice, born April 6, 1905.

ARTHUR PRENTICE RUGG, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, was born at Sterling, August 20, 1862, son of Prentice Mason and Cynthia (Ross) Rugg. His father taught school and followed farming in Sterling for many years, and was active in public affairs, serving the town as assessor from 1855 to 1881; as member of the school committee from 1847 to 1860; nine years as moderator of town meetings; from 1869 to 1879 as selectman; as juror between 1868 and 1882; as highway surveyor four years; trustee of the Conant Fund, 1868 to 1870, and on various town committees.

Judge Rugg was of the sixth generation from the first settler in this country, John Rugg, who came to this country about 1650 and located first at Watertown, later at Lancaster. Daniel Rugg, son of John Rugg, lived in what is now Sterling, and like his father was active in public affairs, a constable in 1718, a soldier in the Indian wars. To the present time his descendants have been active and prominent in this town. Luther Rugg, son of Amos Rugg, great-grandson of Daniel Rugg (II), was on the committee to lay out town roads in 1817; assessor, 1818-27; member of the school committee, 1818-25; on the board of overseers of the poor 1820-21; on the board to preserve order in public worship, 1820, 1824, 1826 and 1827; field driver, 1825 and 1832; committeeman on the gift of the Conant farm, 1839. He was the father of Prentice Mason Rugg, mentioned above.

In every line of ancestry Judge Rugg comes of the original Colonial stock. He is a descendant of John Prescott, and related to the hero of Bunker Hill; from the Priest family, early settlers in Lancaster; from the Burpees, who came from Rowley to Sterling very early; from Maximilian Jewett, a prominent pioneer in Essex county, and Amos Jewett, a great-grandfather, who served in the Continental army in the Revolution; from the Ross family, early settlers in Sudbury, and many other old families of Lancaster and vicinity.

Arthur P. Rugg attended the district schools of his native town and the Lancaster High School, from which he graduated in 1879, entering Amherst College, from

which he graduated in 1883. He studied his profession in the Boston University Law School, receiving his degree in 1886, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He was class orator at Commencement. He began to practice immediately in partnership with John R. Thayer (see biography). The offices of the firm were for many years in the Walker building, but from the time of the completion of the State Mutual Building until Mr. Rugg was called to the bench, Thayer & Rugg had offices there.

His career as a lawyer was marked by steady progress and advancement. As a trial lawyer he had few equals and in the preparation and presentation of his cases he had no superior. In 1893 and 1894 he was for a time acting assistant district attorney, and in April, 1895, was appointed assistant to Herbert Parker, district attorney. He succeeded William S. B. Hopkins as city solicitor, July 5, 1897, and was annually re-elected to that office until he became a judge. This is one of the most difficult and important legal offices in the state and his skillful handling of the legal business of the municipality won for him the complete confidence of city officers, citizens and taxpayers. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, November 28, 1904, for the purpose of arguing writs of error in the cases brought by the city against the Consolidated Street Railway for violating conditions in the franchise relating to track locations. He served from time to time as counsel for many towns in the county in important cases and he was for many years counsel for some of the largest corporations of the city. From time to time he served on various commissions of the State, for the abolition of grade crossings and to determine apportionments and awards for land and other property taken by the Metropolitan Water Board and other Metropolitan boards.

Judge Rugg has always been a Republican, but his political activity has been limited on account of other duties. He represented his ward in the common council in 1894-95, and during his second year was president of the board. He has been trustee of the Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank since 1897, and was a director of the First National Bank from 1900 to 1906. He was appointed by Governor Guild to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. John Lathrop, associate justice of the Supreme Court, and took his seat on the bench, October 1, 1906. Governor Foss appointed him chief justice, September 13, 1911, and since then he has occupied the highest judicial office of the Commonwealth with distinguished ability and fidelity. Before this court in recent years have come some of the most important and difficult cases in its history, many relating to the labor and social problems of the times growing out of progressive legislation and experiments in the course of trying out laws for social improvement. His practical common sense has found a way to meet the difficulties and his opinions have been read with interest and accepted by the people of the State in every case without the slightest evidence of popular disapproval.

Judge Rugg is studious, thoughtful, quick of comprehension, of a clear and analytic mind, systematic in his daily work, a prodigious worker and above all a courteous gentleman. As a public speaker, no man in public life at the present time is his superior. On many public occasions he has delivered addresses, before various Grand Army posts on Memorial Day, and on historical anniversaries. Some of his addresses have been published. Among other notable addresses made by Mr. Rugg was the memorial address at Sterling on the death of President McKinley; "Colonial Farm Life in Colonial New England," and the story of Lincoln's visits to Worcester; and before the Worcester Society of Antiquity, The Inscriptions upon the Worcester Court House. He also delivered The Memorial Address before the people of Worcester on the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Lincoln, commencement address at Boston University, 1915, Address on Chief Justice Shaw, and an address before the judicial section of the American Bar Association.

Judge Rugg is a member of the American Bar Association, the Chamber of Commerce, the Worcester County Horticultural Society, the Worcester County Agricultural Society, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and the American Antiquarian Society. He was president of the Amherst College Alumni Association, 1906 and a trustee of the school of expression, Boston. He is active both in the Church of the Unity, Worcester, where he has served on the parish committee and gave invaluable aid to the church and parish, and in the Unitarian Church of Sterling, where he has his summer home.

Judge Rugg married, in Worcester, April 10, 1889, Florence May Belcher, daughter of Charles and Esther (Jewett) Belcher, of Worcester. Their children are: 1. Charles Belcher, born January 20, 1890, graduate of the Worcester High School, 1907, of Amherst College, 1911, and Harvard Law School; now an attorney in Worcester; member of the Common Council, 1916-17. 2. Arthur Prentice, Jr., born August 22, 1893. 3. Esther Cynthia, born September 5, 1896. 4. Donald Sterling, born August 18, 1898, died February 22, 1899.

MILTON PRINCE HIGGINS, first Superintendent of the Washburn shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, founder of the Plunger Elevator Company, and of the Norton Emery Wheel Company, president of the Worcester Pressed Steel Company and of the Sanford Riley Stoker Company of Worcester, was born in Standish, Maine, December 7, 1842, and died in Worcester, March 7, 1912, son of Lewis and Susan (Whitney) Higgins.

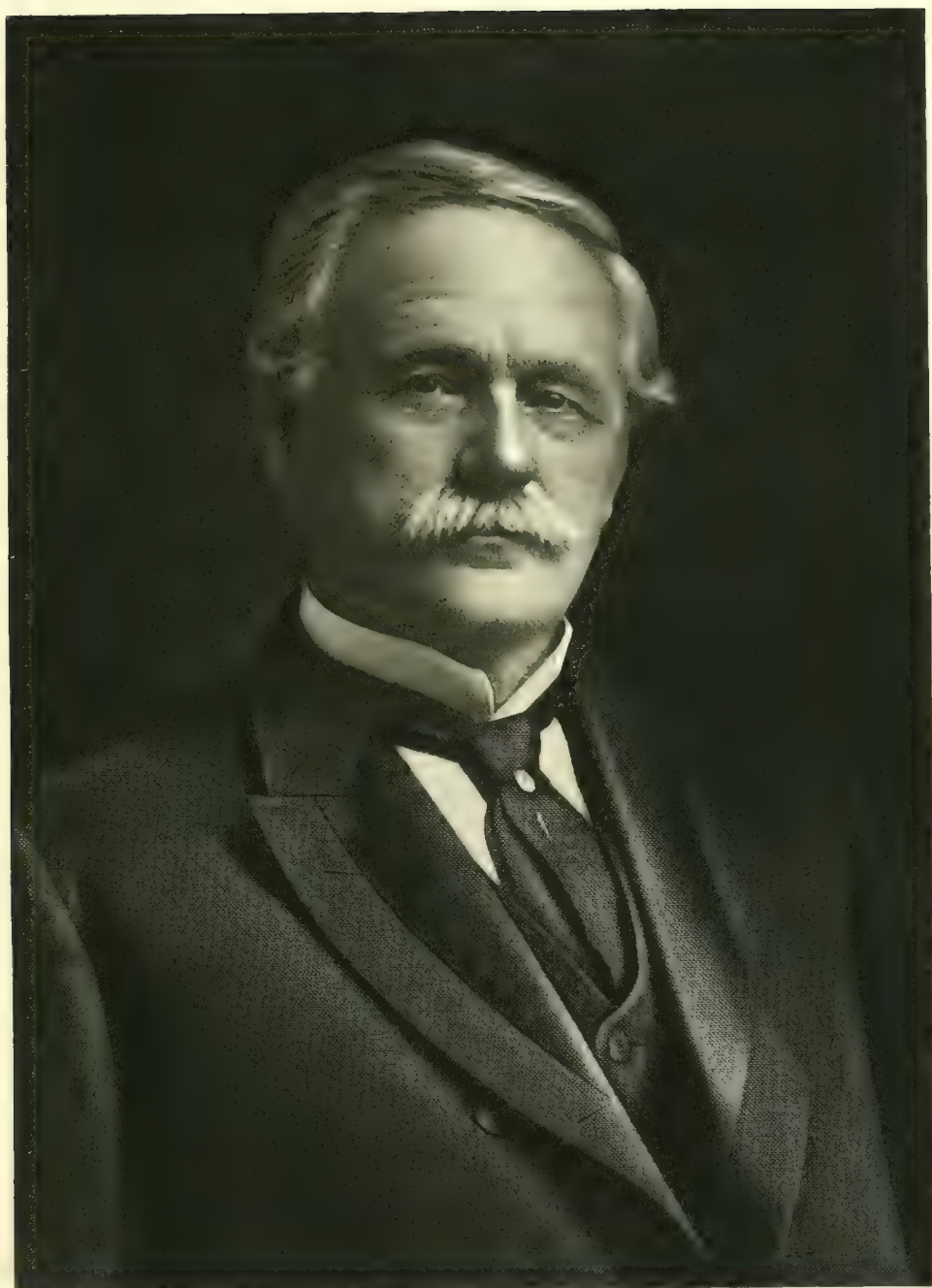
He was of the eighth generation from Richard Higgins, the pioneer of the family in this country, a native of England, in Plymouth as early as 1633, and one of the seven founders of Eastham on Cape Cod, of which for many years he was one of the most prominent citizens, serving as selectman, chosen deputy to the General Court in 1647, 1653, 1655, 1657, 1658, 1660, 1665, and holding various other places of trust and honor. Benjamin Higgins, son of Benjamin Higgins and grandson of Richard Higgins, married Sarah Freeman, a descendant of Governor Thomas Prince, and of Elder William Brewster, who came in the "Mayflower." Timothy Higgins, of the fifth generation, son of Freeman Higgins, and grandson of Benjamin Higgins, Jr. (3), was the first of the family to leave Eastham, locating among the first settlers of Standish, Maine, and building a grist mill there. Prince Higgins, son of Freeman Higgins, was a skillful mechanic, operating a cider mill and cooper shop at Standish, a man of fine physique and great strength of mind and body, a leading citizen, whose characteristics were inherited to a marked degree by his grandson, Milton Prince Higgins. His wife, Selina Higgins, daughter of Seth and Martha (Linnell) Higgins, was of the same stock, descending from Jonathan Higgins, son of the immigrant, and his wife, Elizabeth (Rogers) Higgins whose father and grandfather both came in the "Mayflower."

Lewis Higgins, son of Prince Higgins, inherited the talent and skill of his father and followed the various occupations in which his father had been engaged, but eventually sold his property at Standish and removed to White Rock in Gorham, Maine. Susan Whitney whom he married, was descended from John and Elinor Whitney, who were among the founders of Watertown and the immigrant ancestor of a notable Massachusetts family. Of the eleven children of Lewis and Susan Higgins, many showed exceptional mechanical and executive ability. Freeman Higgins was a prominent business man, a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, and the pioneer superintendent of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company machine shops at Manchester, New Hampshire; Orlando Melvin Higgins was for many years in charge of the shop students at Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Edmund F. Higgins is president of the Manchester Supply Company, the largest wholesale establishment for Plumbers' Supplies in New Hampshire.

Milton Prince Higgins attended the public schools in Standish and prepared for college by employing private tutors after attending Gorham Academy in Maine. He entered Dartmouth College from which he was graduated in 1868. His student life was interrupted, however, by the necessity of earning funds for his tuition and expenses. For three years he took the apprentice training in the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company shops at Manchester, New Hampshire, and afterward continued with that concern for a time, acquiring invaluable practical experience that fitted him admirably for the work of instruction and the designing of his subsequent career.

In 1868, Mr. Higgins came to Worcester to take charge of the Washburn Shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, but as the buildings were not then ready he was occupied from August of that year until the following January as draughtsman and mechanical engineer for the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, being employed by the superintendent, C. H. Morgan, who was a trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. As superintendent he also coöperated with Ichabod Washburn, the founder of the shops, in planning, building and operation. In full sympathy with the purposes of Mr. Washburn and well equipped by natural gifts and training, he proved a most valuable man for the position of superintendent and from the beginning demonstrated the value and importance of the commercial shops in technical education. He not only gave to the students practical experience in machine shop but actually made the shops a source of profit to the institution. In this field of education he was a pioneer and his methods were adopted in industrial training throughout the country. The graduates of the institute equipped with the training of the Washburn shops under his skillful and practical management, found their places early in the world of business and industry and their efficiency as mechanical engineers gave the institute a reputation second to none.

The manufacture of a hydraulic elevator, the valves of which were designed by Mr. Higgins, proved the chief source of revenue for the shops, and in the course of time the elevator business became so large that the trustees considered it as too extensive for an educational institution and decided to sell it. Though Mr. Higgins was opposed to the sale of the elevator business, when the decision of the trustees



Milton P. Higgins.



was made, he became the purchaser and continued the business under the name of the Plunger Elevator Company, a corporation organized in 1896 with a capital of \$50,000. It soon became one of the substantial and prosperous industries of the city, occupying an extensive plant at Greendale. Mr. Higgins was president of the company until the business was finally sold to the Otis Elevator Company. Professor George I. Alden, who was also a member of the faculty at the institute, was a partner of Mr. Higgins in the purchase, organization and development of the elevator business and was treasurer of the company.

Mr. Higgins was also the organizer of the Norton Emery Wheel Company, which has had a phenomenal growth and prosperity. It was an outgrowth of a department of F. B. Norton's pottery plant in Worcester and was purchased by Mr. Higgins and Mr. Alden and incorporated in 1885. Subsequently, they formed the Norton Grinding Company, manufacturers of grinding machinery. Both plants are located in Greendale near Barber's Crossing. In 1893, the business of the Grant Corundum Wheel Manufacturing Company of Chester, Massachusetts, was purchased by the Norton Emery Wheel Company and subsequently a large plant was erected at Niagara Falls, operated by electric power, manufacturing the newly invented abrasive Alundum for making grinding wheels. Branches were established also at Wesseling, Germany, and at Chippewa, Canada. Much of the machinery manufactured by these companies was designed by Mr. Higgins. A more extended account of the Norton Company, the present corporate name under which the various companies founded by Mr. Higgins and Mr. Alden are now operated, is given elsewhere in this work. Mr. Higgins remained at the head of these industries to the end of his life. He was also president of the Worcester Pressed Steel Company, of which he was the principal founder; president of the Manchester Supply Company, wholesale dealers in plumbers' supplies at Manchester, New Hampshire; president of the Sanford Riley Stoker Company of Worcester, and a director of the Mechanics National Bank.

For twenty-eight years he was superintendent of the Washburn shops, and after he resigned he was made a trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and no man contributed more to the development and success of that institution. His interest in manual training, technical education and vocational schools did not cease when he became engaged in manufacturing. Though he carried a heavy load of responsibility, he was in later years even more active in the promotion and encouragement of schools for teaching trades, and was the originator of the independent commercial trade school system in this country. From 1899 until he died he devoted much of his influence and ability in forwarding the movement. At the meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in New York in 1899, he spoke on "The Education of Machinists, Foremen and Mechanical Engineers." The discussion of the ideas presented in this address was so animated and the interest aroused so general that he was requested to speak on the same subject at the next meeting of the society. He consented and both of these epoch-making addresses were published in the proceedings of the society. At every opportunity and in all parts of the country he spoke on the same subject and on kindred topics. In January, 1904, he made a notable address before the Providence Association of Mechanical Engineers on "Half-time Trade School for the Education of Boys" and his ideas were favorably received by many educators and commended by many newspapers and other periodicals. Another important speech was delivered April 24, 1905, before the Worcester Congregational Club on "The Relations of Trade Schools to Industrial Education." In the same year he gave an address in Boston on "The Promotion of Industrial Drawing" and another at the convention of the National Teachers' Association on "Industrial Education from the Standpoint of the Manufacturer." He was the speaker at the commencement exercises of the Newark Technical School at Newark, New Jersey, May 15, 1905. For a year he devoted his time to the organization of the shops connected with the Atlanta School of Technology, and he also aided in organizing the shops at the Miller Manual Labor School in Virginia. Governor Douglas appointed Mr. Higgins chairman of the Worcester commission to act with the state commission on industrial education, and in 1908 he had the satisfaction of seeing the practical application of his ideas in the magnificent trade school erected in Armory Square, Worcester, and subsequently the Girls' Trade School. Both these institutions have been exceedingly useful and practical, carrying out their purposes admirably. A fitting memorial to Mr. Higgins was the enlargement of the Boys' Trade School a few years after his death.

Mr. Higgins was vice-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in 1901, 1902, and 1903. In politics he was a Republican. He was a faithful member of Piedmont Congregational Church for many years. He was a member of the Worcester Club.

In an article entitled "Milton P. Higgins, an Appreciation," Herbert N. Davison, secretary of the Worcester Board of Trade, wrote:

Mr. Higgins belonged to a comparatively small group of men unusual men of great brain, indefatigable industry, unselfish purpose and pronounced determination who are responsible for the Worcester of to-day. These men came from many walks of life and were peculiarly fitted for the job they set themselves to do, the building here of a community that should be thoroughly democratic and truly individualistic.—No pent-up Utica contracted his powers. Other men believed in him, but from boyhood he believed in himself more intensely than anybody else possibly could. He discovered in himself the germs of leadership. And as he went on from boyhood to youth and from youth to manhood and from manhood to old age, doing the things that other men said could not be done, it is not strange that his character took on some of that iron determination and force that made Luther and Calvin and Napoleon and Cromwell the leaders that they proved.—Mr. Higgins personified in an unusual way the genius of teaching. He was an educationalist all his days; not in that constricted sense in which the term is ordinarily employed, but in that wider and more luminous sense in which we find classified such men as Horace Mann and William Penn, both of them commonwealth builders and revolutionaries of the best type.—He saw earlier than most men the failure of our great technical schools to reach the masses, and once convinced of that fact, he entered upon the task of revolutionizing our school system so that it would provide technical training for the poor boy, as if the job was child's play. The last thirteen years of his life were chiefly given over to preaching the gospel of technical training for that great mass of boys and girls coming out of the middle class families of America, on whom the future of the Republic rests.

When he entered upon this task in 1899, he was absolute pioneer in the field—an Ishmael, if you will, with his hand raised against every man, and everyman's hand raised against him. The apprenticeship system, thanks largely to the closed shop, had practically come to a standstill. No more apprentices were being received in many industries, and the competition between employers for labor resulted in practices far from laudable. Furthermore, the boys and girls were growing up in idleness or else, far worse, were being taught in the schools to despise the honest industry by which their fathers earned their bread. Mr. Higgins revolutionized all that. He gave labor a new dignity by incorporating it in the public school system, and he taught the young themselves that the boy who mastered a lathe or a planer or drill, a carpenter's saw or a draughtsman rule was of just as much account in the world as the man who studied Greek and Latin and mastered them. Furthermore, two of the most practical trade schools in this country were set up under his supervision and he not only launched them, but helped shape their course for many years to come. Thanks to him, the poor boys can now secure in practically every state in the union the rudiments of a good trade, and the shops in America are again filling up with competent youth, well educated, enthusiastic and reliable.

He saw to it also that the girls had equal privileges thrown open to them. He believed that they had quite as keen an interest in perfecting themselves for their life work as their brothers, and in writing for the annual convention of the manufacturers' association, he advocated that Home Economics should take its place as one of the trades and he insisted that the time for a woman to learn to bake and brew and sew and sweep was before she married instead of afterwards. Unlike most reformers, he had the profound satisfaction in his own day, after contending for years with the colleges the labor agitators, the schools and the employers, of having them one and all confess that his theories were correct and of seeing them put into practice.

Mr. Higgins married at Manchester, New Hampshire, June 15, 1870, Katharine Elizabeth Chapin, daughter of Aldus M. and Catherine (Sawin) Chapin, of Springfield. Mrs. Higgins also has a national reputation gained in her campaign for enlisting the parents of the country in the support and assistance of the educators. She was one of the pioneers in the movement to bring both teacher and parent into an organization known as the Parent-Teachers Association to increase the efficiency of the public schools. She has made innumerable addresses to mothers and teachers in all parts of this country and organized hundreds of branches of this National Congress in the public schools. She is president of the Massachusetts branch of the National Congress and vice-president of the National Congress of Mothers' and Parent-Teachers Association, and is now devoting most of her time to the promotion of this important work.

Mrs. Higgins has been for many years active in religious and charitable organizations. For a long time she was president of the primary and intermediate Sunday School Union and superintendent of the intermediate department, and she is now superintendent of the junior department of the Sunday school of Piedmont Congregational Church. She has had charge of the childrens' exercises at various state conventions of the Congregational Sunday schools. Mrs. Higgins is a graduate of Abbot Academy. She is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club and has been chairman of its educational committee. She was also active in the woman's auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association in years past and has been chairman of the committee on boys' work. She was formerly regent of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and State historian and national chairman of Massachusetts for the conservation of women and children. She is keenly interested in American history and genealogy and has compiled the records of various families in which she is interested. She is now publishing a Genealogy of the Higgins family in America.

Mr and Mrs. Higgins had four children: 1. Aldus Chapin (see biography). 2. John Woodman (see biography). 3. Katharine Elizabeth, born August 6, 1878, married R. Sanford Riley, president of the Sanford Riley Stoker Company, Worcester. Mrs. Riley is prominent in the Young Women's Christian Association and the Travelers Aid

Association in Worcester, Massachusetts. They reside at No. 228 West street, Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Olive Chapin, born January 7, 1882, graduate of Smith College, 1904, author of "Bobbie, General Manager," "The Fifth Wheel" and numerous short stories, married Lewis I. Prouty, treasurer of the Carr Fastner Company, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, resides at No. 393 Walnut street, Brookline, Massachusetts.

ALDUS CHAPIN HIGGINS, Secretary and General Counsel of the Norton Company and the Norton Grinding Company and treasurer of the Sanford Riley Stoker Company, was born in Worcester, December 7, 1872, son of Milton Prince and Katharine Elizabeth (Chapin) Higgins. He received his early education in the public schools of Worcester and prepared for college in the Worcester High School, entering the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Instead of entering the service of the great corporations of which his father was the head, he decided to study law, following the course that many other graduates of technical schools pursued, and entered the National University Law School at Washington, D. C. At the same time he was appointed assistant examiner in the United States patent office, a position in which his knowledge of mechanics was extensive, fitting him in an exceptional degree for the duties of his present position in which he has to do with the protection of the patents of the company, perfecting new patents requiring a thorough knowledge of mechanics. In 1896 he received from the law schools his degree of Master of Laws, resigned his office in the patent department and was admitted to the bar in Worcester county. After a year of travel he returned to his native city and opened a law office. For several years he was in general practice, but the time came finally when he was asked to devote all his time to the legal business of the Norton Company and its allied corporations. He was elected secretary and general counsel of the Norton Grinding Company, treasurer and counsel of the Sanford Riley Stoker Company in 1912, and since then has filled these positions. During these years of growth, reorganization and expansion in the business of the Norton Companies, the duties of the legal department have been most important and arduous. Mr. Higgins is also a director of the Merchants National Bank. In politics, Mr. Higgins has been an active Republican, serving for a number of years on the Worcester Republican City Committee, of which he was chairman in 1909. He is a member of the Worcester Club, Tatnuck County Club, also of Piedmont Congregational Church. He is a Young Men's Christian Association campaign manager. He was elected in June, 1918, chairman of the New England section on Industrial Training for the War Emergency Committee.

Mr. Higgins married (first) June 6, 1898, Edgenie Brosius, who died September 24, 1911. He married (second) January 16, 1914, Mary Sprague Green, daughter of James Green, attorney-at-law, Worcester. By his first marriage, Mr. Higgins had two children: Elizabeth Brosius, born October 11, 1900, and Milton Prince, born October 29, 1903.

JOHN WOODMAN HIGGINS, President and Treasurer of the Worcester Pressed Steel Company, was born in Worcester, September 1, 1874, son of Milton Prince and Katharine Elizabeth (Chapin) Higgins. He attended the public schools of his native city, prepared for college in the Worcester High School and entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1896 in the electrical engineering course with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately after graduation he became associated in business with his father, and for ten years was secretary and superintendent of the Plunger Elevator Company. He became interested with his father in establishing the Worcester Pressed Steel Company, of which he has been the manager from the beginning in 1904 to the present time. The plant at Greendale has been enlarged from time to time, the business being highly prosperous, especially since the outbreak of the European War. Since the death of his father, Mr. Higgins has been president and treasurer.

Mr. Higgins is also president of the Worcester Strip Steel Mill Company and the Worcester Pressed Steel Pulley Company and the Twaits Manufacturing Company, all Massachusetts corporations, with plants at Greendale, off-shoots of the original corporation. He has been a director of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and is a member and former president of the Worcester Branch of the National Metal Trades Association. He has been secretary of the Worcester Congregational Club, and a director and secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in which he was especially active at the time the new building fund of \$365,000 was raised in a week in 1916, contributing early in the campaign \$25,000 and inducing by his example and influence many other wealthy men to contribute generously. He is also a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, the Worcester Club, the Ameri-

can Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. He is a Congregationalist and an active member of Piedmont Congregational Church.

Mr. Higgins married, January 17, 1906, Clara L. Carter, daughter of Thomas W. and Mary Elizabeth Carter, of St. Louis, Missouri. They have two children, Carter Chapin, born October 15, 1914, and Bradley Carter, born November 20, 1916.

EDMUND CLARK SANFORD, President of Clark College, was born in Oakland, California, November 10, 1859, son of Edmund Philo and Jennie Eliza (Clark) Sanford. He attended the Oakland public schools, graduating from the high school there in 1879. He entered the University of California, from which he graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He became a graduate student at Johns Hopkins University, receiving the degree of Ph. D. there in 1888. Subsequently he has received the honorary degree of Sc. D. from Hobart College in 1909, and LL. D. from the University of California in 1912.

After teaching for a few weeks in a mountain school of California, he taught two years in Oahu College, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, leaving to enter Johns Hopkins University in the fall of 1885. For a time in 1888 he served as an instructor in psychology in the under-graduate department of Johns Hopkins and during 1888-89 was in charge of the American Journal of Psychology while its editor, G. Stanley Hall was absent in Europe. Since 1895 he has been joint editor of that periodical. He came to this city in 1889 to become an instructor in psychology in Clark University, then opening, and step by step he was advanced until in 1900 he held the chair of experimental and comparative psychology. In 1909 he was elected president of Clark College, an office he has filled with distinction since that time. President Sanford has published many papers on psychological subjects. In 1898 he published a book entitled "A Course in Experimental Psychology."

He was a member of the board of trustees of the Lyman and Industrial Schools (Boys' and girls' reform schools of the State). In politics he is an independent. He has been a member of the American Psychological Association since its foundation and its president in 1902; Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has been active in local organizations and civic affairs, and was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Bohemian Club, the Equal Franchise Club, the St. Wulstan Society and the old Worcester Fire Society. In religion Dr. Sanford is an Episcopalian, and for many years has served on the vestry of St. Mark's Church of this city.

Dr. Sanford married, in Berkeley, California, December 28, 1901, Florence Bartling, who was born June 3, 1860, in San Francisco, California, a daughter of William and Hannah Mary (Bowen) Bartling. Her father was born in Philadelphia, February 28, 1819; went to California in 1849; was an officer in the Custom House four years; later in mercantile business in San Francisco; died at Oakland, April 5, 1887. Her mother was born in Cooperstown, New York, September 23, 1828, died May 21, 1900. Dr. and Mrs. Sanford have no children. Their home is at No. 160 Woodland street. Mrs. Sanford is a member of the Public Educational Association.

Edmund Philo Sanford, father of Dr. Sanford, was born in Newark, N. J., August 25, 1826, and died February 14, 1880. Though born in New Jersey, he was of old Massachusetts pioneer stock, and spent most of his boyhood in Wrentham, Massachusetts. He removed to California in the winter of 1849, reaching San Francisco by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He was in business in California to the time of his death. Jennie Eliza (Clark) Sanford was born in Farmington, Connecticut, December 9, 1822, died July 25, 1902. Dr. Sanford's sister, Martha Lewis Sanford, makes her home in his family.

CHARLES HENRY HUTCHINS, son of Charles and Harriet N. (Hunt) Hutchins, was born in East Douglas, January 13, 1847. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and graduated from the high school. From early boyhood he was trained to habits of industry, spending his spare hours in the axe factory, of which his father was superintendent, and working there during school vacations. For two years after he left school he was employed as a mechanic in the works. Though he was a good machinist and, according to the standards of that time, he had before him a promising opportunity for advancement, he thought that trade and business was more attractive as an occupation, and at the age of eighteen he went to work as clerk in the general store at East Douglas. After two years in this position, he became a salesman in the dry goods store of Horace Sheldon & Company in Worcester. His experience in mercantile life in these humble positions gave him the early training in salesmanship that was of inestimable value to him and his employers in later years; and that early training under his father in East



C. H. Hutchins

Douglas was equally valuable in preparing him for the position he filled in later years.

Another chapter in his life was devoted to manufacturing, and there again he added to his knowledge of business. In 1874 he began to manufacture tape, webbing and other narrow fabrics in Worcester under the firm name of C. H. Hutchins & Company. He occupied one floor of the building on Allen court, then occupied in part also by L. J. Knowles & Brothers, loom manufacturers. Afterward this business was incorporated as the Hutchins Narrow Fabric Company. Mr. Hutchins also manufactured woolen goods. His business prospered and he had become fixed in his determination to continue in that line of business, devoting his ability and energy to selling his products, superintending his factory and extending his business.

When L. J. Knowles died in 1884, Francis B. Knowles felt the loss keenly. The sudden parting by death of the business partners and brothers, between whom there had existed from children the strongest ties of affection, affected the health of the survivor, and the burden of business became too heavy. He had known Mr. Hutchins for a dozen years, at that time Mr. Hutchins' brother, George F. Hutchins, who had come into the employ of the Knowles concern some years before, was superintendent of the factory and the successor of Lucius Knowles, in charge of the designing and perfecting of the loom. For Mr. Hutchins, Mr. Knowles had the highest regard and respect. As his son-in-law, moreover, Mr. Knowles felt that Mr. Hutchins would have a special interest in promoting the loom business, if associated with him. At first Mr. Hutchins was averse to quitting his own business and did not comply with the request of his father-in-law, but Mr. Knowles was not well and it soon became evident to Mr. Hutchins that Mr. Knowles needed him, and he followed the path of duty rather than inclination. He immediately relieved Mr. Knowles of a large part of the duties of administration and of the difficult and trying work of introducing the Knowles loom into the mills of the country, against the most strenuous competition. He sold his own business and threw himself with characteristic energy into his new work. The business was incorporated under the name of the Knowles Loom Works, of which Mr. Knowles was president and Mr. Hutchins treasurer. Five years later Mr. Knowles died (see biography), and Mr. Hutchins succeeded him, continuing until February, 1917. On reaching the age of seventy, he decided to shift the burden to other shoulders.

He entered the business at a critical time, when the demand of American manufacturers for looms to weave fancy fabrics had fairly begun, and it became a part of his duty to supply that demand. Modifications in the loom to meet various requirements were undertaken successfully, and Mr. Hutchins deserves no small part of the credit of capturing the home market for the woolen and cotton manufacturers of this country. His work among the manufacturers was ably and loyally seconded by his brother's inventive skill, and together they made the Knowles Loom Works take the lead in this line of business. They made looms for every conceivable purpose, and captured mill after mill. The rather intangible gift of salesmanship that Mr. Hutchins had cultivated by years of experience in the dry goods business became of vital importance to the loom works. Everything depended at times upon him and his ability to convince the mill men of the superiority of the Knowles loom. That he succeeded is shown by the growth and prosperity of later years. For twenty years or more he made all the important contracts for building looms, travelling almost constantly, and he came to know the principal manufacturers throughout the country. Year by year his absolute frankness and integrity became better known to his customers and the greater difficulties of the first years disappeared. He won for himself and his company the faith, friendship and confidence of every man to whom he sold a machine.

The fruit of his labors in the centers of industry, and the simultaneous improvement of the loom and addition of new styles for special purposes, was soon shown in the factory. In 1890 it was found necessary to have much more space. Accordingly, the Knowles Loom Works built the first of the buildings on the present site on Grand Street. That was built too large, Mr. Knowles thought, and he expected to rent factory space for a few years, but it was soon fully occupied and more buildings were required for the business. The George W. Stafford Loom Works of Providence, Rhode Island, were purchased in 1893, and have since been operated by the company. In March, 1897, the inevitable consolidation with the Crompton Loom Works took place, and though the name of Crompton was retained in the title of the corporation, the consolidation was rather an absorption and purchase by the Knowles Company of its older rival. Since that time the name has been the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. A history of the company appears elsewhere in this work.

The most remarkable fact about the administration of Mr. Hutchins is the financing, not only of this purchase of the Crompton and other loom works, but the

erection of the spacious buildings and plant, without seeking more capital from the sale of stocks and bonds and without incurring permanent debt. The money that paid for the buildings and new machinery was earned in the loom business, and the funds that bought out competitors from time to time was saved from the earnings of the concern. The real estate and other property of the corporation when Mr. Hutchins completed his last year of service as president aggregated more than seven million dollars. Year after year the company has employed a larger force and its prosperity has meant the growth of the city. Any employer who makes two jobs grow where one used to be has rendered others than himself and his company substantial service.

Mr. Hutchins is president of the United States Envelope Company, which was formed in 1898 by the consolidation of ten of the largest envelope manufacturing concerns in the country, and he has held this office from the beginning. From time to time he has been a director of various cotton mills. He is a former president of the Board of Trade (now the Chamber of Commerce). He is a director of the Worcester Trust Company, and was previously a director of the Central National Bank of Worcester; director of the Morris Plan Company, a new banking institution for making small and unsecured loans and vice-president of the People's Savings Bank.

In politics Mr. Hutchins has always been a staunch Republican, holding to the view that the industries of this country depended upon maintaining the Republican policy of protection. He has given his party substantial support, but never acceded to the requests urging him to accept public office. He was for several years president of the Home Market Club, perhaps the foremost organization in educating the voters of the country in the principles of protection. He is also a member of the Union League Club of New York, composed of the leading Republicans of this section of the country.

He has made it a point always to do his full share in religious and charitable work. He was one of the founders of the Hospital Cottages for Children at Baldwinville and for a number of years was president of the corporation. For more than forty years he has served on the standing committee and taken active part in other departments of Piedmont Congregational Church. He was formerly president of the Congregational Club of Worcester. He is a trustee of the Home for Aged Men; also of the Home for Aged Women of Worcester. He was one of the charter members and founders of the City Missionary Society. To the various other organized charities and public-spirited societies of the city he has been a constant and generous friend.

At the age of seventy he looks twenty years younger, notwithstanding the arduous work, the heavy responsibilities and the constant activity of fifty years in business. His health and strength give promise of many more years of usefulness. But business never made a slave of him. As the years passed his interests in life have broadened instead of narrowing to the mere game of making money or the enjoyment that every real man gains from scoring success in his business. He has taken keen pleasure in social life, in music, art, in the study of history, ancient and modern, golf, in geology, of which he has made a life long study, in his beautiful country home in Shrewsbury, in travel, in this country and abroad, in the mountains, at the seashore, and in the pleasures afforded by the automobile. No man in the city has a wider and more loyal circle of real personal friends, and few men have a wider acquaintance and friendship with the important men in business throughout the country. He is president of the Worcester Country Club, for twenty-five years he sang in the Worcester Musical Festival, and the musical organizations of the city have no better friend. His residence in Shrewsbury is a model of taste, a center of hospitality, and he takes keen enjoyment in his farm.

Mr. Hutchins married (first), September 2, 1873, Eliza Evaline Knowles, who was born January 5, 1848, at Gloversville, New York, and died in Worcester, February 13, 1898, daughter of Francis Bangs and Anna Eliza (Poole) Knowles. They had two children: Arthur Knowles, a director of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works; Helen Mabel, who married Albert L. Stratton (see biography). He married (second) at Kingston, Ontario, June 15, 1918, Laura Nicolle, of Kingston, Ontario.

ALBERT EDWARD SMITH, Woolen Manufacturer, was born at Blackstone, October 10, 1844, and died in Worcester, March 10, 1910. He was a son of Channing and Eliza (Beebe) Smith. His father learned the trade of wool dyer and was for a number of years in the employ of W. & D. D. Farnum, of Blackstone, and their successors, retiring to his farm in 1865; prominent in the anti-slavery movement; active in the work of the Underground Railroad; representative to the state legislature in 1862; held various town offices. Channing Smith was born at Canterbury,

Connecticut, where his ancestors had lived for several generations; he was the fifth in line from the first settler, Richard Smith, who located in Canterbury very early. Eliza Beebe was a daughter of William and Grace (Claghorn) Beebe. Grace Claghorn was a daughter of Colonel George Claghorn, a ship builder of New Bedford, builder of the first American whaling vessel that doubled Cape Horn and got a cargo of oil in the Pacific; of the frigate "Rebecca" and the "Constitution." The latter, "Old Ironsides," made famous in the War of 1812, was built at Hart's shipyard, Boston, at a cost of \$325,000, and launched October 21, 1797. George Claghorn held commissions as first lieutenant, captain and major in the Revolution and was brevetted colonel; he was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill and was lame ever afterward.

Albert E. Smith attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of thirteen, when he left school, was accounted the best mathematician in the town. He began his career as office boy in the woolen mills of Evans, Seagrave & Company at Blackstone, then learned the trade of woolen dyeing under his father, who was an expert. At the age of sixteen he took charge of the dyeing at the mill of F. M. Ballou & Company in Blackstone. At the age of eighteen he was engaged by the Millville manufacturing Company as superintendent of its dyehouse, at a salary of \$1,800 a year, and remained there two years. He then went into partnership with his brother, James A. Smith, to deal in wool in New York City. After fifteen months he accepted the position of superintendent of the mill of G. & J. A. Smith at Cherry Valley. A year later, his brother, F. B. Smith, induced him to engage in business with him in the Geneva Mills, at Providence, Rhode Island. Two years later, he and his brother, James A. Smith, again formed a partnership to operate mills at Cherry Valley and at Moosup, Connecticut. In 1869 they added to their business, by entering into another partnership with Eli Collier, under the name of Chapel Mills Manufacturing Company. The firm continued until 1878.

Albert E. Smith continued in the woolen business on his own account until 1892, when he admitted his son Channing to partnership and the firm, Valley Woolen Company, existed until the time of his death. The firm had its headquarters at the Valley Mills, Cherry Valley. The partners also owned a controlling interest in the Chapel Mills Manufacturing Company, which operates the Chapel Mill and the Bottomly Mill farther up the stream at Cherry Valley; incorporated in 1897.

Mr. Smith became interested in public affairs very young, and before he was of age, was an acknowledged leader of the Republican party in his district. In 1873 he was elected chairman of the selectmen of Leicester and he filled that office for twelve years. In 1895, when chairman, he secured the construction of the state road across the town. In 1896, as delegate to the Republican national convention, he was the only Massachusetts delegate voting for William McKinley. He was a staunch Republican all his life, a fine manipulator of opportunities at caucuses and conventions, and though both opponents and friends questioned his brilliant and far-seeing methods, there was not one of them but eagerly sought his help on any occasion that required political knowledge and ability to manage men at the polls and willingly accepted all he could do for them. He preferred leadership to public office and declined various opportunities to enter public service. During his last years he made his home on Regent street, Worcester.

Mr. Smith married, September 10, 1867, Anjeanette Kenney, who was born February 17, 1845, at Douglas, a daughter of John and Irene Adeline (Smith) Kenney. Her father was a farmer and locomotive engineer; her grandfather, John Kenney, was an iron and steel worker having a scythe shop in Oxford. Daniel Kenney, the first of the family in this country, came from the north of Ireland with the Scotch-Presbyterians in 1718, locating finally in Sutton. Her mother, Irene Adeline (Smith) Kenney, was descended from John Smith, "the Miller, and John Smith, the Mason," both pioneers of Rhode Island, and her grandfather, Jonathan Smith, served two years in the Revolution. She was descended from numerous other founders of Rhode Island. Mrs. Smith was a school teacher before her marriage. She is a member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had two children: Channing (see biography), and Edith, born December 20, 1871; married Guy C. Whidden, a newspaperman, since 1897 on the staff of the "Philadelphia North American."

CHANNING SMITH, Woolen Manufacturer, was born at Geneva Mills, North Providence, Rhode Island, June 15, 1868, son of Albert Edward and Anjeanette (Kenney) Smith. He attended the public schools at Cherry Valley, a village on the line between Worcester and Leicester, and in 1884-85 was a student in Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. After leaving Exeter, he started in the woolen business, as his father and grandfather had done, to learn it from bottom to top.

He began work in the Valley Woolen Mills at Cherry Valley, then owned by his father, as a boy in the picker house and went from one department to another until he had mastered the details of the business. In the dyehouse he acquired exceptional skill and laid the foundation of his success in later life. He supplemented his practical knowledge in the dyehouse by a thorough technical training in 1890 and 1891 in the Philadelphia Textile School.

Early in 1892 he started in business as a manufacturer in the old Valley Mills owned by his father, and in partnership with his father which continued until his father died. In 1897 the Chapel Mill was purchased by a corporation of which he became the agent and treasurer. These mills are the second group of mills above the Valley Mills, and were formerly owned by Newton Darling. The capital of the company was originally \$23,000. Afterward, the Chapel Mills Company acquired the Bottomly Mills and the capital was increased to \$100,000, later to \$200,000, and in 1910 to \$300,000, the capacity of the mills operated by the company being doubled. The Chapel Mills were doubled in capacity in 1898 and the Bottomly Mills enlarged in 1906 to double the former capacity. Each of the mills employs more than 150 hands. The Chapel Mills produce overcoatings and suitings; the Valley Mills, dress goods and flannels. The flannels made in this mill are of exceptional high grade, and its popularity is due chiefly to Mr. Smith's knowledge of the art of dyeing. As a woolen manufacturer, Mr. Smith is widely known. The industry in which he has been highly successful for more than twenty-five years is reckoned among the most staple and important in Worcester county. He is a director of the Park Trust Company of Worcester.

In politics, Mr. Smith is a Republican. For three years he was chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Leicester; for three years secretary of the Third Congressional District Committee and later a member of the State Republican Committee. He was for several years chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Leicester. In 1912 he was appointed to the first State Board of Labor and Industry by Governor Foss. In 1916-17 he served in Governor McCall's Council at the first election receiving 40,174 votes, all others, 22.

He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Sons of the American Revolution; of the Grange; the Home Market Club, of which he has been a director since 1905; the Massachusetts Club; the Worcester Club; the Commonwealth Club; and the Tatnuck Country Club. He is a communicant of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church of Cherry Valley. His home is in Cherry Valley, Leicester.

Mr. Smith married, (first) October 17, 1894, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May Breck Montgomery, and by this union has three children: Channing, born June 15, 1895; Alberta Kathryn, July 28, 1896; Reading Montgomery, October 9, 1897. He married (second) Harriet May Stark, of Worcester, September 1, 1909, and by this union has one child, Carolyn, born May 3, 1912.

COLONEL THEODORE SILAS JOHNSON, Clerk of Courts, was born at Dana, July 1, 1843, son of Theodore Wilder and Emily Sears (Mellen) Johnson, and grandson of Silas and Celia (Howard) Johnson. Silas Johnson was the sixth generation in this country, descending through Silas Sr., (5), Nathaniel (4), John (3), Nathaniel (2), from the immigrant Solomon who came from England, where he was born in 1615, to Watertown, removing to Sudbury and later to Marlborough, where he died in 1687. Solomon Johnson was a prominent citizen, selectman of Marlborough and a soldier in King Philip's War, in which Nathaniel (2) also served. Colonel Johnson's paternal ancestors all followed farming for their main occupation, but like all the farmers of early days in New England they were in most cases equipped with a trade which they followed from time to time.

The boyhood of Colonel Johnson was spent on the homestead and in the schools of his native town. After graduating from the Petersham High School he attended Wilbraham Academy. In 1864 he came to Worcester to study law, and during most of the time since that year has made his home in this city. He read law in the offices of Dewey & Williams, one of the leading law firms of the county, and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. He began to practice in Blackstone, and in 1867 was appointed trial justice by Governor Alexander Bullock and he continued as magistrate there for about four years, when he resigned to accept the office of clerk of the District Court of Worcester. Hon. Hartley Williams, of Dewey & Williams, under whom Mr. Johnson had studied law, was the justice and he naturally turned to Mr. Johnson, with whose qualifications he was familiar, when selecting a clerk of his court. Colonel Johnson filled this office for ten years to the entire satisfaction both of members of the bar and of the public officers. In the civil and criminal branches of a municipal court in a city as large and cosmopolitan as Worcester, executive



W. S. Johnson

ability, legal knowledge, tact and common sense are necessary qualities in the administration of the routine business. In the management of the lower court, Colonel Johnson was so successful that when a vacancy occurred in the office of clerk of courts of Worcester county he was the natural and logical man for the position.

At the state election in 1881 he was elected clerk of courts of Worcester county for a term of five years, and he has been re-elected successively in 1886, 1891, 1896, 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916 and is now serving his seventh consecutive term, having completed thirty-five years in this office. With the exception of the clerk of Hampden county, Robert O. Morris, he is the senior clerk of the State. During this period the work of his office has increased constantly in scope and volume. Year by year more clerks have been added to the force and new laws have imposed additional duties. The records of this office have always been kept with absolute accuracy and according to the best system. The high reputation of the office for promptness, accuracy and efficiency belongs primarily to the chief who has had the judgment and wisdom to select able and competent assistants, to secure co-operation in the work of his office and to keep his forces well organized and disciplined. Always on duty himself, he has inspired his staff with the tact and courtesy that is his own characteristic. At times the duties of the office require him to turn night into day to keep pace with the work, but he has never hesitated on account of his personal ease or convenience to accommodate those having business with his office.

But the office of clerk of courts requires something more than excellent administration of its routine business. It requires a profound knowledge of the law and in court great personal dignity and a proper sense of the fitness of things, adapted to the occasion. Worcester county has been fortunate, not only in its present clerk, but in his predecessors, as history shows. Since 1731, when the county was established, there have been but eleven men holding this office. Some of the former clerks were afterward called to more important offices, but none of them have had a higher reputation for the administration of this office than Colonel Johnson.

If there is one thing more than another that Colonel Johnson likes to do it is to have the courts get results, solve the problems brought before them and bring litigation to an end. At every opportunity he exerts his influence and authority to clear his docket of slumbering cases that lawyers do not, cannot, or will not bring to trial. Moreover, he has a gift in cutting red tape at times to reach proper and desired results, a gift highly appreciated both by bench and bar. No matter what the standard applied, Colonel Johnson ranks easily as the best clerk of courts that the county has ever had and he is certainly second to none in the Commonwealth. His record shows that he not only possessed the very peculiar and unusual natural qualifications for the office as it was in the beginning of his service, but his natural aptitude has kept the office in every department in pace with the progress of business and legislation year by year; though well equipped by study, training and experience in lower courts, he has never lagged behind other lawyers in his study of law and in meeting the requirements of new measures and new conditions.

At times Colonel Johnson has taken an active part in public affairs, though his position has required some degree of neutrality in politics in later years. He has always been a Republican. He represented the city on the Republican State Central Committee from 1881 to 1883-84. He was appointed in 1878 by Governor Thomas Talbot an aide-de-camp on the governor's staff with the rank of colonel. He had previously been active in the militia and rose to the rank of captain and advocate general on the staff of the Third Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in 1874, serving until 1878.

For many years he has been well known and highly esteemed in banking circles. In 1883 he was elected a director of the Quinsigamond National Bank, became its vice-president, and was active in the management of that institution until it was purchased by the Worcester Trust Company. He has been a director of the Merchants National Bank since its organization. For many years he has been a trustee of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, of which he is now vice-president and member of the finance committee. Before they were absorbed by the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company, he was a director of the Worcester & Clinton Street Railway Company and president of the Uxbridge & Blackstone Railway Company.

Colonel Johnson is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Bohemian Club, all of Worcester; the Massachusetts Club of Boston, the Fay Club of Fitchburg. He is a member of all the Masonic organizations of the city to the highest degree; of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter, Hiram Council, Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; and is also a member of Quinsigamond Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men;

of the Worcester Agricultural Society; the Worcester County Horticultural Society; the Worcester-County Mechanics Association and the Worcester Society of Antiquity.

Colonel Johnson married, April, 1873, Amanda Melvina Allen, daughter of Amos C. Allen, of Blackstone. They have no children.

Colonel Johnson's home for many years has been on Harvard street in this city, and he has a summer place on the lake at Dana in his native town.

CHARLES RENSSELAER JOHNSON, brother of Colonel Theodore Silas Johnson, is a lawyer of Worcester, prominent for his extended service on the school board. He was born at Dana, December 28, 1852, attended the public schools there until his parents removed to Worcester where his education continued. He graduated from the Worcester High School in 1871, and entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1875. He read law in the office of Rice & Blackmer and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He began to practice immediately afterward and has been particularly prominent and successful in probate, chancery and divorce cases.

He was elected to the school committee of the city in 1877, and from the beginning took more than ordinary interest in the development and administration of the public schools. For many years he was chairman of the board and always exerted a large influence in its action. To him in large measure is due the present high standards and reputation of the public schools of the city. Altogether he has served the city twenty-six years on the school committee. No citizen of Worcester has shown a more continuous and unselfish interest and devotion to the schools; no person has given so much unrewarded time, ability and energy to public service of any kind.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican. He was a member of the Republican City Committee in 1880 and 1881; master of chancery since 1882; notary public. He was appointed on the State Board of Charity by Governor Bates in 1904. He represented the seventh ward of Worcester in the General Court in 1898-99, serving on the committee on probate and insolvency the first year and as chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments and member of the judiciary committee in his second year.

Mr. Johnson married, (first) August 8, 1882, Mary McGann, of Maynard. She died at Worcester, December 6, 1887, leaving one daughter, Florence Emily, born at Maynard, July 19, 1883. He married, (second) May 29, 1889, Susie Serry, of Davenport, Iowa. Children: Charles Ward, born at Worcester, March 8, 1894; Theodore Howard, born at Worcester, October 24, 1896.

HON. JOHN R. THAYER, Lawyer, Congressman, Democratic leader, was born in Douglas, March 9, 1845, died in this city December 19, 1917, son of Mowry Richardson and Harriet (Morse) Thayer. His father was a farmer, seventh in line from the first settler in this country, Thomas Thayer, who came to Braintree from Thornbury, England, where he was born August 16, 1597, and married, April 13, 1618, Margery Wheeler. He was in Boston before February 24, 1639-40; died at Braintree, June 2, 1665. From Thomas and his brother Richard Thayer are descended all the old New England families of this surname. They were sons of Richard Thayer (originally Tawier or Tayer), and of the fourth generation from Johnes Tawier, of Thornbury, who died March 19, 1561-62. Mr. Thayer descended from the American immigrant through the son, Ferdinando, who was born in England, April 18, 1625, married Huldah Hayward, and settled about 1668 in Mendon. In every line of ancestry Mr. Thayer was descended from the old Puritan stock.

Mr. Thayer attended the public schools of his native town. At the age of sixteen he became a student in Nichols Academy at Dudley, where he prepared for college. He entered Yale, from which he was graduated in the class of 1869 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, standing well in a large class, and taking keen interest in athletics. He was a member of his class crew, and of various fraternities. He began to study law in the office of Judge Henry Chapin in this city, and in 1871 was admitted to the bar. For a time he was associated in practice with Judge Hartley Williams, later with W. A. Williams. Later Charles S. Chapin was associated with him under the firm name of Thayer & Chapin. In 1885 the firm of Thayer & Rugg consisting of Arthur P. Rugg, now chief justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and Mr. Thayer, and it continued until Mr. Rugg was elevated to the bench. The firm took rank among the foremost in the Commonwealth for many years. From the beginning of his career, Mr. Thayer enjoyed a large practice, both in the civil and criminal courts. He was employed in most of the capital cases that were tried in his time in this county. When at his best Mr. Thayer had no superior in eloquence, persuasiveness and success as a trial lawyer. His voice was a wonderful asset, musical and sonorous, with a winning quality, and his smile was magnetic.

His knowledge of human nature more than profound legal learning, though he was a keen and thorough lawyer, won the attention of juries and brought him verdicts. His logic and reasoning appealed to men in the court room as well as on the stump.

For thirty years he was one of the Democratic leaders of the State and perhaps, all things considered, the best campaign speaker of his party during most of that period. He began his career in public life in the Common Council and later served in the Board of Aldermen. He was representative from his district in the General Court in 1880 and 1881, serving on the judiciary committee and doing effective work for the city and Commonwealth. He was state senator in 1890 and 1891 from a district normally Republican by two thousand majority. He was one of the most distinguished and useful men from this county in the State Senate. When candidate for mayor of the city, though he failed to overcome the majority of the Republican candidate, he received a very flattering vote. It was always true that when he was a candidate, whether he won or lost, he commanded a large Republican support, based on friendship and admiration for his personal qualities. When he was nominated for Congress in 1892 against Hon. Joseph H. Walker he lacked but 784 votes of winning, while the Republican majority in the presidential electoral vote was about 3,000. In 1898 he was again a candidate against Mr. Walker, who had been in Congress for ten years, and was elected by a plurality of 167 votes, at the same time that the Republican candidate for governor had a plurality of more than 8,000 votes in the same district. His sense of fairness in politics made him popular during his public service. He was well known and soon became influential in Washington. His persistency and forcefulness made him one of the most prominent men of his party in Congress. He was twice re-elected and served with ability and distinction for six years in Congress. Though he never lost the confidence and hearty support of the Democratic party, he was not a subservient party man; he was frank to state certain differences, especially in tariff policies. He retired at the end of his third term and was succeeded by Hon. Rockwood Hoar, a Republican. His three victories in Congressional elections were purely personal triumphs, marking him as one of the most popular men in public life in the State.

Outside of his profession and public duties, his interest and recreation in life were found in the fields and woods. He was an authority on fox-hunting, an active member of the Worcester Fur Club, and for twelve years president of the Worcester Sportsmen's Club. He joined no secret organizations, though he was naturally of a social nature, and a welcome after-dinner speaker at gatherings of widely different kinds. He was a member of the Worcester Club, and was a member of the Bar Association.

Mr. Thayer married, January 30, 1872, Lora Charlotte Holmes, daughter of Pitt and Diana (Perrin) Holmes. Children: Henry Holmes, born November 25, 1873, died November 28, 1912, a young lawyer of great promise, then in partnership with his father, John R. Thayer, under the firm name of Thayer & Thayer; graduate of Harvard College and Law School; unmarried. 2. John Mowry (see biography). 3. Charlotte Diana, born May 8, 1879. 4. Marguerite Elizabeth, born February 2, 1881; married Dr. William C. Quinby, of Brookline, Massachusetts. 5. Mary Perrin, born February 7, 1886. 6. Edward Carrington, born October 2, 1893.

JOHN MOWRY THAYER, Lawyer, Ex-park commissioner of the city of Worcester, partner of the firm of Bullock & Thayer, was born January 4, 1876, in this city, son of John R. and Lora Charlotte (Holmes) Thayer.

Mr. Thayer attended the public schools and the Dalsell private school in Worcester and entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1898 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He continued his studies in Harvard Law School and the Boston University Law School, and in June, 1903, was admitted to the bar. He formed a partnership with Alexander H. Bullock, January 1, 1904, under the name of Bullock & Thayer, having offices in No. 811 State Mutual Building. His father became a partner in the firm in February, 1913, after his partner, Arthur P. Rugg, was appointed to the bench, and after the death of his son Henry H., who was later his partner the name of the firm became Thayer, Bullock & Thayer. After the death of John R. Thayer, the old name was resumed, and is now Bullock & Thayer.

Mr. Thayer, like his father, is a Democrat and keenly interested in the success of his party. He was appointed a park commissioner of the city in 1912 and has served since that time. In 1916 he was the candidate of his party for district attorney. He is a member of the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Worcester Club, The Tatnuck Country Club, the Harvard Club of Boston, the Harvard Club of New York. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Church, but attends the First Unitarian Church.

John Mowry Thayer married, January 30, 1905, Anstis Helen Goulding, daughter of Frank P. and Abbie (Miles) Goulding. Her father was a distinguished lawyer of this city. Children: Frances Goulding, born November 28, 1905; Helen Anstis, born November 8, 1908; Lora Holmes, born April 9, 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer reside in the Goulding homestead at No. 44 Harvard street.

FRANCIS BANGS KNOWLES, Manufacturer, one of the founders of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, was born at Hardwick, November 29, 1823, and died May 15, 1890, in Washington, D. C. His father, Simeon Knowles, was born in Eastham, June 22, 1791, and died in Warren, April 9, 1860, and during his active life was a farmer in Hardwick, living some three miles from the village center. Simeon Knowles married, March 14, 1814, Lucetta Newton, born January 2, 1792, daughter of Silas and Naomi (Washburn) Newton; she died in Warren, August 23, 1868.

Simeon Knowles, Sr., father of Simeon Knowles, was born in Eastham, where the family had lived for generations, August 17, 1766, and died August 22, 1823; his wife Priscilla Doane came from another old Cape Cod family. She died at Hardwick, February 5, 1839, at the age of seventy-five years.

Simeon Knowles, father of Simeon Knowles, Sr., was also a native of Eastham, born August 14, 1737; married, in 1758, Eunice Mayo, descendant of one of the most prominent ministers of Colonial days, Rev. John Mayo, first minister of Eastham. She came to Hardwick with her son and died there, April 5, 1819, aged seventy-nine years. This first Simeon Knowles was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain Israel Higgins's company, Major Winslow's regiment. He was a son of Joshua and Sarah (Paine) Knowles, and his mother belonged to the same family as the famous Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence. In Eastham the ancestors of Mr. Knowles were engaged in farming and fishing, and they were typical citizens, good Puritan church members, industrious and fairly well-to-do, according to the ratings of their day and generation.

Colonel John Knowles, father of Joshua Knowles, was perhaps the most distinguished; he was a leading citizen both in civil and military affairs in Eastham; fought the Indians and rose to the command of his regiment; represented the town in the General Court from time to time. He was born July 10, 1673, and died November 3, 1757. His gravestone and that of his wife Mary are still standing. He was the third generation in this country. His father, John Knowles, son of the immigrant, Richard Knowles, was one of the nineteen Eastham men who served in King Philip's War, and was killed in the service at Taunton, June 3, 1675, leaving a young widow, Apphia, daughter of Edward Bangs, a name that later became distinguished in Worcester. Richard Knowles, the first of the line in this country, was born in England, and settled in Eastham as early as 1653, but for some years previously had resided at Weymouth, where he married Ruth Bower. The surname is variously spelled in the early records, both in this country and in England. Knollys is the most common English form.

Descended from the best of the Puritan and Pilgrim stock that founded the Commonwealth, Francis Bangs Knowles proved himself a worthy descendant and justified his inheritance of Christian character and manly virtues by making good use of his abilities throughout his career. His parents intended him for a school teacher, and after he had been through the district schools he attended Leicester Academy until he was seventeen years old. At the same time, however, he got the training of a farmer's son in practical things and useful manual training on the homestead. He taught school at Dana one term and later at Gloversville, New York, but he found teaching distasteful and accepted an opportunity to enter mercantile life as travelling salesman for Mills & Smith, glove manufacturers of Gloversville. In this business he developed a natural talent for salesmanship and in a short time built up a large trade for his employer. At the same time he made friends throughout New York and New England in the course of his trips and thoroughly mastered the details of the glove business. He started in business on his own account, April 1, 1845, as a manufacturer of buckskin gloves at Gloversville. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of men's clothing, and in a few years had the largest business in this line in that section of the country. During the early years of the Civil War he took government contracts for army gloves.

In the meantime his elder brother, Lucius J. Knowles, who had been manufacturing steam pumps at Warren, added to his business the manufacture of looms improved by his patents for the making of narrow fabrics, and he persuaded Francis to join him, in March, 1862. The following year, 1863, marked an era in the business, following another patent of Lucius J. Knowles for harness and box motions on fancy looms, the outgrowth of which is the present superior type known as the Knowles



D. P. Knowles



Wm. L. G. 1864

fancy loom. This invention was particularly important to silk manufacturers and its essential principle is now in universal use in fancy weaving. His work made possible the complicated patterns and intricate products of the loom of today and it gave the impetus to the business which placed it in the forefront among loom manufacturers. After that the growth of the firm of L. J. Knowles & Company was rapid.

The business sagacity and foresight of Francis B. Knowles came into play at just the right moment. It was his share of the work to introduce the loom to manufacturers, having charge of the office and at first doing most of the selling. There was competition in abundance, lawsuits to be fought almost constantly and the difficulties that all manufacturers meet in persuading manufacturers to discard old machinery for new. At the same time, the pump works claimed most of the time of the senior partner during the trying years when the loom business was gaining its foothold and the burden of manufacturing, as well as financing and selling, was borne by the junior partner.

In 1862, when the firm began operations at Warren, it employed but three men, but as orders came in the number was soon increased, the business expanded and by 1866 it was decided to move to larger quarters in Worcester. The plant was installed in a building in Allen court and the junior partner took charge, Lucius J. remaining in Warren in charge of the steam pump business. About twenty men were employed here during the first year. But the business developed rapidly after coming to Worcester. The plant was soon moved to Dr. Sargent's building on Mechanic street and in 1879 to Jackson street, later called the Junction Shop, where it remained until 1890, when the first of the buildings at the present location on Grand street were occupied. At the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia the Knowles exhibit proved a revelation to manufacturers and the demand for the Knowles looms was tremendously stimulated. The senior partner to the end of his life continued to make improvements on the looms and to devise looms for new uses. At the time of his death, February 18, 1884, the Knowles Loom Works covered some five acres of floor space, employed four hundred men and were the largest in this country, if not in the world. At that time an extensive business had been established in England, where the loom was built by Hutchinson, Hollingworth & Company in their factories at Dobra Cross. The firm became a corporation in 1884 under the name of the Knowles Loom Works, of which Francis B. Knowles was president to the end of his life. In 1890 a moulding shop was built.

Mr. Knowles set a noble example in philanthropy during his life, aiding generously many religious and charitable institutions. He was one of the founders of Piedmont Congregational Church and a liberal supporter, deacon for many years and superintendent of its Sunday school. To the building fund of Plymouth church he made a large contribution and he gave with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Helen C. Knowles, the site for Pilgrim Congregational Church besides a contribution to the building fund. Knowles Hall of Rollins College at Winter Park, Florida, another gift, is substantial evidence of his interest in education and to this college he also gave an endowment for scholarships. He was the third largest contributor to the building funds of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester, of which he was a life member, and the last check he drew was for \$5,000 for the Young Women's Christian Association. Freely and constantly he shared his wealth and he kept no account of his innumerable gifts and no record of them exists. In politics he was a Republican from the beginning, but declined to accept public office, as his business was too engrossing. For the same reason he belonged to no social organizations. His home life was ideal.

By a strange coincidence both he and his brother died in Washington. At the time of his death he was on his way to Worcester from his winter home in Winter Park, Florida. The news of his sudden death came to the family from John Wanamaker, then postmaster general, a close personal friend of Mr. Knowles. Impressive funeral exercises were held in Piedmont Church and the interment was in Rural Cemetery. A memorial volume contains the resolutions of sympathy and appreciation adopted by Piedmont and Pilgrim churches, by the directors of the Knowles Loom Works; the Central National Bank, of which he was a director, and of other organizations to which he belonged. It also contains the funeral addresses of Rev. Dr. D. O. Mears and Rev. Dr. George H. Gould.

An editorial in the "Worcester Spy" at the time of his death expresses the public estimation of the character and service of Mr. Knowles: "By the death of F. B. Knowles, Worcester loses another of the energetic and skillful mechanics who have built up the prosperous industries of the city. The great manufacturing establishment, founded by the elder brother and conducted by the younger since the former's death, had become one of the most productive and most noted in Worcester. Besides

his active superintendence of the factory, Mr. Knowles gave much attention to religious and philanthropic affairs and was a frequent and generous contributor to deserving objects of that character. Mr. Knowles has borne his prosperity modestly. The great bulk of his income has been dispensed in charities of which the public never had an inkling and he chose that they should not. He had immense interests in Winter Park, Florida. In his death the city loses an honored citizen, the church a respected adviser, the family a loving father and his business acquaintances are without an associate whose word was as good as his bond."

Mr. Knowles married, (first) December 23, 1845, Ann Eliza Poole, of Gloversville, New York. She died February 24, 1865, soon after coming to Worcester. He married, (second) April 23, 1867, Hester A. Greene, daughter of John Reynolds and Fanny (Wightman) Greene, of Worcester. She died March 17, 1916, in Worcester. Children by first wife: 1. Aliza Evaline, born January 5, 1848, at Gloversville; married September 2, 1873, Charles Henry Hutchins, who succeeded Francis B. Knowles as president of the Knowles Loom Works (see sketch of Mr. Hutchins). She died February, 1898. 2. Frank Poole, born February 1, 1853, in Gloversville, (see sketch). Children by second wife: 3. Mabel R., married Dr. Homer Gage, of Worcester (see sketch). 4. Frances W., married, April 23, 1900, George Eddy Warren, of Boston. 5. Lucius James, mentioned below.

LUCIUS JAMES KNOWLES, President of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, was born in Worcester, son of Francis Bangs and Hester A. (Greene) Knowles. He attended the public schools of his native city and fitted for college in the Dalzell Preparatory School and graduated from the Worcester Academy in 1898. He entered Harvard University, class of 1902, but at the end of his junior year left college. During the two years following he resided at Magnolia, occupying himself with horses and dogs and living outdoors with his thoroughbreds. He came into the business which his father and uncle established, December 1, 1903. From 1906 until 1917 he was treasurer of the corporation, from 1911 to 1917 also vice-president, during which time he took an active part in the management of the loom works. During that period Charles Henry Hutchins, whom Mr. Knowles succeeded as president in February, 1917, was at the head of the corporation. This period has been one of the greatest expansion and prosperity that the company has known. The branch factory at Providence, bought of the George W. Stafford Manufacturing Company in 1893, grew to be an important factor, and the acquisition of the Crompton Loom Works in 1897 brought the two largest concerns in this line of business under the management of the Knowles Works. At that time the name of the corporation was changed to its present form, The Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, and the capitalization became \$3,000,000. In 1900 the Gilbert Loom Works, were added, and in 1902 the loom business of H. A. Furbush & Sons Machine Company of Philadelphia where another factory has been erected and operated since that time. In systematizing the business after these important changes Mr. Knowles took an active part. A few years later the Crompton-Thayer Loom Works were also absorbed. Throughout the history of the company there has been a steady growth and uninterrupted prosperity, never less than in the past fifteen years during which Mr. Knowles has been active in the concern. For many years it has been the largest corporation manufacturing looms in this country and, next to the American Steel & Wire Company, the largest industrial company in Worcester. An infinite variety of looms are produced, designed for all possible purposes.

Mr. Knowles is a director of the Merchants National Bank of Worcester; of the Judson Mills, at Greenville, South Carolina; Duneen Mills, same place; and the Bancroft Realty Company; trustee of the Burnside Associates and other large real estate corporations, and managing trustee of the Knowles Building. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Grafton Country Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, all of Worcester; the Myopia Hunt Club of Hamilton; the Essex Country Club of Manchester; the Harvard Clubs of Worcester, Boston and New York; the Boston Athletic Club and the Brookline Country Club. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, the Home Market Club and other trade organizations. Mr. Knowles has recently purchased the Lyman F. Gordan estate on Salisbury street. He formerly resided at No. 15 Massachusetts avenue.

Mr. Knowles married, April 6, 1904, Laura McGinley, daughter of John Rayner McGinley, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Her father is a capitalist, active in many industries, formerly general manager of the Westinghouse Company of Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Knowles have two children: Lucius James, Jr., born in London, England, 1904, and Sarah Montgomery, born in 1908.



L. J. Knowles -

FRANK POOLE KNOWLES, Vice-president of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, was born in Gloversville, New York, February 1, 1853, son of Francis Bangs and Ann Eliza (Poole) Knowles.

He received his education in the public schools of Worcester. In 1872 he began to learn the loom business, and in the old-fashioned way he learned the trade of machinist and loom-making, mastering one department after another. In 1876 he went to the Centennial Exhibition to assist Mr. Schofield in demonstrating the looms of the firm. That exhibit proved exceedingly important in securing for the firm a foothold and in persuading manufacturers to adopt the Knowles loom. Mr. Knowles was for six months in Philadelphia at this time and for years afterward he spent much time in that section of the country, for the reason that it was the very heart of the woolen manufacturing of the country. Mr. Knowles devoted his energy after that time to the selling of looms, especially in the vicinity of Philadelphia and New York City. At first he assisted his father in this field, but later the burden of responsibility was largely shifted to the son. Those were the days of keen rivalry in the seventies and eighties and the men who successfully fought the battles for the firm and brought home orders for the looms had no sinecure. To Mr. Knowles belongs no small part of the credit for securing the business that made possible the later growth and prosperity of the business. Without orders no business can continue and on the volume of the orders depend not only the existence, but the development of manufacturing concerns. Mr. Knowles devoted his attention as long as he was active in the business to selling looms. He is widely known among the mill agents and other manufacturers of the country and his retirement was keenly regretted by all who knew him. Though he fixed his age of retirement at sixty, he was at the height of his usefulness at that time, and he turned from manufacturing to country life with zest. Since then he describes himself as simply a farmer. The change did not lessen his activity in any noticeable degree. He has developed a model stock farm of two hundred acres at Auburn, widely known as Highlawn, and his cattle have taken prizes at many fairs and exhibitions. Another stock farm of four hundred and fifty acres in Michigan takes some of his time. He is a member of the American Holstein-Frisian Cattle Association and of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and is also a director of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. Just as he concentrated on business until he retired, so he has concentrated on agriculture and cattle-raising since then, being a member of no social organizations nor clubs. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Knowles married Alice J. Bigelow, daughter of George C. Bigelow, of Worcester. They had three children, a son who died young, and two daughters Marian and Lillian.

CORYDON C. WHITCOMB, retired boot and shoe manufacturer, was born in Sharon, Vermont, December 31, 1846. He came to Shrewsbury with the family when he was twelve years old and lived with his sister, attending the public schools of that town. He learned the trade of shoemaker in the shop of Joseph Walker, and afterward was for three years foreman in the shoe factory of Alba Houghton in this city. In 1871 he became a partner in the firm of Whitcomb, Dadmun & Stowe, manufacturing boots and shoes, on Southbridge street. The firm prospered and in the course of three years came to employ one hundred and fifty hands. After three years the business was moved to West Boylston. Two years later Mr. Whitcomb bought out the other interests and admitted to partnership his brother, Charles H. Whitcomb, returning at that time to this city to a factory on Mechanic street. The new firm was known as Whitcomb Brothers. Three years later the business was moved to the Smith Block and four years later the firm was again changed, Charles H. Whitcomb retiring and E. B. Miles becoming a partner under the firm name of Whitcomb & Miles. The business extended rapidly and the firm leased the Bigelow Block adjoining. From time to time the firm added modern machinery. In 1898 the factory was on Shrewsbury street and in that year the business was discontinued, the firm being dissolved. Since 1889 Mr. Whitcomb has devoted his attention to real estate, in which he has invested extensively. He spent three years in Chicago, developing residential property.

He is a prominent Free Mason, a member of Athelstan Lodge; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory of Boston. He is also a life member of the Mechanics Association, and a member of the First Universalist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Whitcomb married (first) in this city, in 1868, Lottie Stowe, who died in 1870; (second) in this city, 1872, Alice Albee, who died in 1879; (third) February 10, 1881, Clara C. Taylor, daughter of Samuel Taylor, a prominent business man of

Worcester. He had no children. Mr. Whitcomb resides at 30 Shaffner street in this city. Samuel Taylor was born in Manchester, England. At the age of twenty-one, after the death of his first wife, Sarah (Tougue) Taylor, he located first in Lowell and then in Worcester. He was a mechanic, and was associated for years with William Cary, manufacturer of fire arms. He was a member of the Laurel Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He married (second) in Lowell, Adeline Rollins, a native of Haverhill, New Hampshire, and they had nine children, four of whom are now living. Mr. Taylor died in Worcester, 1904, his wife having passed away in 1879.

CLINTON SPAULDING MARSHALL, District Manager of the American Steel and Wire Company, in charge of the Washburn & Moen Wire Mills in this city, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, February 6, 1860, son of Major George C. and Charlotte L. (Harrington) Marshall. Clinton S. Marshall attended the public and high schools of this city and Wilbraham Academy. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, as a helper and worked for two years. He then went to the Morgan Spring Company and was advanced from time to time to positions of greater responsibility, and for ten years he was superintendent of the shops. He resigned and returned to the Washburn & Moen Mills to organize a department for manufacturing springs. In 1901 he became assistant superintendent of the South Works of this concern and in the following year superintendent. In 1904 he was appointed manager of the district. He has since that time had charge of the Worcester Wire Mills formerly owned by the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, now by the American Steel & Wire Company, and the works at New Haven, Connecticut. Under his administration the production of the mills has been extended in quantity and variety. (See American Steel & Wire). The O. & J. Machine Company of this city was organized by Mr. Marshall and John B. Moss, assistant general manager of the Steel and Wire Company, and they are directors of the corporation. Mr. Marshall is also director of the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, the Worcester Bank & Trust Company, the Morris Plan Company and a member of the Federal Exemption Board.

He is also a member of the Iron and Steel Institute; the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester Club; the Tatassit Canoe Club; the Quinipiac Club; of New Haven, Connecticut; the Commonwealth Club; the Crescent Club of New York City; the New Haven Yacht Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Athelstan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Massachusetts Consistory. In politics he is a Republican, but has never found time to accept public office. His brief periods of recreation are spent in the woods, on the lakes and in motoring.

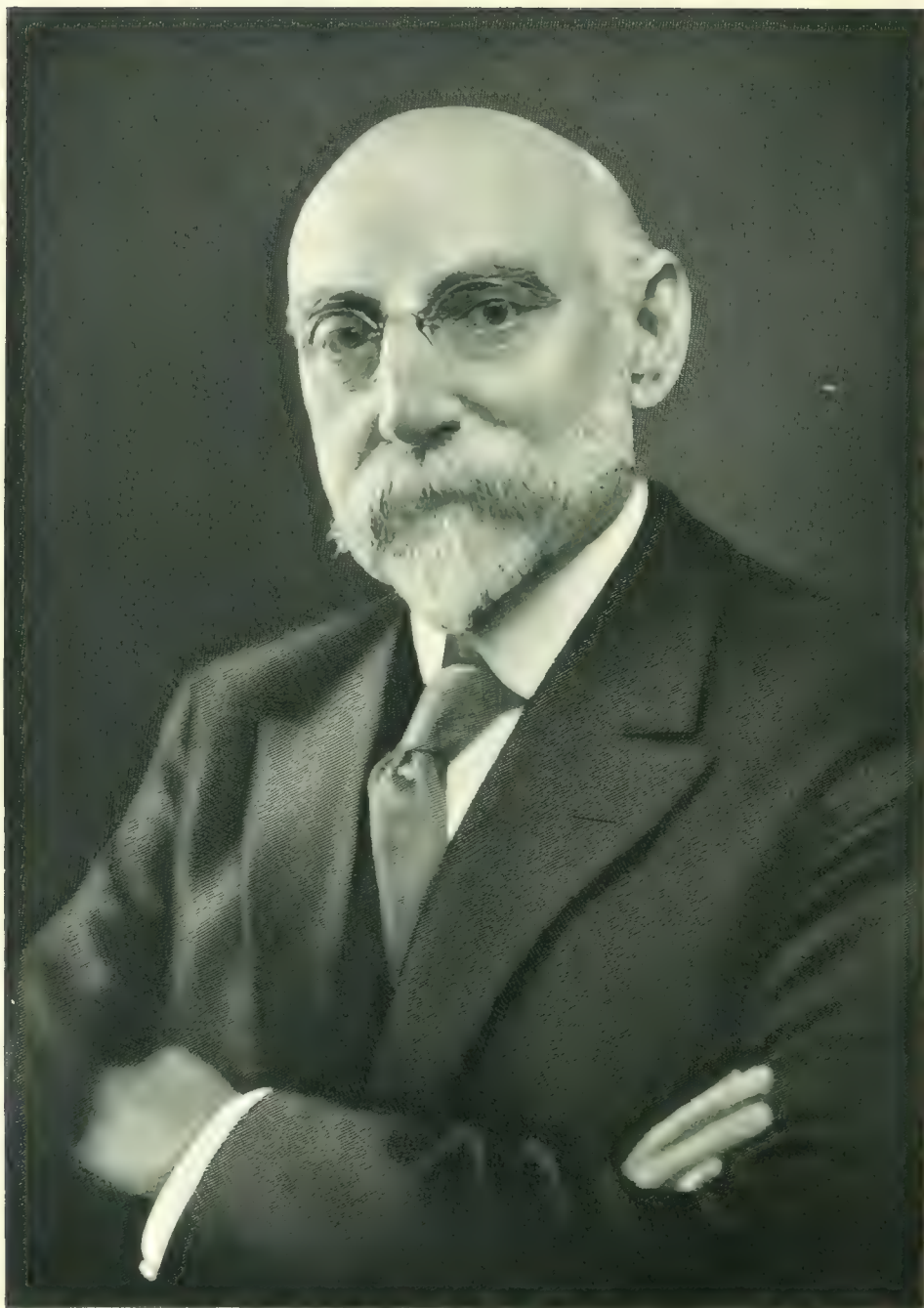
Mr. Marshall married, March 4, 1880, Floretta A. Bigelow, who was born in Boylston, March 4, 1860, a daughter of Charles P. and Rhoanna I. (Ball) Bigelow. She is descended from the progenitor of all the Bigelows through the following line: Floretta A., Charles P., Solomon, Andrew, John, Samuel, John I. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have two daughters: 1. Charlotte J., born in this city, November 25, 1887; student in the Worcester High School, Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois, and Lasell Seminary, Auburndale; married A. P. Beeman, of Norwood, Massachusetts. 2. Helen B., born in this city, March 11, 1892; attended Worcester High School and Lasell Seminary; married Harold A. Allen, of this city. Mr. Marshall's home is at No. 30 Holden street in this city.

Major George C. Marshall, father of Clinton S. Marshall, was born at Mechanics Falls, Maine, September 18, 1827. He was major of the First Missouri Calvary Regiment in the Civil War, and was brutally murdered, January 22, 1862, at Knob Noster by a Rebel bushwhacker, "Arkansas Robinson." Lieutenant Bennett pursued the murderer and ended his career with a bullet. Major Marshall's body was taken to Minot, Maine, for funeral services, and was buried at Rutland, Massachusetts. He and Colonel Merrill raised their regiment at Chillicothe, Missouri. The Grand Army Post at Rutland, Massachusetts, was named for Major Marshall. At the time of enlistment he was station agent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. He married, in Lunenburg, January 8, 1849, Charlotte L. Harrington, who was born at Acton, October 16, 1827, a daughter of Isaac and Relief (Watkins) Harrington. Her grandfather, Edward Harrington, served in the Revolution. She was a descendant of the pioneer, Robert Harrington (See Early Families). Their only child was Clinton S. Marshall.

Asahel Marshall, father of Major George C. Marshall, was born in Minot, Maine, and he was the first settler of Mechanics Falls. He married Lucy Calderwood, of Fox Island, Maine, whose father, John Calderwood, was wounded in a naval battle in



Clinton S. Marshall



A. M. Spradling

the Revolution. Asahel Marshall was a son of David Marshall, of Dedham, and descended from many of the first settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. In fact, all of the ancestry of Clinton S. Marshall is traced to pioneers of New England, the original English settlers.

BURTON HENRY WRIGHT, President of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, was born in Killingworth, Connecticut, January 12, 1859, son of John Burghardt and Rachel Florilla (Stannard) Wright. He received his education in the Morgan High School in Clinton, Connecticut. He began his business career in Clinton in 1878, as clerk in the National Bank, coming to this city in the following year, and entering the employ of the State Mutual Company as junior clerk. He won promotion step by step and was for many years cashier, afterward superintendent of agencies for the United States. In January, 1908, he was elected secretary of the company, and in January, 1910, he succeeded Colonel A. George Bullock as president. (See history of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company). He is a director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, Merchants National Bank, Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company, Morris Plan Bank and trustee of Worcester City Hospital. President Wright occupies a position of leadership in financial affairs in the city by virtue of his position, and is widely known throughout New England. He is a member of All Saints Episcopal Church, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Art Museum, the Worcester Club, the Worcester County Republican Club and the Worcester County Mechanics Association.

Mr. Wright married, October 18, 1892, Margaret McLeod Shepard, daughter of Rev. Peter Lake and Mary Ann (Burr) Shepard, of Saybrook, Connecticut. She was educated in the private school conducted by her father in Saybrook. Her father was ordained at Christ Church, Middletown, Connecticut, June 3, 1855, as a deacon, and July 13, 1856, to the priesthood at St. James Church, New London. Her Shepard line of ancestry is: Rev. Peter Lake, 8. Abraham Ferris, 7. Abraham Ferris, 6. John, 5. John, 4. John, 3. John, 2. Edward, 1. Edward Shepard was born in England and settled at Cambridge as early as 1639; his wife Violet died January 9, 1648-49; he died in 1674. The Wright ancestral line is: Burton Henry, 9. John Burghardt, 8. Martin, 7. Martin, 6. Josiah, 5. Josiah, 4. Benjamin, 3. James, 2. Benjamin, 1. The pioneer, Benjamin Wright, was born in England, and settled early in Guilford, Connecticut, later in what is now Clinton, Connecticut. He died March 29, 1677. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Wright: Shepard and John B.

WALTER MARCELLUS SPAULDING, President of The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, October 17, 1846, son of Walter and Emeline Coffin (Lee) Spaulding.

He attended the public schools and Pepperell Academy in his native town and Lawrence Academy in Groton. For three years he was clerk in the general store of John Loring, in Pepperell. He began his business career in this city as clerk in the store of Barnard & Sumner, Main street. After a year in that store and another in the stationery store of William H. Sanford & Son, he entered the employ of Graton & Knight, February 9, 1869, eight years after the firm was established. At first his duties were confined to the books, but from time to time he was given more responsibility and became a factor in the management. When the business was incorporated, January 1, 1872, he became one of the directors and secretary of the company. Subsequently he was made vice-president, and since the death of Joseph A. Knight, in 1909, he has been president of The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company.

The early history of this concern has been described in the biographies of Mr. Graton and Mr. Knight. Under the administration of President Spaulding the business has extended constantly. The capital has been increased to \$2,500,000. The capacity of the tannery is now nine hundred hides a day. The factory has a floor space of twelve acres; the number of branches and stores has been increased to twenty-two, employing more than a hundred salesmen and assistants. This industry is one of the largest and most prosperous in the city, employing about three thousand persons. In recent years it has been running to full capacity. Besides belting, a great variety of leather goods is manufactured. It is the largest concern making belts in this country.

Mr. Spaulding is president of the Worcester Cold Storage & Warehouse Company, and a director of the Mechanics National Bank. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Worcester Club, the Economic Club, and the Worcester Congregational Club. For many years he has been a deacon of the Old South Congregational Church. He was president of the Young Men's Chris-

tian Association for several years. In politics he is a Republican, but he has declined to accept public office, though he has served on various public committees and has always taken a keen interest in municipal affairs.

Mr. Saulding married, in Worcester, October 27, 1870, Sarah A. Hill, who was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, October 2, 1843, daughter of Peter Whiting and Hannah (Johnson) Hill. Her father was a native of Gorham, New Hampshire, but lived during most of his life at Lowell in this State; he was a machinist; he died at Lowell in 1864. Her mother was a native of Bethlehem, New Hampshire; she died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have one son, Walter Virgil (see biography). Their home is at No. 42 May street; their summer residence at Falmouth Heights, Massachusetts.

Walter Spaulding, father of Walter M. Spaulding, was born at Townsend, Massachusetts, April 19, 1812. He was a farmer; married Emeline Coffin Lee, who was born at Douglass, Massachusetts, May 11, 1811. Their other son, Ezekiel, succeeded to the farm, and died there in 1901; he was a veteran of the Civil War.

Mr. Spaulding is descended in both paternal and maternal lines from the pioneers of New England. Edward Spaulding, the first of the family, was born in England; came to Virginia in 1619, and located at Braintree, Massachusetts sometime previous to 1640; removed to Wenham; and became one of the founders of Chelmsford, October 1, 1645. He was selectman of Chelmsford four years or more; and held other offices. He died in 1670. (See Spaulding Genealogy).

WALTER VIRGIL SPAULDING, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, was born in this city, March 14, 1881, son of Walter Marcellus and Sarah A. (Hill) Spaulding. He attended the public schools here, and graduated from the Worcester Classical High School in 1901. He then entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In September after graduating from college he became purchasing agent of The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company. In April, 1909, he was elected a director, and assistant treasurer of the corporation, and has filled these offices since that time. Mr. Spaulding is a member of the Amherst Chapter of the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, the Worcester Country Club, the Amherst Alumni Association of Worcester County, the Worcester Congregational Club, the Worcester Oratorio Society and the Worcester County Musical Association. He has been scribe of the Old South Congregational Church (1912-14) and served five years on the music committee. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Spaulding married, in this city, June 17, 1909, Lora Belle Lincoln, who was born June 5, 1884, at North Brookfield, daughter of Frederick A. and Elizabeth J. (Pepper) Lincoln. Her father was born in Oakham, May 20, 1840, died at Redlands, California, January 30, 1916. He lived at North Brookfield, Worcester and Redlands. While in this city he was a partner in the firms, Garland, Lincoln & Company, and F. A. Lincoln & Company, No. 592 Main street, dealers in hay, flour and grain. He married Elizabeth J. Pepper, who was born in Barre, April 30, 1850; she is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding in their home, No. 44 May street. The Lincolns are descended from the original English pioneers of Hingham, Massachusetts; of the same stock as President Abraham Lincoln, Governor Levi Lincoln and other distinguished descendants of the Lincolns who were among the original settlers and founders of Hingham. Mrs. Spaulding is a member of the Woman's Club and Daughters of the American Revolution, and other social organizations. They have one son, Walter Lincoln, born April 18, 1913.

DANIEL WEBSTER ABERCROMBIE, Principal Emeritus of the Worcester Academy, was born on his father's estate, Bolling Green, Macon county, Alabama, November 25, 1853. At the close of the Civil War, his family removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he completed his preparatory education and entered Harvard College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1876. It had been his intention to study law, and accordingly he entered Harvard Law School the following year, but in January, 1877, he accepted the classical mastership at St. Mark's School, Southborough, and never returned to his legal studies. From the beginning he developed special aptitude for teaching. From St. Mark's he went to Vermont Academy and remained for four years. He became a teacher in Worcester Academy in the winter of 1882, was its principal from November 3, 1882, until the present year (1918) when he resigned from the principalship and has been made principal emeritus by the Board of Trustees.

It is not too much to say that the high reputation and success of the Worcester Academy during his administration have been due almost entirely to the initiative and resourcefulness of the principal. An historical sketch of the academy will be





A. B. R. Sprague

found in the chapter on Education. At the time he came here, the school was far from prosperous. It had fairly struggled for an existence for years. But from that time the growth of the institution has been steady, healthful and in many respects remarkable. Dr. Abercrombie has not only made the school foremost among the preparatory schools of this section, but under him the school has been equipped with an admirable group of buildings. His personality has more than anything else brought to the school the loyal support of friends and alumni. Not only as a teacher, but as an administrator and executive officer, he has made a brilliant record of achievement. In 1883 Brown University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts; in 1898 Colby University gave him the degree of LL. D., and in 1911 Dartmouth College honored him with the degree of Litt. D., all in recognition of his simple, unrelenting and successful life as the head of this academy.

Dr. Abercrombie shows little evidence of his long years of educational work, and it is the hope of every friend of the institution that he has many more years of service. He has been teaching for a period of forty years. He has traveled extensively in this country and abroad. He has been an honorary representative, appointed by the United States Bureau of Education, to examine the educational system of Germany, especially in the schools of secondary grade.

He is a member of the Harvard Teachers Association, the Head Masters Association, the Massachusetts Schoolmasters Club, the Brown Teachers Association, a trustee of Worcester Academy, of the Newton Theological Institution and of Brown University. He has written articles on educational and other topics in which he is interested. He is an honorary member of the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa. His home is at No. 8 Trowbridge Road in this city.

Mr. Abercrombie married, December 23, 1878, Emily Foote Brainerd, of St Albans, Vermont, a daughter of Lawrence Brainerd.

AUGUSTUS BROWN REED SPRAGUE, General Merchant, Banker, Sheriff, Mayor, was born in Ware, March 7, 1827, and died in this city, May 17, 1910, son of Lee and Lucia (Snow) Sprague, both of distinguished "Mayflower" ancestry.

Augustus B. R. Sprague was educated in the public and private schools of Ware and East Douglass. Circumstances compelled him to abandon his preparation for college, and in 1842 he came to Worcester, entering the employ of H. B. Claflin, who afterward became the great New York merchant. Not long after he became associated with his father in the grain business under the name of Lee Sprague & Company, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil War. Joining the City Guards at the age of seventeen, he began a military career that made him of service to his country in her greatest need. He rose rapidly from the ranks to the position of adjutant of the Eighth Regiment, later becoming major and inspector on the staff of the commander of the Fifth Brigade, Third Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, which position he held at the time of the attack on Fort Sumter. At the first call of President Lincoln for troops, he was unanimously elected to the captaincy of the Worcester City Guards, known thereafter as Company A, Third Battalion of Rifles, Major Charles Devens, commander, and left for the seat of war, April 20, 1861, reaching Annapolis by transport from New York, and was sent to reinforce Fort McHenry. As senior officer he commanded the battalion and brought it back to Worcester in August as Major Devens had been called to the command of the Fifteenth Regiment. Identifying himself at once with the organization of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, he was commissioned its lieutenant-colonel on September 9. Before leaving for the front Lieutenant-Colonel Sprague was presented with a magnificent sword and belt by his own command, and later with a valuable horse and equipments. Hon. Alexander H. Bullock making the presentation for the donors. The Twenty-fifth Regiment was a part of the famous Burnside Expedition, and with it he served until November 11, 1862, participating in its battles and skirmishes, and was officially reported for "bravery and efficiency" in the engagements at Roanoke Island and Newbern. At this time, November 11, he was promoted to be colonel of the Fifty-first Massachusetts, and by special request of General Foster, commanding the department, Colonel Sprague, with his new regiment, returned to North Carolina and participated in the engagements of Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsboro. At the time of General Lee's advance resulting in Gettysburg, this regiment with others left Newbern to reinforce General Dix at White House on the Pamunkey, and then returned to Fortress Monroe for transportation to Massachusetts, its term of service having expired. But learning here that General Lee's army was north of the Potomac, Colonel Sprague telegraphed the Secretary of War, offering his regiment for further service. It was accepted and ordered to Baltimore, thence to Maryland Heights, joining the Army of the Potomac near Williamsport, Maryland, General Lee occupying the hills opposite; and only returned to Massachusetts when General Lee was rapidly retreating into Virginia.

The return of the Fifty-first was an event in the history of Worcester. The muster out came July 27, 1863. He was commissioned again February 1, 1864, as lieutenant-colonel of the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He served with it in Southern Virginia and North Carolina, commanding the regiment in its field service, moving with General Schofield's command to open communications with General Sherman at Goldsboro, North Carolina. He was discharged September 20, 1865, at Galloupe Island, previous to which he was commissioned colonel of the regiment. He served nearly four years, and Congress gave him the brevet rank of brigadier-general of volunteers to date from March 13, 1865, for "gallant and meritorious service during the war."

During this long service of three years and nine months he gained the approbation of his superior officers and earned the lifelong regard of his comrades. In later years his association with his former comrades brought him true pleasure. In 1868 he was commander of the Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, and in 1873-74 he was quarter-master-general of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. Post No. 24, of Grafton, Massachusetts, was named in his honor. He was a charter member of the commandery of the State of Massachusetts, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of which he was junior vice-commander in 1868, and commander in 1908-09. He was president of the Fifty-first Regiment Association from its organization, and in 1889 this body presented to him a magnificent gold diamond-studded Grand Army of the Republic badge, and in 1903 presented an oil painting of his wartime portrait to the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, who hung the painting in Mechanics' Hall.

After the war was over General Sprague returned to civil life and served the public in offices of trust for nearly half a century. In 1850 and 1860 he was a member of the Common Council, and of the Board of Aldermen in 1871; city marshal in 1867 and resigned to accept the office of collector of internal revenue for the eighth Massachusetts district, which office he held from March 4, 1867, to July 1, 1872. During this time his collections amounted to about four million dollars. Upon the death of Hon. J. S. C. Knowlton, sheriff, he was appointed his successor, July 5, 1871, and afterwards was elected for six successive terms of three years each. Soon after taking the office the Worcester prison was rebuilt and greatly enlarged to accommodate the increasing demands. After its completion, the sheriff took personal supervision and began that work which he and his friends justly regard as a public benefit and a distinguished advance in the improvement of modern prisons. The whole system of accounts was revised as well as the diet table in both this institution and in Fitchburg over which the sheriff has entire control. He did away with the shaving of heads and the wearing of parti-colored garments, believing them unnecessary indignities imposed upon short-termed prisoners. Food of better quality, in greater variety, and at a less cost was furnished and prepared by the best hygienic principles of cooking. Better clothing and bedding were added, and later the library greatly increased by many new and carefully selected books. This work is due to the untiring efforts of General Sprague, who for years devoted himself to searching out the latest and best improvements in the prisons of this and other States. That this work was appreciated by the commissioners of prisons may be seen in their yearly reports, where they call the Worcester county prisons the model prisons of the Commonwealth. While holding this office he was offered by Governor Long the wardenship of the State Prison and urged to accept it, but declined in order to carry out his plans in his own county. In December, 1895, he was elected mayor of Worcester and re-elected the following year. During his administration the new City Hall was built, and he laid the cornerstone with Masonic ceremonies and served on the building committee until it was virtually completed. For many years he was treasurer of the Putnam & Sprague Furniture Company at the corner of Main and Central streets. He took an active part in the development of several of the larger corporations of the city, and at the time of his death was president of the Worcester Electric Light Company, of which he had been a director from the start. He was also president of the Mechanics' Savings Bank. His administrative ability and business acumen always made him valuable to Worcester's business life.

Although he laid no claim to literary ability, he was a lifelong student of history, and he left a notable collection of historical papers, letters and other material, which will be eventually preserved in the American Antiquarian Library. He published an account of the Burnside Expedition to North Carolina, and a genealogy of his branch of the Sprague family, and took much pleasure in tracing family history. His library is a storehouse of interesting books, portraits and mementoes.

The finest thing about General Sprague was not, however, his war record, not his work as sheriff, not his service as mayor, not his success in the business world. It was his character that made him agreeable, useful, effective and beloved. He had



JACOB ASHER, A. B., LL. B.

a nameless charm that drew men to him and held them as friends. A man of striking personality, his military carriage attracted instant attention. Fearlessness was his characteristic. Every friend knew of some incident of his courage in time of danger. But his warlike qualities lay deep, for his voice was low, his ways gentle, his courtesy—often spoken of as belonging to the old school—unfailing. His life was long and full of varied experiences. At heart he was an optimist and a philosopher. He bore suffering, death, bereavements and other great sorrows without asking others to share his grief. His heartaches, and he had more than his share, were borne with a smiling face. He rarely spoke ill of anyone, and his voice and purse were ever ready to help those in need. Hundreds of his old comrades-in-arms who held him in deep affection and many men in many walks of life could testify to his unfailing generosity and kindness. He was a welcome guest at the social gatherings of young men or old, for he loved the social atmosphere, and he was not afraid to indulge temperately and in reason in all the good things of life. Somehow, he seemed never to have lost his youth, and even after his eightieth birthday was younger in act and thought than many men a third his age. He made an admirable presiding officer, and had always a fund of stories which provoked a laugh but never carried a sting. So, too, in his business ability he retained to the last his youth and progressiveness. Endowed with foresight in business matters, able to grasp details of every business with which he was connected, his remarks at board meetings were always listened to with respect and his opinions carried weight. No man loved Worcester more and none gave himself more freely to its service. He never lost his place in the hearts of her people and he will be remembered with love and affection until the last of those who knew him have also passed away.

Augustus B. R. Sprague married (first) December 23, 1846, Elizabeth Jane daughter of Samuel Rice and Elizabeth Shepard. She was born January 25, 1826, and died in Worcester, February 20, 1889. Their children, of whom only three lived to maturity, were: 1. Josephine Elizabeth, born December 19, 1851; married Edward K. Knowlton, of Worcester, October 16, 1872, and died there December 7, 1879, leaving a child, Howard Sprague Knowlton, born March 4, 1878. He was graduated from Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1898, and married, October 17, 1901, Alice Frances Conant. 2. Carrie Lee, born April 17, 1858, was graduated from Worcester High School, class of 1877, and died August 28, 1877. 3. Fred Foster, born October 24, 1864; married, April 12, 1892, Adaline Estelle Sprague, born in Worcester, July 15, 1858; he died July 16, 1906. She died November 10, 1914. Augustus B. R. Sprague married (second) October 23, 1890, Mary Jennie, daughter of William Cawthorne Barbour and Martha Ann Kimball. (See Kimball genealogy). She was born September 24, 1857, and was graduated from Worcester High School, class of 1877. At the time of her marriage she held the position of assistant librarian of the Free Public Library of Worcester. Since then she has been active in social, church and charitable life. She was president of the League of Unitarian Women in 1908 and 1909, and president of the Worcester Woman's Club in 1909 and 1910. She is a member of these clubs, of the Worcester Art Society and the Alliance Francaise. Only one child was born of the second marriage: Alice Alden, born in Worcester, September 11, 1893.

JACOB ASHER, Special Justice of the Central District Court of Worcester, was born in Worcester, December 21, 1887, son of Abraham I. and Mary Asher, who were both natives of Russia. He attended the public schools in this city, and graduated from the Lamartine Grammar School in 1900, valedictorian of his class. He graduated in 1904 from the Classical High School with highest honors and was valedictorian. Throughout his course in the high school, he received "A" in every course with the exception of one "B" during the first term. He was president of the Sumner Club. In 1904 he entered Clark College, from which he was graduated with highest honors in 1907, at the head of his class, and was the orator at Commencement. He was a member of the varsity debating team which met the Tufts College team in 1905, and captain of the varsity debating team in 1906 when it met the Bowdoin College team, and in 1907 when it met the Tufts team again.

Mr. Asher entered the Law School of Columbia University in 1907, and was graduated in 1910, receiving a scholarship of two years which was awarded to students of high standing. He worked his way through the law school by teaching in the evening schools and private tutoring. In 1909 he was admitted to the bar in New York City, and in the same year in Massachusetts. He returned to the law school for his final year and diploma, and was clerk in the office of a prominent firm of lawyers in 1910, securing his first practical experience in the practice of law. Since the autumn of 1910 he has been in general practice in Worcester and has been very successful. He was recently offered the position of assistant attorney-general of the Commonwealth, but had to decline on account of the demands of his practice. In 1917 he was appointed special justice of the Central District Court of Worcester.

In politics Mr. Asher is a Republican, and during the past seven years has been active in the organization and prominent as a campaign speaker. At the time of his appointment as judge, his standing as a citizen and lawyer was expressed in letters from men in all walks of life, prominent lawyers and educators, business men and manufacturers, all testifying to his ability, character and exceptional fitness for this office. Judge Asher is interested in public affairs, a man of great public spirit, and has contributed from his knowledge and experience in the preparation of this work as a member of the advisory board.

He was made president of the Worcester County Republican Club, December 16, 1917. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; of the executive board of the Worcester Economic Club; the Young Men's Christian Association; Regulus Lodge, Knights of Pythias; one of the founders and former presidents of the Worcester Young Men's Hebrew Association; first vice-president of Worcester Lodge, I. O. B. A.; member and vice-president of the Independent Order, B'nai Brith, and president of its senior degree team; member and secretary of the board of trustees of the Hebrew Free School; chairman of the Worcester Jewish Relief Committee for the Jewish War Sufferers; of Clark College Alumni Association; of Clark College Scholarship Society; of Clark Chapter of T. K. A., and of the New Century Club.

ICHABOD WASHBURN, Founder of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, the Memorial Hospital, and one of the founders of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, was born in Kingston, August 11, 1798, died at Worcester, December, 1868, twin son of Captain Ichabod and Sylvia (Bradford) Washburn, a descendant of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth, who came in the "Mayflower."

John Washburn, the immigrant ancestor of the various Washburn families, was a son of John Washburn, of Bengeworth, England, where he was baptized July 2, 1597, two centuries before Ichabod was born, and he was church warden there before coming to Duxbury in 1632. His ancestry has been traced by an English genealogist for twelve generations, residing for several centuries in Washbourne and Little Washbourne in Overbury, Worcestershire, and bearing as its coat-of-arms; Argent on a fesse between six martlets gules three cinquefoils of the field. Crest; A coil of flax surmounted with a wreath argent and gules thereon, flames of fire proper. The authentic history of the family begins with Sir Roger de Washburn about 1200. John Washburn, sixth in the line from Sir Roger de Washburn, was a man of distinction and held important places of honor and trust.

The pioneer in this country was a plain yeoman, one of the fifty-four original proprietors of the town of Bridgewater, where he died in 1670.

John Washburn, second of the name in this country, married Elizabeth Mitchell, and through him the family have another "Mayflower" ancestor, Francis Cook, her grandfather. Another John Washburn, of the fourth generation in America, married Lydia Billington, also of "Mayflower" stock.

Captain Ichabod Washburn was a master mariner and lost his life at sea off Portland, Maine, when caring for others sick of small-pox. His twin sons, Charles and Ichabod, were two of the most important men who ever lived in Worcester, for the industry they created made it a city and began its very existence as a manufacturing center.

Deacon Ichabod Washburn, as he was known by everybody during his lifetime, met adversity early in life. He was in infancy when his father died, leaving the mother to support herself and children by working at the loom and spinning wheel. When he was nine years old, Ichabod went to live with a harness maker in Duxbury, doing chores and learning to stitch harness, attending the winter terms of school. After five years of this life, he returned to Kingston and went to work in a small cotton factory. When sixteen years old, he began an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade under Jonathan and David Trask, of Leicester, and had his first experience with iron and steel. Two years later his employers dissolved partnership and he went to work for Nathan Muzzy, also a blacksmith, engaging to work for two years for \$50, board, clothing, and to have twelve weeks of schooling. At the end of the first year he went with Mr. Muzzy to Auburn and remained there with him until his twentieth birthday.

In the winter of 1817-18, he was working in Millbury as a journeyman blacksmith. He quit this job to become a clerk in the grocery store of a brother-in-law, in Portland, Maine, but soon became tired of mercantile business and returned to the forge in Millbury, making plows on his own account. He saw opportunities for a larger business, but had no capital. Daniel Waldo never invested money to greater advantage than the small sum he loaned without security to Ichabod Washburn to set him up in business in Worcester. In 1819 Washburn made ramrods in his little shop in Millbury, thanks to the confidence and kindness of Mr. Waldo, and later in the year in Worcester.

In 1820 he began to manufacture machinery and lead pipe in Worcester and soon afterward bought out William H. Howard, his partner at the beginning; in 1822 he admitted Benjamin Goddard to partnership and in that year employed thirty hands. This firm made the first condenser and long-roll spinning jack in this country. During the winter of 1830-31, when the plant was located on School street, he experimented in the manufacture of wooden screws. Soon afterward the firm sold out and started to manufacture wire and wooden screws at Northville, the wire being made by Washburn & Goddard and the screws by C. Reed & Company, associates. Card wire was the specialty of the firm. About 1836 the screw business was moved to Providence and finally became a part of the American Screw Company.

In January, 1835, the firm of Washburn & Goddard was dissolved and Washburn began to make wire in a building erected for the purpose by Stephen Salisbury on Mill brook, forty by eighty feet, three stories high. His twin brother, Charles, came from Harrison, Maine, where he had been practicing law, and became a partner. The firm was dissolved in January, 1838, but in 1842 the firm of I. & C. Washburn was formed by the two brothers. In the meantime the wire-block device invented by Ichabod Washburn had wrought a revolution and business became very prosperous. In 1847 they erected a rolling mill at Quinsigamond and soon afterward the firm of Washburn, Moen & Company was formed, but it lasted only two years, when Henry S. Washburn, a partner, took the business. In 1849 the older firm of I. & C. Washburn was dissolved and the partners divided the business, Charles taking the plant at Quinsigamond.

Philip L. Moen, his son-in-law, became a partner of Mr. Washburn, April 1, 1850, and the firm name became I. Washburn & Company. Mr. Washburn spent much of his time experimenting in the tempering of wire, and at the suggestion of Chickering, the piano manufacturer, produced samples of piano wire. His piano wire proved equal to the imported article and from that time the manufacture of steel wires for musical instruments of all kinds was carried on in Worcester. In July, 1859, the Washburn works employed one hundred and twenty men and produced three tons of wire a day. In 1863 Mr. Washburn and his partner built a cotton mill, which they operated for about ten years, producing yarn sufficient to cover four tons of crinoline wire daily. The firm name was changed, in January, 1865, to I. Washburn & Moen Iron Works, and incorporated with a capital stock of \$500,000; in 1888 the corporate name became the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, and the capital stock was doubled. In 1889 the company employed three thousand hands. (See *American Steel & Wire Company* in this work).

When Ichabod Washburn was young, a cask of English wire supplied this country for a year. The first coarse wire machine that he ever saw "was one of self-acting pincers, drawing out about a foot, then passing back and drawing out another foot. So crude and ill-adapted for the work was the machine that no man could draw on it more than fifty pounds a day. We improved on this machine so as to draw out about fifteen feet at each pass, increasing the product at least tenfold. We soon, however," writes Mr. Washburn in his autobiography in 1866, "substituted the drawing block, which has never been since improved. With this a man can conveniently get off twenty-five hundred pounds a day. Other important improvements have since been made, aside from the drawing block, which I do not claim, both in coarse and fine wire-drawing, as also in the annealing process."

In politics Mr. Washburn was a Republican, after the party was organized. He had been active in the anti-slavery movement. In 1859 he was treasurer of the Church Anti-slavery Society. In 1860 he was state senator.

When fortune finally smiled upon him, he began to give wisely and generously, and to the end of his life gave systematically, according to his income to charity, church and public enterprises. He made the building of Mechanics Hall possible by contributing \$25,000, and was one of the promoters of the Bay State House in order to have an adequate hotel in the city. In memory of two daughters, he founded Memorial Hospital. He gave to the Worcester Polytechnic Institute the Washburn Shops and must be counted among the founders of that institution. He founded the Mission Chapel and the Free Dispensary. He was the founder and chief donor of the Home for Aged Women in Worcester. To educational, religious and charitable institutions throughout the country he was a liberal contributor. He gave a noble example in sharing his wealth with the sick and unfortunate; in promoting useful institutions, and his example has been followed with the finest spirit and wonderful results in later years. The legacies in his will completed many of the good works he had begun during life.

In his service to mankind as an inventor, in building a great industry that has provided employment for thousands, in benevolences that have saved lives and suffering in numbers uncounted, in his ideals of citizenship and the use of wealth,

Mr. Washburn was second to none. His private character was blameless. He was a faithful Christian, one of the first deacons of Union Congregational Church.

Mr. Washburn married (first) October 6, 1823, Ann G. Brown, daughter of Mrs. David Brown, in whose family he lived when he came to Worcester. He married (second) Elizabeth B. Cheever. Children by first wife: 1. Son, born December 1, 1824, died in infancy. 2. Eliza Ann, born June 4, 1826; married Philip L. Moen (see biography). 3. Lucy Pamela, born March 8, 1832, died aged twenty-two years.

HON. CHARLES WASHBURN, brother of Deacon Ichabod Washburn (see biography), was born at Kingston, August 11, 1798, died in Worcester, October 27, 1875. After attending the public schools, he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1820. He was admitted to the bar and in 1823 was practicing in Otisfield, Maine. In the following year he moved to Harrison, Maine, where he won special distinction in his profession, and in 1830 and 1833 served in the Maine Legislature. In 1835 he came to Worcester to join his brother in manufacturing wire. After the firm was dissolved in 1849, he conducted the plant at Quinsigamond until 1868, when his business became a part of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. He became a director of the corporation and continued actively in its management to the time of his death. He gave to the wire business in its infancy a mind trained to correct thinking, exceptional business ability and force of character. His brother's inventive ability and mechanical skill were supplemented by his legal training, good sense and sound judgment. To both the Washburns credit must be given in full measure as founders and upbuilders of a great and useful industry. Mr. Washburn took a more active part in public life than his brother. As early as 1849 he was on the Worcester school committee, and in 1849 and 1850 served in the Common Council and was president of the board. In 1851 he was representative to the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1854 he served in the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Washburn married (first) November 30, 1826, Zibeah Cary Blake, daughter of Grenfill Blake, of Greenfield, Maine. She died August 12, 1845. He married (second) February 2, 1847, Anna F. Brown. Children by first wife: Charles Francis (see biography); Grenfill B., born May 16, 1829; Lucia B., October 29, 1830; Grenfill R., April 20, 1833; George I., May 26, 1835; Henry B., November 10, 1837; Maurice B., July 25, 1839; Zibeah C., April 15, 1844; Maurice, August 9, 1845. By his second wife he had three children, John, Ellen and Anna.

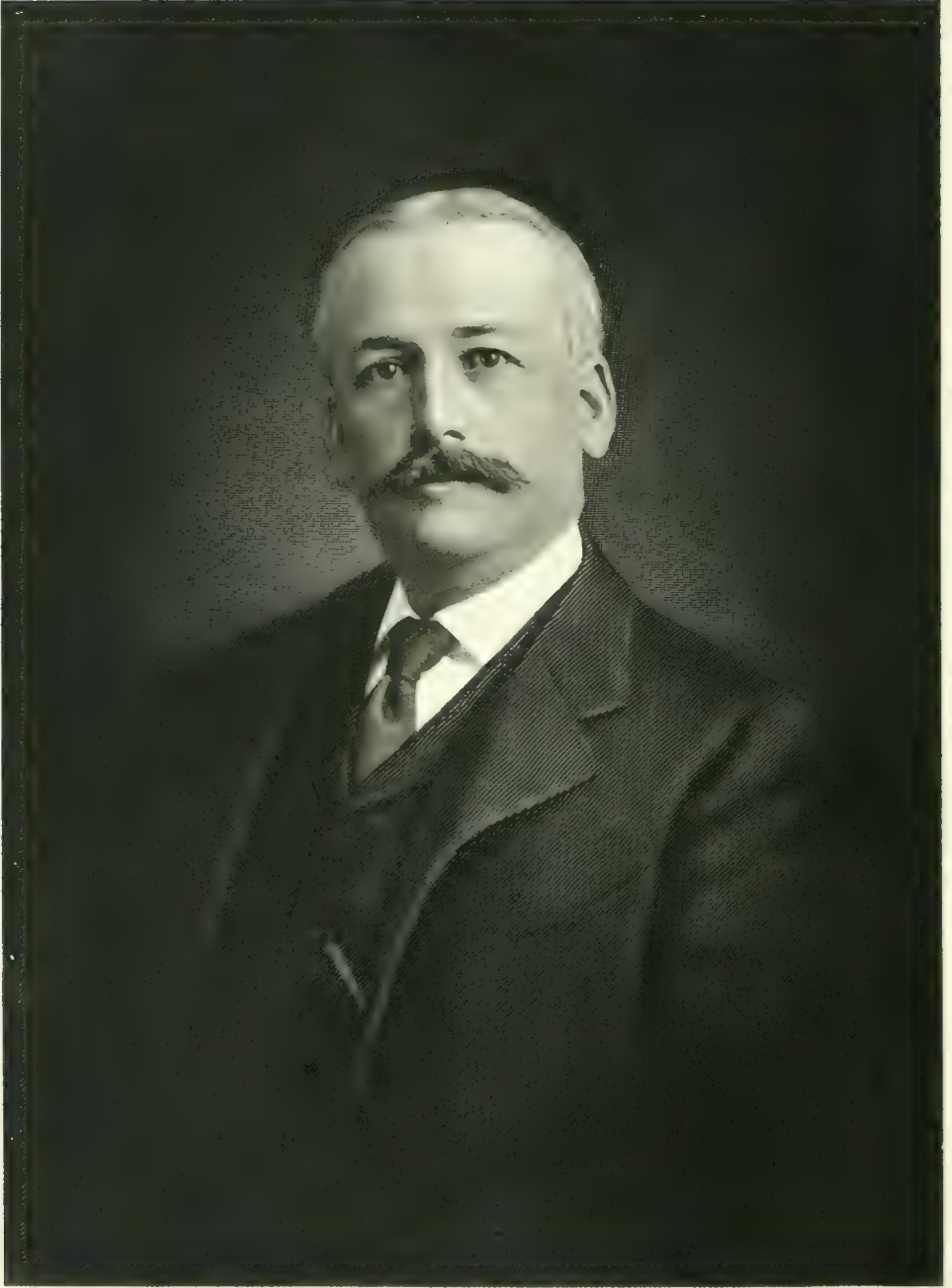
CHARLES FRANCIS WASHBURN, Secretary and Vice-President of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, was born in Harrison, Maine, August 23, 1827, and died in Worcester, July 20, 1893, a son of Charles and Zibeah Cary (Blake) Washburn. He attended the public schools of Worcester and prepared for college at Leicester Academy, from which he was graduated. He was prevented by illness from entering college, as he had planned, but he pursued his studies and extended his knowledge by private reading, and after an extended trip abroad, began his business career in the Washburn rolling mills at Quinsigamond. From the first he showed special aptitude for the business and in many ways possessed the qualities that characterized his uncle as well as his father. He mastered thoroughly the details of the manufacturing, working successively in all the departments of the business, acquiring mechanical skill, as well as a knowledge of the counting room. In 1857 he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Charles Washburn & Son. As new methods came into use, and new steel products came into demand, the business expanded rapidly. The Company kept pace with the extension of uses for steel and iron.

After the consolidation of the plants under the name of Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, he continued active in the business, as secretary and director, later vice-president. The greatest period of growth followed. Wire for every purpose was manufactured as the demand was created in invention. Between 1860 and 1870 great quantities of wire were used for hoopskirts. Then came the use of wire for fences and later for telephone and telegraph lines. New departments were added constantly, additions to the works built, more help employed and the profits grew accordingly. For the history of the company, see another chapter in this work. Mr. Washburn devoted himself with the utmost energy to the management and development of the wire business and to him belongs much of the credit for its growth and for placing the concern among the foremost wire mills of the country.

In politics he was of the Free Soil party, one of the founders of the Republican party. Though his interest in municipal affairs and in politics was keen, the demands of business upon his time and energy were so great that he had to decline to enter public service. The only office he held was in the Common Council. He was a



Charles F. Washburn



C. Washburn

communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church; active in various charities; vice-president of the Memorial Hospital and president of the Home for Aged Women. He was always a student, and spent his leisure hours in his library. In his death, the city lost a strong, able, upright, conscientious and unselfish citizen.

Mr. Washburn married, October 10, 1855, Mary Elizabeth Whiton, eldest daughter of James M. Whiton, of Boston, and Plymouth, New Hampshire. They had seven sons and one daughter: Charles Grenfill (see biography); James M., died in infancy; Philip, born August 2, 1861, died October 6, 1898; Miriam, born July 12, 1864; Robert Morris (see biography); Henry B., December 2, 1869; Reginald (see biography); Arthur, born May 27, 1877.

HON. CHARLES GRENFILL WASHBURN, Lawyer, Manufacturer, former Congressman, was born in Worcester, January 28, 1857, son of Charles Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Whiton) Washburn. He attended the public schools of his native city, and graduated from Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Science and from Harvard College in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar in Suffolk county in 1886.

As a manufacturer his career began in 1880, when he established the business now known as the Wire Goods Company, No. 28 Union street. In 1882 he became treasurer and manager of the Worcester Barbed Wire Fence Company, afterward sold to the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. From 1884 to 1891 he was active in the management of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, and during part of that time was a director of the corporation. As one of the three trustees of the estate of Horatio N. Slater, of Webster, he was active in the management of the cotton and woolen mills of S. Slater & Sons, of Webster, from 1899 to 1913. During his services as trustee the Slater Building, the second modern office building erected in Worcester, was built by the estate. His legal training and extensive business experience as a manufacturer admirably fitted him for the administration of this great trust.

Mr. Washburn represented his district in the General Court of Massachusetts in 1897 and 1898, serving during his first term on the committee on mercantile affairs, and during his second year as chairman of the committee on taxation. In the following year he was state senator, serving two terms, 1899 and 1900. He took an active and prominent part in legislation. He was appointed in 1902 a member of the special committee to revise the corporation laws of the commonwealth, of which he had made a special study. For many years he has been one of the most influential leaders of the Republican party in Massachusetts. When Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for president, in 1904, he was a delegate to the national convention and the member of the committee to notify the nominee, representing this State. He was also a delegate from Massachusetts to the Republican national convention of 1916. He was elected to the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress in November, 1906, and served with distinction on committees on Patents, Insular Affairs, Inter-State and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Washburn has been a frequent contributor to newspapers and periodicals on economic, political and other timely topics and questions of public policy. As related in another chapter of this work, he has written from time to time in various works the history of Worcester industries and manufacturing, and in 1917 he published a book containing this historical matter extended to the present time, entitled "Industrial Worcester." Mr. Washburn, in 1916, published a biography of Theodore Roosevelt, who was a classmate in college, and has been a lifelong friend.

In the various organized charities of the city, Mr. Washburn has taken a place of leadership, giving generously and impartially. He has taken a special interest in the work of the American National Red Cross and is president of the Worcester branch of that organization, which during time of war, especially during the European War, has contributed its full share in funds and material. He is president of the board of trustees of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and for many years has been one of the most popular and substantial friends of that institution. He is a director in the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and in The Wire Goods Company of Worcester. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the American Antiquarian Society, and a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention of 1917. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, and one of the wardens.

Mr. Washburn married, April 25, 1880, Caroline Vinton Slater, daughter of Horatio N. Slater, of Webster, great granddaughter of Samuel Slater, the founder of the Slater Mills, and the town of Webster. Her father was for a long time the head of S. Slater & Sons. Children: 1. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 2. Slater, born August 5, 1896, graduate of the Groton School and a member of the class of

1920, Harvard College, also a member of Battery C, 101st Field Artillery, in service abroad, 1917; has been a year in France, 1917-18, and was gassed July 15, 1918, at Chateau Thierry; he married, August 10, 1918, Beulah McClellan Bullock, daughter of Alexander Hamilton Bullock, of Worcester; the ceremony was performed in the First Congregational Church of Princeton Center by the Rev. Henry B. Washburn, of the First Episcopal Church, Cambridge, assisted by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, headmaster of the Groton school. The Princeton Home Guards, under Captain Fred. R. Stevens and H. S. Whitney, attended in full uniform. 3. Charles Francis, born May 10, 1898, died December 19, 1902. 4. Philip, born October 4, 1899, died July 11, 1910. 5. Esther Vinton, born August 10, 1902. Mr. Washburn's home is on Elm street, Worcester, and he has a summer residence in Princeton.

HON. ROBERT MORRIS WASHBURN, Lawyer, Trustee, Legislator, was born in Worcester, January 4, 1868, son of Charles Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Whiton) Washburn. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Worcester High School in 1886, entering Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law in the office of Rice, King & Rice and at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester in November, 1892. Since then he has practiced law in Worcester, sharing offices for a period of years with his brother, Hon. Charles G. Washburn, and afterward for several years having offices alone in the Slater building. He has been occupied chiefly with the care of property and in office practice.

Keenly interested in public affairs, Mr. Washburn has devoted his energies and most of his time to political work and public office. He served for a number of years on the local committees of the Republican party, was a member of the Republican city committee, 1906, campaigning in the interests of various candidates. In 1907 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives from ward ten district, and was re-elected as long as he continued to be willing to serve, a period of eight years altogether. In 1915 he served in the State Senate from one of the Worcester districts. He served on the committees on rules, ways and means, railroads, liquor laws, street railways, libraries and special committees on public utilities and the Southbridge Savings Bank, and was chairman of the ways and means, and railroads committees. Twice he was offered the leadership of the House, as chairman of the judiciary committee, but declined in order to be free to follow his own course and conscience in legislation. Through the New Haven Railroad legislation and investigations, he was the center of the storm, the originator of two railroad bills, known as the Washburn Bill of 1913 and the Spring Bill of 1914. His principal interest was in railroad legislation and he has reason to take pride in his opposition to the Boston Holding Company Bill of 1909; the New Haven-Berkshire Trolley Bill of 1910; the Boston & Eastern Bill of 1911 and the Grand Trunk Railroad Bill of 1912. As state senator he continued his work of regulating the railroads. He gained a state-wide reputation for his wit, satire and effective oratory on the floor of the House. No legislator was feared more, for he was as fearless as he was independent; absolutely regardless of orders from party leaders or any other influence that usually exerts pressure upon members of the House. Owing to illness during his term in the Senate, he was frequently absent, and at the end of his term he declined to accept a re-election. Mr. Washburn's service to the Commonwealth was as valuable as it was unique. He used his talents not to advance himself politically, nor to make capital for the party to which he belonged, but he used his powerful weapon of sarcasm effectively and often to kill foolish bills, to expose all kinds of humbug and even his colleagues, who suffered from the sting of his speeches, listened intently and heeded his words. Whatever results he obtained in the General Court were wrought by clear thinking and frank speaking; he believed in no covert influences or subtle manipulations; and he was feared most of all by those interested in unrighteous measures.

For many years, as a diversion, he raised Red Pyle Game Bantams and other thoroughbred fowls at his summer home in Princeton. Until the time of his marriage in 1915 he resided with his mother at No. 42 Elm street, Worcester. In 1916 he removed to Boston. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, Bohemian Club, Worcester County Republican Club, Massachusetts Club, Massachusetts Republican Club. He was formerly a trustee of the Worcester Trust Company.

REGINALD WASHBURN, President of the Wire Goods Company of Worcester and of the Cassady-Fairbank Manufacturing Company of Chicago, was born in Worcester, October 13, 1871, son of Charles Francis and Mary Elizabeth (Whiton) Washburn. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city,

graduating from the high school in 1890. He entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

His business career began immediately after graduation from college in the factory of the Wire Goods Company, which was established by his brother, Charles G. Washburn, and of which he has been president since the death of A. W. Parmelee, and also treasurer. From 1895 to 1898 he conducted another business on his own account, but since then has been active in the management of the Wire Goods Company. He has been its treasurer since that time. He is also president of the Cassady-Fairbank Manufacturing Company of Chicago and of several other corporations in Worcester. Mr. Washburn is a director of the Worcester Trust Company. He has been very active in the work of the Boys Club, of which he is a director, and was one of the most earnest and energetic workers at the time the fund was raised for the new building. He has been a trustee of the Memorial Hospital for a number of years. In politics Mr. Washburn has always been a Republican and for two years he was chairman of the license commissioners of Worcester. During his administration the regulation of the liquor business was materially improved. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church and was chairman of the committee that raised the funds for the new parish house.

Mr. Washburn married, at Watch Hill, Rhode Island, August 26, 1903, Dorcas Lockwood Bradford, who was born at Webster, May 19, 1874, daughter of Edward S. and Mary (Slater) Bradford. Her mother was born in Providence, Rhode Island. Her father was born in Providence, December 1, 1843, died in Springfield, September 1, 1914, a descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." He served the city of Springfield as mayor; as representative to the State Legislature; was state senator and for five years treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Children of Reginald and Dorcas Lockwood Washburn, born in Worcester: Dorcas, born September 3, 1906; Phoebe, born May 10, 1908; Mary Elizabeth, born August 17, 1910. Mr. Washburn's home is at No. 253 Salisbury street.

ARTHUR W. PARMELEE, President and Treasurer of the Wire Goods Company, was born in Utica, New York, September 12, 1842, died at his home, No. 4 King street, in this city, December 22, 1911, son of Horace and Marietta M. (Jones) Parmelee. His parents moved to Buffalo, New York, when he was very young, and he attended the public schools there and the Kimball Union Academy at Claremont, New Hampshire.

He began his career as clerk in his father's hardware store in Buffalo. In the early years of the Civil War he was active as a drillmaster of recruits and later enlisted in the navy, where he was secretary to H. K. Davenport, commanding the gunboat "Hetzell" in the blockading fleet off the Carolinas. After the war he returned to Buffalo, and in partnership with George Parr, under the firm name of Parr & Parmelee, engaged in the manufacture of edged tools. In a short time the business was discontinued. He was next in the employ of Sargent & Company of New York and became their New England representative and finally general manager. In 1885 he was induced by Charles G. Washburn to come to this city and was made president and treasurer of the Wire Goods Company. He proved the right man in the right place and was instrumental in building up the business. After fifteen years of arduous work, his health failed and he resigned. Though he failed to regain his health, he entered business again as president of the American Card Clothing Company and aided in the reorganization of that concern. He was a director of the Board of Trade and president of the Board of Trade Glee Club. He was a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic; director of the Quinsigamond National Bank and of the Worcester Trust Company, director of the Natural History Society and president of the Bright Wire Association of New York.

CLARISSA HARLOWE BARTON, Philanthropist, was born at North Oxford, Massachusetts, December 25, 1821, and died April 12, 1912, daughter of Captain Stevens and Dolly (Stone) Barton.

Her father fought under "Mad Anthony Wayne" against the Indians, and her mother was a daughter of Captain Stone, of Oxford. After an academic education at Clinton, New York, she became a teacher. At her own risk she founded the first free school in New Jersey, which she opened with six pupils at Bordentown, and by the end of the first year her pupils had increased from six to six hundred, and she had erected a school house costing four thousand dollars. Failing health compelled a relinquishment of her school, and in 1854 she became a clerk in the United States Patent Office, which position she held until the breaking out of the Civil War, when she

devoted herself to caring for wounded soldiers on the battle field and in camp and hospital. Personal solicitation brought to her supplies in abundance and when the army moved in 1862, she took the field, and in her quiet, self-contained way prosecuted her work among hospitals and camps. Military trains and hospitals and camp appointments were at her service. She was present at the battles of Cedar Mountain, Second Bull Run, Antietam and Fredericksburg; was eight months at the siege of Charleston; was in the hospitals at Morris Island and at Fort Wagner, and afterwards in front of Petersburg and in the Wilderness, and in hospitals about Richmond. Her labors were not over when the war was ended. Under the authority and at the request of President Lincoln, she undertook the task of searching "missing" on the muster roll of the army. She went to Andersonville to aid in supervising the identification of the dead and erection of tablets over their graves. She saw gravestones placed over the bodies of 12,920 and tablets marked with the word "unknown" over four hundred. She devoted four years to this work, and to telling to hundreds and thousands of interested listeners the story of her army life and work and then, with health broken by overwork, she visited Europe for rest and recuperation in 1869.

While in Switzerland in 1869, Miss Barton learned of the Society of the Red Cross, established under a treaty signed by every power in Europe, making its members non-combatant and neutral, and licensing them to care for the wounded of whatever creed or nationality, whether friend or enemy. She promptly joined this society, and under its emblem did much volunteer hospital work during her five years abroad. In recognition of her services in the Franco-Prussian War she was decorated with the Golden Cross of Baden and the Iron Cross of Germany. After the capitulation of Strasburg she entered that city with the German army, and assisted materially in relieving the destitution of the thousands of starving and homeless people; materials were found for thousands of garments; and women who were hungry and suffering from lack of clothing were set to work to make them and were paid for their labor. During the days of the commune she labored to assist the needy by the distribution of food and clothing. She returned to America in 1873 and secured from Congress a ratification of the European treaty, which established the Society of the Red Cross in the United States in 1881. The same year President Garfield appointed Miss Barton president of the American Association of the Red Cross under the treaty of Geneva. Foreseeing an era of peace for this country, she proposed the famous "American amendment," which allowed the Red Cross Society to work when fire, flood, famine, pestilence, or any other disaster sufficient to call for public relief should occur. Hitherto the society had had but one object, the relief of the wounded in time of war; but her amendment, which also granted protection to Red Cross agents, was agreed to by the conference at Berne, was signed March 16, 1882, and gave the American branch a much broader field of usefulness. Miss Barton personally directed the relief work of the Red Cross at the scene of the Michigan forest fires and of the Mississippi and Ohio floods in 1882-83; and again in 1884 of the Louisiana and Mt. Vernon cyclones; of the Charleston earthquake, and of the Texas drought. At the Johnstown (Pennsylvania) flood she was on the ground on the first train, and with a force of fifty men and women she remained there for five months, administering relief to the destitute.

Her work on the Sea Islands of South Carolina, after the terrible ravages of the cyclone and tidal wave, was one of the most difficult and extensive of her many relief operations. The "American amendment" has not been adopted by any other country, though into foreign lands the blessedness of its ministrations has been convincingly demonstrated. In the famine in Russia in 1891-92 the American Red Cross Society took an active part, under the direction of Miss Barton in the great work of relief, collecting and distributing supplies of food and clothing. In January, 1896, Miss Barton, after making a personal appeal to the people of the United States and England for funds, sailed for the scene of the Armenian outrages. Reaching Constantinople in February, she with her five assistants, immediately began work, the Sultan having yielded a reluctant consent to her request that the Red Cross Society be permitted to do what it could to relieve the distress existing in his empire. She was required to place the crescent above the cross on the badge worn by herself and associates, and, having acceded to his demand, she met with prompt and courteous assistance from the Turkish government. Her task ended, she left Turkey and proceeded on a visit to Germany, returning to America in October, 1896. In June, 1896, she was decorated with the Order of Melusine by his Royal Highness, Guy de Lusignan, Prince of Jerusalem, Cyprus and Armenia. Miss Barton accumulated a collection of rich jewels presented in token of appreciation of her noble efforts. She received a handsome jewel from the Duchess of Baden, a medal and jewel from the Empress of Germany, a decoration of gems from the Queen of Serbia, and a brooch and pendant of diamonds given as a loving tribute by the grateful people of Johnstown for her assistance in their time of need. Miss Barton was on three occasions appointed by the



John E. Washburn

Government to represent the United States in international conferences held in Europe to discuss measures of relief in war, and she was again prominent in the war with Spain, 1898, taking charge of the hospitals in Cuba and the nurses on the battlefields. She is the author of: "History of the Red Cross Association" (1883); "History of the Red Cross in Peace and War," and "A Story of My Childhood."

JOHN EARLE WASHBURN, founder of the Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company, was born in Hancock, New Hampshire, April 8, 1815, son of John and Millicent (Stone) Washburn. His father was a native of Leicester, but removed to Lempster, New Hampshire, and later to Hancock, where he followed the blacksmith's trade. Elijah Washburn, father of John E. Washburn, was a soldier in the Revolution, also a blacksmith, living many years in Hancock; his wife was of the Watson family of Leicester. John Washburn, the pioneer of this family, was the progenitor of Washburns who founded the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company industry in Worcester, of Frederic B. Washburn of the Five Cents Savings Bank, of the late John D. Washburn, Hon. Emory Washburn and many other distinguished men bearing this surname.

John Earle Washburn attended the public schools of Hancock, and learned the trade of steam fitting in Manchester, New Hampshire. He started in business in the Warren block, Pearl street, Worcester, as junior partner of the firm of Barrett & Washburn, steam and gas fitters. Each of the partners afterward became the head of a large and prosperous concern in the same line of business, steam fitting and heating. Mr. O. S. Barrett became a partner in the firm of Braman & Dow, afterward Braman, Dow & Company, of Boston and Worcester. Mr. Washburn was for a few years master mechanic for the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester; afterward he entered the employ of his old partner's firm, Braman & Dow, in charge of the steam fitting department. In 1872 the firm of Washburn & Garfield was established in Worcester by Mr. Washburn and Silas Garfield, having its place of business on Foster street. Beginning as gas and steam fitters, they soon engaged in the wholesale trade in pipe, steam fittings, tools, etc. The present quarters of the concern were occupied December 23, 1889, and in the same year the business was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts under the name of the Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company. At that time C. S. Chapin, who had been bookkeeper for the firm for a number of years, became a stockholder and was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. Owing to ill health, Mr. Chapin retired in 1907 and his interests were bought by John Henry Washburn.

The success and upbuilding of the business was due chiefly to the energy and business ability of John Earle Washburn, who was not only a skillful mechanic himself, but possessed the commercial instinct that guides a merchant to success. In trade and contracting he was alike shrewd and successful and the business became one of the largest in its line in the State outside of Boston. Gradually, however, the company discontinued construction work and contracting and became exclusively a jobbing and wholesale house, dealing in a great variety of materials, supplies, tools and appliances used by steam-fitters and heaters, gas-fitters and similar trades. In 1895 John Henry Washburn bought the stock of Mr. Garfield and became exclusive owner. John Earle Washburn continued in active business until shortly before his death. He died at Worcester, December 23, 1890. He was a member of the Universalist church.

Mr. Washburn married (first) May 3, 1842, Lovisa Warren, who was born at Dublin, New Hampshire, April 2, 1820, daughter of John Warren. He married (second) September 23, 1863, Elizabeth L. (Jones) Pierce, widow of Marshall Pierce, of Spencer. Children, born in Manchester: 1. Elvira G., born September 22, 1843, died November 29, 1843. 2. John H. (see biography). 3. Mary M., born June 6, 1850, married, January 25, 1876, William H. Seaver, of Worcester.

JOHN HENRY WASHBURN, Treasurer of the Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company, proprietor of the Washburn Livery Stables, was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, January 23, 1846, son of John Earle and Lovisa (Warren) Washburn. He attended the public schools of Manchester and Worcester, and learned the trade of steamfitter in his father's shops. But he developed a fondness for horses early in life and when but nineteen years old engaged in the livery stable business. A few years later he occupied his present location at No. 42 Waldo street and has continued in business to the present time. He succeeded to his father's interests in the Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company and bought the other interests. While he is treasurer of this corporation, he has given to his son the active management and continued to devote the greater part of his own time to his livery stable. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chap-

ter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Council, Royal Arcanum. In politics he is an independent. He has been a member of the Worcester County Agricultural Society for many years.

Mr. Washburn married, June 8, 1871, Loella M. Harrington, who was born in Shrewsbury, September 19, 1850, died September 14, 1883, daughter of Holloway, Jr., and Eliza E. (Temple) Harrington. Children, born in Worcester: Frank Warren, June 9, 1872, now of Narnardsville, Oklahoma; Arthur H., April 6, 1876, died March 24, 1884; John E., (see biography); Mary L., January 31, 1880, died March 21, 1883.

JOHN E. WASHBURN, President and manager of the Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company, was born in Worcester, March 15, 1878, son of John H. and Loella M. (Harrington) Washburn. He received his education in the public schools of this city and in the Classical High School. He began his career as an apprentice in his father's shops and learned the trade of steam fitter, but was soon given a place of responsibility, and since 1908 has been president and manager of the company.

For nearly fifty years this business has been conducted by the three generations, Mr. Washburn, his father and grandfather. Few business houses of equal or greater age exist in this city and still fewer have been owned by the same family for so long a time. Many of the customers of the concern have been doing business with it from the beginning. The Stevens Linen Works of Webster has had an open account with the company for more than thirty-five years; Rice, Barton & Fales about forty years. The Watson-McDaniells Company of Philadelphia recently called attention to the fact that Washburn & Garfield was the first agency established by that old and successful concern. The Walworth Manufacturing Company of Boston is another manufacturing concern with which Mr. Washburn's firm has had many years of harmonious business relations. The company occupies about 25,000 feet of floor space besides warehouses near the Boston & Albany Railroad yards. Mr. Washburn is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Chamber of Commerce and Quinsigamond Lodge, Free Masons. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Washburn married, June 14, 1904, Alice Weatherhead, daughter of Fred C. and Abbie (Kelly) Weatherhead, of Auburn. They have one child, Eloise. Their home is at No. 734 Pleasant street.

HENRY STILES BRADLEY, Pastor of Piedmont Congregational Church, was born in Jackson county, Georgia, son of Henry Stiles and Susan Celina (Jackson) Bradley. He graduated from Emory College, Georgia, in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, taking post-graduate courses in biology in the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Cold Spring Harbor, New York, in 1896, and at the Marine Biological Laboratories, Woods Hole, Massachusetts, in 1897. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Georgia in 1904.

From 1891 to 1905 he was a Methodist clergyman, member of the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. He was adjunct professor of Natural Sciences in Emory College, 1890 to 1905, and professor of biology and geology, 1896 to 1901; vice-president, 1899-1901. He was pastor of Trinity Methodist Church of Atlanta, Georgia, 1901-05; of St. John's Church, St. Louis, 1905-09, and since 1909 pastor of the Piedmont Congregational Church, Worcester. He is author of the book, "Christianity as Taught by Christ," (1905). He is a member of the Congregational Club, Economic Club and Worcester Country Club.

Dr. Bradley married, November 1, 1893, Mary Emma Stafford, of Barnesville, Georgia. Their home is at No. 31 May street.

Dr. Bradley is descended in all his lines of ancestry from the pioneers of New England. William Bradley, the immigrant, was born in England and came to this country with his widowed mother, Elizabeth Bradley, about 1644; settled in New Haven; was deputy to the General Court in 1675 and 1678; died 1691. His maternal lines, Prichard, Thompson, Tuttle, Sperry, Peck, Stevens, Stiles, Mix and others are of the Connecticut pioneers.

FREDERIC BALDWIN WASHBURN, President of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, was born July 19, 1871, in Natick, Massachusetts, only child of Charles Watson and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Washburn. His father was born May 17, 1839, in Hancock, New Hampshire, where for several generations his paternal ancestors followed farming; was educated there in the public schools; enlisted as a private in the Union army and served three years in the Civil War; for more than thirty-five years was engaged in the hardware business in Natick; now retired and residing with his son in this city. From a lifelong friendship and personal knowledge the writer of this history testifies to the kindliness, attractive personality and worth of Charles W. Wash-



Frederic B. Haskbun

burn, a man of the highest moral character and integrity. The mother was born in 1843, in Hancock, and died in Worcester, December 24, 1908.

Mr. Washburn was descended from John Washburn, the same immigrant ancestor to whom is traced the lineage of so many other prominent citizens of Worcester, including the family connected with the iron and steel works for many years, Ichabod and Charles Washburn, Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, of the Maine branch, and Governor Emory Washburn, who wrote the History of Leicester. From the Washburns and Watsons of Leicester, Mr. Washburn is descended.

Frederic B. Washburn graduated from the Natick Grammar School in 1884 and entered the high school, leaving in February, 1889, a few months before his class graduated, to accept a position in the Natick National Bank, and during the three years he was employed there he gained the essential experience and training for higher duties and responsibilities. From 1892, when he resigned as teller of the Natick Bank, to 1895, he was employed in a similar office in the North National Bank, of Boston, and from 1895 to 1898 in the United States Trust Company, of Boston. He resigned on account of ill health and spent the year 1898 in the Maine woods. Returning in robust health, he spent a year, 1899-1900, in the National Bank of Redemption, of Boston, resigning to accept the office of assistant to William E. Neal, National Bank Examiner, of Boston.

He was appointed commissioner of savings banks for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts by Governor John L. Bates in 1903, and filled that important office for two years, resigning in August, 1905, to accept the office of assistant treasurer of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank and making his home here. His associates in office were Warren E. Locke and James O. Otis. In 1912 he was elected treasurer, serving until 1917, when he succeeded the late J. Stewart Brown as president. He is also one of the trustees of this institution. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Worcester Morris Plan Company and has been its president from the time of incorporation. He is also a director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, the Merchants & Farmers Fire Insurance Company, the Independent Co-operative Bank of this city, and the Mechanics Savings Bank; member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church. In politics he is a Republican. His clubs are: Worcester Club, Tatnuck Country Club, Worcester Country Club, Economic Club.

Mr. Washburn married, November 2, 1902, in Boston, Jessie A. Bailey, who was born November 1, 1869, daughter of Edmund and Almeda (Follensby) Bailey, born May 28, 1847, died December 24, 1909. Children: Rodney, born September 17, 1903; Gordon Bailey, born November 7, 1904; Elizabeth, born May 13, 1907.

CLARENCE SAUNDERS BRIGHAM, Librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, August 5, 1877, son of John Olin and Alice Pendleton (Saunders) Brigham. He graduated from Mowry & Goff's School, Providence, 1895, and entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Brown in 1909.

After a short period as assistant in the Brown University library, he was appointed librarian of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence, in 1900, and filled that position until 1908, when he was elected to his present office, librarian of the American Antiquarian Society. (See sketch of American Antiquarian Society). He was archivist of Brown University for several years; also an editor of the Brown Alumni Monthly. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Worcester Club, Tatnuck Country Club, Bohemian Club, Quinsigamond Boat Club, Worcester Tennis Club, all of this city; the Agawam Hunt Club and Providence Art Club of Providence; the American Antiquarian Society, American Historical Association, American Library Association, Colonial Society of Massachusetts, Prince Society of Boston, American Bibliographical Society, Worcester Society of Antiquity, Bunker Hill Monument Association.

Mr. Brigham married, in Providence, November 12, 1910, Alice L. Comstock, who was born in Providence, May 22, 1879, daughter of Richard W. and Cornelia (Pratt) Comstock. Her father was born in Providence, March 6, 1834; her mother was born June 10, 1844, died January 29, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham have one child, Elizabeth C., born February 22, 1914. Mrs. Brigham is a member of the Agawam Hunt Club. Their home is at No. 34 Cedar street, and they have a summer place at Warwick Neck, Rhode Island.

John Olin Brigham, father of Clarence S. Brigham, was born at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, July 15, 1848, died at Providence, November 7, 1913; his wife, Alice Pendleton (Saunders) Brigham, was born at Westerly, July 6, 1854. They had two sons: Clarence S., mentioned above, and Herbert Olin, now State Librarian of Rhode Island.

The Brighams are descended from Thomas Brigham, who was born in England; came to this country in 1632 in the ship "Susan and Ellen;" lived in Cambridge and Watertown; was a town officer of Cambridge in 1639. In various lines of ancestry Clarence S. Brigham is descended from the pioneers of New England, including Richard Warren of the "Mayflower."

Mr. Brigham is the author of the following works: "Memorial of Amos Perry" (1900); "History of Rhode Island" (1902); "Bibliography of Rhode Island History" (1902); "Seventeenth Century Placenames of Providence" (1903); "Report on the Archives of Rhode Island" (1904); "The Narragansett Indians" (1905); "Records of Council for New England" (1912); "Bibliography of American Newspapers" (1913). He edited the "Records of the Town of Portsmouth, Rhode Island," (1901); "The Harris Papers" (1902); "Major Butler's Fourth Paper" (1903); "Royal Proclamations Concerning America" (1911), and has been an occasional contributor to various historical magazines.

JOHN EMERY WHITE, President of the Worcester Bank & Trust Company, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, December 13, 1873, son of John M. and Carrie (Murray) White. He attended the public schools of Lawrence. He began his business career as office boy in the National Pemberton Bank of Lawrence and was advanced from time to time to positions of greater responsibility. In 1894 he was elected cashier of the Martha's Vineyard National Bank, when he was but twenty-one years old, and in 1902 he became its president. He was elected early in 1915 president of the Worcester National Bank, succeeding, February 15, 1915, Alfred L. Aiken, who resigned to become governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. When the Worcester National Bank gained control of the Worcester Trust Company and effected the consolidation in 1917, Mr. White remained president of the Worcester Bank & Trust Company.

Few men in the Commonwealth have a wider acquaintance in financial circles, and among public men. He served as representative and state senator in the General Court while living in Martha's Vineyard, and was afterward elected state auditor. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. White is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club and the Boston Art Club.

Mr. White married Martha Hosmer Proctor, of Billerica, Massachusetts, and they have a daughter, Katharine Proctor White. Their home is at 39 Forest street.

GEORGE FRANCIS BROOKS, General Manager and Treasurer of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, was born at Rindge, New Hampshire, August 23, 1856, son of William S. and Jane Frances (Parks) Brooks. His father was born in Rindge, March 17, 1822; his mother in Winchendon, February 22, 1831. Mr. Brooks had two sisters and four brothers.

George F. Brooks attended the district schools and the high school, leaving at the end of his first term to enter Howe's Business College in this city, from which he graduated in 1876. He was a teacher in Howe's School in 1876 for four months. He entered the employ of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company as bookkeeper in March, 1878, and has been with that concern from that time to the present. He was promoted step by step, becoming the general manager in 1897 and treasurer of the corporation. (See biographies of Gilbert H. Harrington and William A. Richardson in this work). Under his management the works have been enlarged, the business expanded and a highly prosperous business maintained. Single barrel shot guns have been made since 1900 in addition to the great variety of revolvers. In 1904 the machinery of John P. Lovell Company of Portland, Maine, was purchased, and as that company had manufactured handcuffs, their manufacture was continued. The Harrington & Richardson Arms Company now makes revolvers, shotguns and handcuffs, employing about six hundred hands. Mr. Brooks is a director of the Arms Company; also of the New England Envelope Company and the Worcester Bank and Trust Company.

He has taken an important part in public affairs. He served for fourteen years on the school committee, 1890, 1891 and 1892; and from 1895 to 1905, being vice-chairman two years and chairman two years. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen six years, from 1906 to 1911, and part of the time its president. Since 1912 he has been a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He was elected in 1916 a member of the state constitutional convention of 1917. "Always a staunch Republican, he has never allowed partisan politics to control his action against the public interest. Courage, ability and fidelity to high ideals of public service have always characterized his public work. Of unquestioned natural qualifications, and splendidly trained by both business and political experience, Mr. Brooks has been a model public servant.



John E. White



J. M. Bassett



Geo. M. Bassett

He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Victor Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester Commercial Travelers Association; the Public Education Association; the Worcester Society of Antiquity; the Worcester Agricultural Society; the Worcester Natural History Society. He was vice-president of the Board of Trade (now the Chamber of Commerce) in 1906 and president in 1907. He has been a deacon of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church since 1896, and is now clerk. For thirty years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. He is an officer and an active member of the Baptist City Mission Board.

Mr. Brooks married, in this city, November 24, 1881, Amanda H. Davie, who was born in Brockton, Massachusetts, April 2, 1854, daughter of Joseph and Deborah W. (Manter) Davie. Her father was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 19, 1815, died in this city, September 24, 1881; her mother was born in that town, April 6, 1821, died February 11, 1895. Mrs. Brooks is a member of the Home Club and of the Woman's Club of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have four children: 1. Lillian M., born November 17, 1883; graduate of Wellesley (A. B., 1906); married, May 8, 1912, La Forest H. Howe. 2. Ralph E., born May 14, 1887; graduate of the English High School, 1906; student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, three years and a half, now foreman for the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company; married, April 18, 1912, Grace F. Estabrook. 3. Ida F., born April 13, 1890; graduate of the Classical High School, 1908, of Wellesley College (A. B., 1912); married, October 29, 1913, J. Willard MacGregor. 4. Elizabeth G., born August 23, 1897; graduate of the Classical High School, 1914, student in Wellesley College, class of 1919.

JOSEPH MASSA BASSETT, of Johnson & Bassett, Manufacturers of Wool Spinning Machinery, was born in Eden, Vermont, August 31, 1834, died in Paris, France, September 10, 1906, son of George Bassett.

Joseph M. Bassett received his education in the district schools of his native town, and when not in school worked with his father on the farm. In April, 1851, when he was sixteen years old, he came to Worcester and found employment in the Court Mills. Six months later, on account of illness, he returned to his home and remained there for two years, working most of the time as clerk in a general store. In March, 1854, he returned to Worcester, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was employed for a time in a lumber yard. For eight years he was bookkeeper in a factory making woolen machinery. He resigned to become a partner in the firm of E. C. Cleveland & Company, but after four years he sold his interests to his partner. During the following year he was a partner in the firm of Bassett & Hobbs in the wool business, returning again to the manufacture of woolen machinery in partnership with Mr. Cleveland under the firm name of Cleveland & Bassett. Two years later this firm was dissolved. In July, 1870, the firm of Johnson & Bassett was formed for the manufacture of wool spinning machinery and continued until the death of Mr. Johnson in March, 1880. Mr. Bassett then purchased from the heirs of his partner their interests and continued the business under the same name to the time of his death. The business was located in a spacious factory on Foster street and the product of the factory found a way to the spinning mills in all parts of the country. Mr. Bassett became one of the leading manufacturers of the city and highly prosperous. Mr. Bassett was fond of travel and enjoyed the business trips that took him to all parts of this country and Europe. He traveled much for pleasure in later years. In politics he was a Republican and for six years served on the school committee of the city.

Mr. Bassett married, April 16, 1857, Elizabeth Alden Kennan, who was born in Vermont also, and they had five children, three sons and two daughters, but two of whom grew to maturity; George M. (see biography) and Arthur J., a music teacher of note, living in Worcester.

GEORGE MASSA BASSETT, Managing Director of Johnson & Bassett, Manufacturers of Wool Spinning Machinery, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, November 3, 1864, the son of Joseph Massa and Elizabeth Alden (Kennan) Bassett. His ancestry was old Pilgrim and Puritan stock, on both sides of the family. William Bassett, the first of the family in this country, on his father's side, was born in England, and married in Leyden, Holland, August 13, 1611, to Margaret Oldham. He came to Plymouth in 1621 on the ship "Fortune," afterward living at Duxbury and Sandwich, and finally at Bridgewater, a gunsmith by trade. He died at Bridgewater in 1667. He was prominent in Colonial life, serving as deputy to the General Court. On his mother's side Mr. Bassett is a direct descendant of John Alden.

Mr. Bassett was educated in private and public schools in Worcester, graduating from the Worcester High School in the class of 1882. He entered Amherst in 1882,

completing his course in 1886, and immediately became associated in business with his father, and in 1893 was admitted to partnership in the firm of Johnson & Bassett. His father retired in 1898, and since that time George M. Bassett has been managing director of the business. Mr. Bassett is a director in the Mechanics National Bank, vice-president and member of board of investment of the Mechanics Savings Bank. He is a stockholder and director in various other industries. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, and the Commonwealth Club of Worcester; the Brookline Country Club, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and the New York Club of New York City. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bassett married, in this city, November 7, 1888, Cora Louise Richards, born in Worcester, daughter of Seth and Louise Todd Richards. (See biography of her father). They had one son, Paul Richards, who died in infancy. Their home is at No. 15 Ripley street in this city.

URIEL WALDO CUTLER, formerly Professor in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, was born in Holliston in 1854, son of Uriel and Susan E. (Lovering) Cutler. His father was a farmer, and also a dealer in real estate. He lived on the old Morse homestead, now in Holliston, but originally a part of Medfield and Medway. This was the ancestral possession of Mr. Cutler's grandmother's family from the time of the original grant from the General Court, and has never passed out of the family ownership since 1659. His paternal ancestors came to Holliston before 1753 from Reading. The first settler on the Cutler homestead, which adjoined that of the Morses, was Jonathan Cutler, son of Jonathan Cutler, of Reading. He located toward the westerly part of this town, and became a prominent citizen. The first of the family in this country came from England about 1635.

Colonel Simeon Cutler, son of Jonathan Cutler, was also a prominent citizen of Holliston, where he was a wheelwright, and an officer in the army of the Revolution. He was grandfather of the Uriel Cutler, mentioned above. Mr. Cutler is descended from many other of the Puritan pioneers of New England and the early settlers of Holliston, Sherborn, Medfield and vicinity,—the Lelands, the Morses, the Perrys, the Clarks, the Rockwoods, the Loverings, etc.

Professor Cutler attended the public schools of his native town, and entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1871, one of the earlier students, graduating in the class of 1874 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. For a year he taught in the Hitchcock High School of Brimfield. A little later he was a student in the State Normal Art School in Boston. In 1877 he returned to the Polytechnic Institute as a teacher in the language department. After two years he resigned to go abroad, and he spent two years in travel and study, chiefly in Germany and Switzerland. In 1881 he returned to the Polytechnic Institute as instructor, later became assistant professor, and in 1892 was placed at the head of the language department. During his administration the English courses were completely reorganized incident to the widened scope of the Polytechnic's curriculum. In 1903 he resigned and after a few years devoted to editorial work, etc., he went abroad again, spending nearly a year in study and travel.

Upon his return to this country he engaged in social work and spent several years in study and research, partly in Clark University. At Clark University, he has given courses of lectures in the Children's Institute upon community problems in applied sociology. In this latter subject Mr. Cutler is an authority, having given it study for many years. Recently much of his time has been spent in the service of social and charitable organizations. At every opportunity he has spoken and written in support of various movements for moral, social and political reform. For seven years he was secretary of the Worcester Missionary Society.

In religion Mr. Cutler is a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Congregational Club, and has served in various official positions in the Central Congregational Church, of which he is a member. He has been an active and influential member of the Public Education Association and for three years was its president. During the past five years he has been a member of the Worcester School Committee. He has been a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity for many years and is now its president. He is a member of the American Sociological Society, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the local chapter of which he was for several years the secretary, and of the Worcester Economic Club. In politics Mr. Cutler is a Republican.

Mr. Cutler married in Boston, in 1884, Emma F. Leland. They have no children. Their home is at No. 63 Lancaster street.

FRANK ROE BATCHELDER, Treasurer and General Manager of Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Company, was born in Worcester, July 24, 1869, son of James Warren Roe and Susan Maria (Marshall) Batchelder.



Frank R. Butcher

Frank R. Batchelder attended the public schools here and graduated from the Worcester High School in the class of 1887. He began his career as a reporter on the staff of the "Worcester Telegram" and soon afterward became one of the editors of "Light," a weekly publication of this city. In 1890 he was appointed secretary to Hon. Joseph H. Walker, Congressman from the Third Massachusetts District, and later served as clerk of the committee on banking and currency, of which Mr. Walker was chairman. While in Washington he was also a newspaper correspondent. He was a candidate for Congress in the Republican caucuses in 1900 against Hon. Charles G. Washburn and was given staunch support through the district, losing by a narrow margin in a hard-fought campaign. After his return from Washington he was for a time associated with David H. Fanning, president of the Royal Worcester Corset Company, and he is still a director of the corporation.

In 1905 he obtained an option on the cartridge belt business of which General Anson Mills was then sole owner, and organized Mills Woven Cartridge Belt Company as a corporation to carry on the business. Since then he has been treasurer and general manager of that company. Harry W. Goddard is president. In 1905 the business occupied two floors of the building at No. 51 Union street, now owned by G. L. Brownell. In 1909 a new factory was erected at No. 70 Webster street. Mr. Batchelder devoted himself with characteristic energy to the manufacturing of cartridge belts and other forms of military equipment, and made of it an industry of importance in the city. From the beginning of the European War, the facilities of the factory were taxed to the utmost, requiring three additions to the original building and increased equipment.

When the United States declared war on Germany in April, 1917, land was at once purchased for a new location on Fremont street, new buildings were erected and new machinery installed so as to increase many times the product of the Webster street factory which, however, is still devoted to some of the company's military specialties. In addition to cartridge belts similar military goods in large variety are manufactured.

The inventor of the cartridge belt was Captain (afterwards Brigadier-General) Anson Mills, of the United States army. His first patent was taken out in 1867. Later the inventor, having obtained a furlough from his army duties, went in search of a loom builder, first to Paterson, New Jersey, and then came to this city, where his loom for weaving cartridge belts was built by Charles W. Gilbert. In 1880 the manufacture of the belts began in this city by Mr. Gilbert, and he was succeeded by Thomas C. Orndorff, a brother-in-law of Mr. Mills. At first the belts were made only for sportsmen; later the army adopted the belt, and the government gave large orders at the time of the Spanish War, which put the business on firm footing. In 1905 the inventor sold his interests to Mr. Batchelder and his associates, and retired. Under the administration of Mr. Batchelder, the variety of belts and other articles made by the company was constantly increased and a large export business developed. When the business was started it employed but half a dozen hands; at the present time about twelve hundred are employed and nearly three hundred looms are in operation, besides other machines in large variety. At the present time most of the output is for the United States government.

Mr. Batchelder's literary work is of a high order. He was but thirteen years old when he began the publication of an amateur newspaper entitled the "Go-ahead," which he printed on his own press. While a student in the high school he and a classmate published the "High School Argus," and he was afterward editor-in-chief of the "Academe," the school paper. His first contributions to the professional press were in the form of humorous and satirical verses, some of which were published in "Life." For many years he wrote verse, short stories and other matter for magazines, illustrating some of his articles with photographs that he took. On several historical occasions he has been the poet. The poem given herewith was written for the semi-centennial celebration of the city of Worcester. In later years his business has absorbed his attention and his literary work has almost ceased, though occasional verses show that he still possesses the gift that made him the most distinguished writer in his line in this city.

He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Worcester Club, Worcester Country Club, and Worcester Society of Antiquity. He was a member of the board of directors of the Free Public Library, 1908-13. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Merchants National Bank.

Mr. Batchelder married, June 27, 1893, Mabel Caroline Streeter, born in Worcester, daughter of Leonard and Caroline (Ammidown) Streeter. His son, Roger, was a soldier in the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, National Guard, and served on the

Mexican border. He has shown that he inherits the literary genius of his father in his war correspondence in the newspapers and has published two books, "Watching and Waiting on the Border" (1917) and "Camp Devens" (1918). He is now a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, Harvard University, and is preparing to enter the Army. There are two other children, Alice and Theron.

His father, James Warren Roe Batchelder, was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, February 26, 1830. For many years he followed his trade of iron moulder in this city. His father, James Batchelder, was born at Kensington, New Hampshire, December 8, 1804, and descended from the famous Rev. Stephen Batchelder, who was born in England, 1561, graduated at Oxford, 1586; lived at Lynn and Newbury and finally at Hampton, New Hampshire, and Portsmouth (see Genealogy).

In various other lines of ancestry, he is descended from the English pioneers of New England. Among these immigrants are William Hartwell, of Concord; Roger Chandler, of Concord and Duxbury, whose mother, Isabel (Chilton) Chandler, came in the "Mayflower;" William Simonds, of Concord; John Heald, of Concord; Jacob Farrar, of Lancaster, many of whose family and descendants were killed in the Indian Wars; George Hayward, of Concord; Governor Roger Conant, of Salem; Rev. William Walton, of Weymouth and Marblehead, where he was the first minister; Edward Spaulding, of Braintree and Chelmsford; John Tidd, of Woburn; Thomas Fuller, of Salem and Woburn; Thomas Brown, of Concord and Cambridge; Nicholas Parlin, of Concord; whose great-grandson, Amos, and ancestor of Mr. Batchelder, was a soldier in the French and Indian War and also in the Revolution; and through the Marshall ancestry he is descended from other pioneers of the southern colonies, according to family tradition.

WORCESTER—1848-1898

BY FRANK ROE BATCHELDER.

Five decades have her children kept
Her civic honor free from stain,
While with the world she's laughed and wept,
And shared her country's loss and gain.

Foremost in all that makes for good,
With bounty ranging far and wide,
From the straight path of rectitude
Her feet have never turned aside.

Fecund in wise and generous law,
Her lesser sisters look to her
For high example, void of flaw,
In genius to administer.

The hiss of Scandal's venom'd tongue
Dies ere it reaches her confines;
No hint of broken trust has flung
Disgrace upon her large designs.

She toils and ventures, strives and builds,
And seeks to sweeten life for all
The craftsmen of her thousand guilds
Who answer to her every call.

Crowned by the smoke of many mills,
She welcomes workers to her gate;
And in her children's hearts instills
Love for the toil that makes her great.

Proud of her myriad machines,
Her flashing looms, her glowing fires,
Not less to other good she leans,
Not less to gentler arts aspires.

Patron of every useful thing,
She sits at Learning's feet, nor finds
Her glory less that she should bring
Her tribute to the might of minds.

So has she made and kept her place,
And taught her name to distant lands,
Her skill the marvel of the race—
Far-sought the labor of her hands.

Great where her least result is known,
From her grim, busy factories
Her products go to every zone
In ships that sail the seven seas.

Yet does she make, when all is said,
No product more desired of men
No brighter chaplet for her head,
Than her grand type of citizen.



ALEXANDER BELISLE, JR.

FELIX A. BELISLE

EUGENE L. BELISLE

ALEXANDER BELISLE, SR.

GEORGE E. BELISLE

C. EDMOND BELISLE

HECTOR L. BELISLE

In war and peace, in school and shop,
 Beyond the knowledge of her name,
 Rising insistent to the top,
 Those she has bred have brought her fame.

A little while we hold her trust
 Till Time sets others in our place;
 Let us not see her armor rust,
 Nor fear to look her in the face.

When her bright century is run,
 Be ours to have our children say
 Their service is the better done
 For that we render her today.

THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES, Bishop of Western Massachusetts, former rector of All Saints Church, was educated in Philadelphia; graduated from Yale College, where he took high rank, and from the General Theological Seminary, New York. He was curate at the Church of the Incarnation, New York, when Rev. Dr. W. M. Grosvenor was the rector. He traveled abroad and upon his return was made rector of Christ Church, Norwich, Connecticut, where he served two years. He became rector of All Saints Church in this city in January, 1903, and remained here until he was consecrated Bishop of Western Massachusetts, October 18, 1911, in All Saints Church. His predecessor, Bishop Vinton, was also his predecessor as rector of All Saints Church.

It was a difficult position to assume after such leaders. His temperament was different and he developed the parish in other lines than had been previously attempted. He rounded out the parish, making it more complete. He not only largely increased the congregation and membership so that sittings are quite scarce, but he added to the adornments of the church. The frescoing of the chancel, the rood screen, the pulpit, the side chapel, the baptistery are among the additions made during his rectorship.

His father was at one time professor of Hebrew in Berkley Divinity School in Middletown, Connecticut, and rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, and Bishop of Michigan.

ALEXANDER BELISLE, SR., father of Alexander, Felix A., Eugene L., George E., Charles E. and Hector L. Belisle, all of whom became men of prominence in this city, was born at St. Damase, Canada, December 28, 1830, son of Antoine LeVasseur and Marguerite (Delage) Belisle. At the age of eighteen he emigrated alone to the states, and in the spring of 1848 found employment in the shoe factory of Captain Wood in West Millbury. He came to Worcester in the same year. Excepting for a few years he was afterward a resident of this city, where he followed his trade as shoemaker. On account of a long illness in the fifties he returned to Canada, where several of his children were born. He resided at Ste. Victoire and St. Marcel. He died in Worcester, March 14, 1903, aged seventy-two years.

He married in Millbury, July 10, 1853, Marie Dorval, who was born in St. Ours, Canada, in 1832, a daughter of Louis and Marie (Benoit) Dorval. Her parents came to Millbury in 1835. She died in Worcester, January 31, 1906, aged seventy-four years. Of their fifteen children, six died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were: Josephine, who married Gaspard Dupuis, of Worcester; Elmire, died in 1897, married André G. Lajoie, a well known grocer of Worcester; Alexander, Jr. (see biography); Felix A. (see biography); Eugene L. (see biography); George E. (see biography); Charles Edmond (see biography); Hector L. (see biography); Anna, a music teacher, of Worcester.

ALEXANDER BELISLE, Author, publisher of the French daily newspaper, "L'Opinion Publique," was born at Ste. Victoire, Canada, September 4, 1856, son of Alexander and Marie (Dorval) Belisle. He attended the public schools in Worcester, but when ten years old, May 8, 1867, went to work at the trade of boot-making with his father in the factory of Stone, Walker & Brown, where the post office is now located. He followed shoemaking for nearly twelve years. In December, 1878, he entered the employ of the late Ferdinand Gagnon, then publisher of the French newspaper, "Le Travailleur," became its business manager and continued with it until he resigned in October, 1886. In the following spring he entered the office of John D. Washburn, Willis, Greene & Bates as insurance solicitor and has continued with that firm to the present time.

In partnership with his brothers, he founded the newspaper, "L'Opinion Publique," now a daily published in the French language in Worcester by the Belisle Printing & Publishing Company, of which he is president. He is author of "Histoire de la Presse Franco-Americaine et des Canadiens-Francais aux Etats-Unis." Mr. Belisle is vice-president of the Bay State Savings Bank and a director of the Home Co-operative

Bank and the Equity Co-operative Bank of Worcester. In politics he is a Republican. He served in the Common Council of Worcester in 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. For many years he was a director of the Worcester Free Public Library, secretary of the board of directors two years and president in the year 1910. Mr. Belisle is a member of the Société St. Jean Baptiste, Cour Papineau, Conseil Gabriel Franchère, of the Economic Club, the Worcester Continentals, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and life member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association. He is one of the advisory board of this history, and has assisted materially in compiling it. He is a communicant of Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Belisle married, in Worcester, December 25, 1877, Albini Boulay, who was born in La Providence, Canada, March 21, 1854, daughter of Narcisse and Hedwidge (La-violette) Boulay. Her parents were married at Detroit, Michigan, but always lived in Canada. Her father was a native of St. Pie, Canada, and for more than forty years was a school teacher, well known throughout the Province of Quebec. He died February 24, 1898, at Actonvale, Canada. Her mother was born at St. Damase, Canada, August 20, 1825, and died December, 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Belisle have had eight children, of whom four survive: Narcisse Alexander, born October 14, 1878, married, in 1907, Anna Robert; Emilio Hector, born April 21, 1881, graduate of Holy Cross College, 1906, died March 30, 1909, through an accident, while preparing for the priesthood; Ferdinand Joseph, born August 21, 1883, graduate of Clark College, 1906; Eugene Siméon, born September 3, 1891, graduate of Clark College, 1912, and from the medical school at Montpellier, France, 1916, now a lieutenant, serving in General Pershing's army in France; during his studies at Montpellier he was sent to the hospital of Montpellier and Nîmes, where he remained for nine months; he also was an interne at the Necker Hospital in Paris for eight months; from April to July, 1917, he was in the Alps, assisting in the suppression of an epidemic of typhoid fever.

FELIX A. BELISLE, Journalist and Lawyer, was born in St. Marcel, Richelieu, Province of Quebec, October 22, 1857, son of Alexander and Marie (Dorval) Belisle. When a boy of five he came with the family to Worcester and received his education here in the public schools and in Foster's Business College. For a few years he worked at the trade of shoemaking with his father. Then he engaged in newspaper work on the "Patrie Nouvelle" of Cohoes, New York, coming later to "Le Travailleur," published in Worcester by the late Ferdinand Gagnon. In 1885 he decided to study law, and resigned his position to read law in Lowell. He afterward came back to Worcester and completed his law studies in the office of the late Henry L. Parker. In 1887 he was admitted to the bar and immediately began to practice, becoming eminently successful. There was need of capable French-speaking attorneys in the Worcester bar. In many sections of the county people from Canada, speaking no language but French, had become numerous and as they prospered and wished to purchase real estate their need of legal services grew constantly. But his very promising career was cut short by death, April 13, 1905. He was taken ill in the fall of 1904 after returning from a visit to the St. Louis Fair. He had the best of attention at St. Vincent's and was apparently recovering after undergoing two operations, when he died suddenly of heart failure. He was president of L'Alliance Française of Worcester, member of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, the Casino Club and of the Bar Association of Worcester County.

Mr. Belisle married Agnes C. Smith. They had no children.

EUGENE L. BELISLE, Journalist, American consul at Limoges, France, was born in St. Marcel, Canada, March 10, 1859, son of Alexander and Marie (Dorval) Belisle. He came to Worcester at the age of three years when his parents returned, December 31, 1862, and he was educated here in the public schools. Like his elder brothers, he learned the trade of shoemaker. In the early eighties, when roller skating became a very popular sport, he became widely known throughout New England as a polo player. In other sports he was prominent. He started in business on his own account as a grocer on Hanover street in this city, but disposed of his business at the time "L'Opinion Publique" was established to become part owner and business manager, a position which he filled with ability and success, contributing materially to build up the printing business as well as the newspaper. He was appointed consul at Limoges, France, by President Roosevelt in April, 1906, and has continued to fill that office to the present time. He had been previously active in the Republican organization and in public affairs for a number of years. He served the city in the Common Council in 1893, 1894 and 1895, and was afterward trustee of the City Hospital.

GEORGE E. BELISLE, Attorney at Law, was born in Worcester, July 7, 1867, son of Alexander and Marie (Dorval) Belisle. He attended the public schools, gradu-

ating from the Classical High School, and entered the College of the Holy Cross, from which he was graduated in the class of 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For seven years he was a clerk in the Worcester post office and afterward for ten years in the postal department at Washington, D. C. While in Washington he became a student in Georgetown University, from which he graduated with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the Worcester County Bar and succeeded soon afterward to the practice of his brother, Felix A. Belisle, who died in 1905. He has enjoyed a large and interesting practice, numbering among his clients many of the substantial French-speaking business men of the county. His office is at No. 340 Main street. While in Washington he was an active and prominent member of Carroll Institute and the Catholic Club. He is a member of Cour Papineau, Counsel Gabriel Franchere and Société St. Jean Baptiste, Economic Club and Worcester County Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES EDMOND BELISLE, Treasurer of the Belisle Printing Company and publisher of "L'Opinion Publique," was born in this city, March 27, 1869, son of Alexander and Marie (Dorval) Belisle. He received his education here in the public schools and at Foster's Business College, and then learned the printer's trade in the office of Charles R. Stobbs, in whose employ he remained for six years. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Boston, where he worked at his trade, and later to New York City. Since January, 1893, when he and his brothers established the French newspaper, "L'Opinion Publique," he has made his home in this city and continued active in the management of the newspaper and of the printing office. The place of business was at first in the Exchange building, No. 311 Main street, later at No. 112 Front street, and finally, since 1916, at the present location, No. 17 Federal street. He was formerly a member of the executive committee of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and is now vice-president of that organization. He is a director of the Park Trust Company; member of the Société St. Jean Baptiste, Cour Notre Dame, F. C.; of Conseil Franchère; L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique; the Worcester Automobile Club; the United Typothetae and Franklin clubs of America; Worcester Advertising Club. He is a communicant of Notre Dame Catholic Church.

Mr. Belisle married, in this city, September 1, 1911, Dora C. Verner, who was born in Worcester, July 3, 1879, daughter of Leandre and Lea (Couture) Verner. Her father was born in Chateaugay, Canada, in 1848; her mother in Levis, Canada, and died January 31, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Belisle have four children: Paul, born August 1, 1912; Jeanne, December 9, 1914; C. Edmond, Jr., November 3, 1915; Cecile, May 25, 1917. Their home is at No. 14 Tahant road.

HECTOR L. BELISLE, Teacher, now superintendent of schools in Fall River, was born in Worcester, October 8, 1874, son of Alexander and Marie (Dorval) Belisle. He attended the Worcester public schools and graduated from the Classical High School, an honor pupil, composing the music for the class song. In the same year he entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated *cum laude* in the class of 1900. He became a teacher of French and history in the Lawrence High School. In 1901 he was appointed principal of the John R. Rollins Grammar School, Lawrence. He is now superintendent of schools in Fall River, a city in which his knowledge of the French language and people has proved particularly useful. He is popular with all classes of people. The schools of that city have a high reputation.

Mr. Belisle married, June 20, 1905, Grace Mildred Potter, of Boston, then a teacher in the Dorchester High School, Boston. They have one son, George Edmond, born April 1, 1906.

EDWARD TUCKERMAN ESTY, District Attorney, was born in Amherst, August 30, 1875, son of William Cole and Martha Ann (Cushing) Esty. His father, born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, April 8, 1838, died in this city, July 27, 1916, was for forty-three years teacher of mathematics in Amherst College. His mother was born in Boston, November 14, 1837, and died in Amherst, 1887. Both father and mother were descended from old Puritan stock, tracing their ancestry in various lines to the first settlers. William Cole Esty had four children: William, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, now head of the electrical engineering department of Lehigh University; Thomas Cushing, professor of mathematics in Amherst College; Edward Tuckerman, and Robert Pegram, a lawyer of Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Rev. Isaac Esty, father of William Cole Esty, held various pastorates in New Hampshire. Jeffrey Esty came from England before 1636 and settled in Salem.

Edward T. Esty received his early education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the high school there in 1893. He entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During

the year after his graduation he was an instructor in mathematics in Amherst. He received his professional education in Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1901. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began to practice in the offices of Hammond & Field, of Northampton. In 1902 he came to this city, for five years was associated in practice with W. S. B. Hopkins, and then formed a partnership with Ernest H. Vaughan. Subsequently Jay Clark, Jr. became a partner in the firm, the title of which has since been Vaughan, Esty & Clark. Their offices are at No. 418 State Mutual building.

Mr. Esty was appointed special justice of the Central District Court of Worcester in 1904 and served in that office until 1910. From 1906 to 1911 he was a member of the Common Council of the city and in 1910 and 1911 was its president. He was appointed assistant district attorney in 1911, serving until 1917. Since January 1, 1917, he has been district attorney. Mr. Esty has had a career characterized by rapid advancement in his profession. As a trial lawyer he has been especially successful and takes rank among the foremost of the younger attorneys of the county.

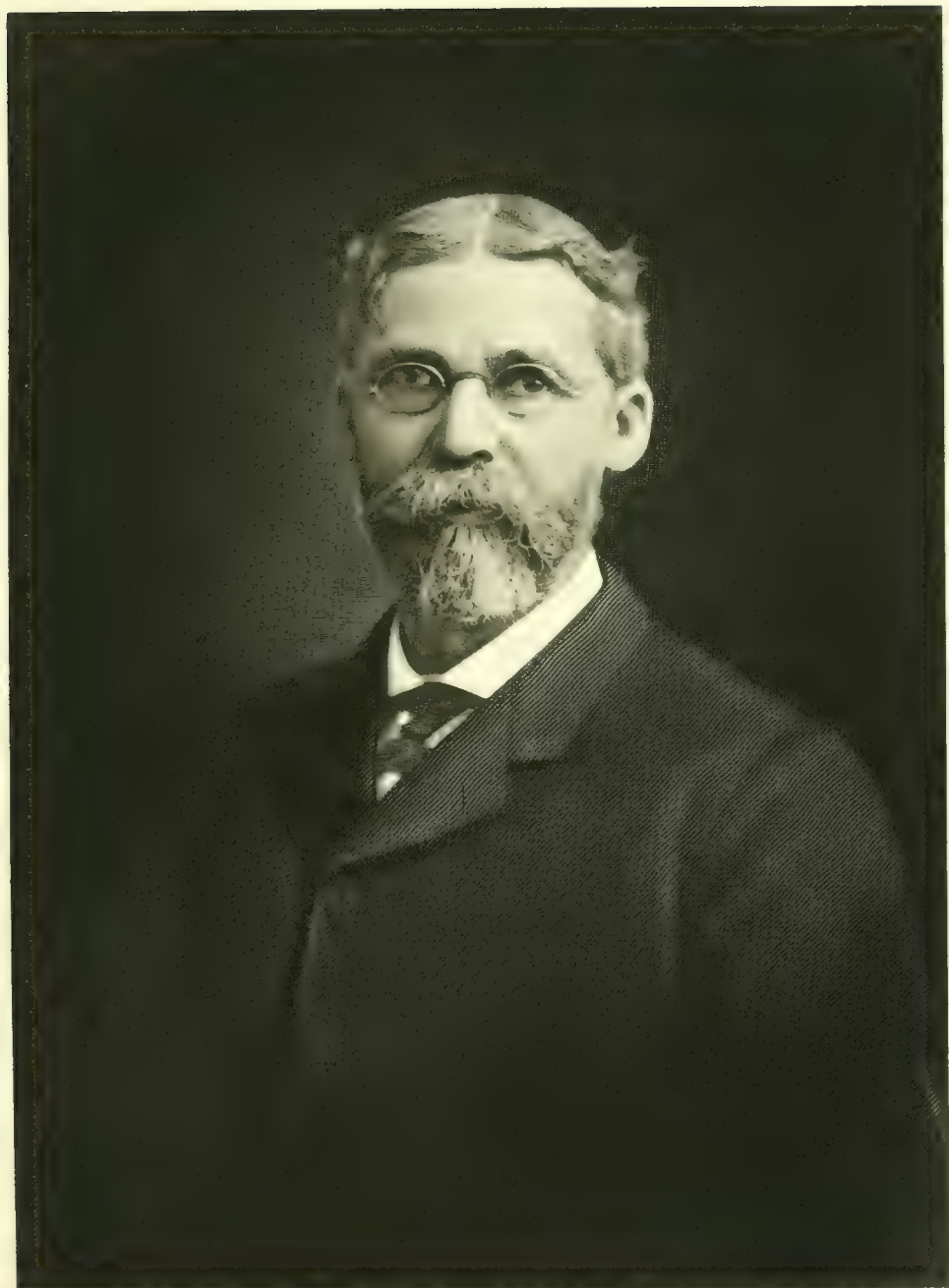
In politics he is a Republican and he has taken an active part in political affairs. He is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club, and of Bohemian Club, the Economic Club, the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Fire Society, the Worcester County Bar Association and the Massachusetts Bar Association. He is also a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church. His home is at No. 85 Elm street. He is unmarried.

JOHN WILSON BISHOP, one of the foremost builders and contractors of New England, president of the J. W. Bishop Company of Worcester, was born in White Sands, Prince Edward's Island, Canada, May 29, 1846, son of William and Sarah (Hooper) Bishop. His father, a ship carpenter by trade, came from Plymouth, England, to Canada in 1818, and was for many years employed in the shipyards at St. John, also following farming at White Sands in the southern part of the island. His mother was also a native of England, a daughter of William Hooper. In 1857 the family removed to Lonsdale, Rhode Island. There were nine children and those who lived to maturity made their homes in Lonsdale, Providence and Smithfield.

Following the custom of the times, John W. and the other boys went to work in the cotton mills very young. Their schooling was very short. At the age of fourteen John W. left the cotton mill to learn the trade of carpenter in the employ of Ezra Bliss, of Pawtucket. Two years later he went to Providence and worked for a year or more for John & Charles Hull, builders. Though he had had but a year of school altogether, he realized the importance of education and applied himself with characteristic energy to study during his spare hours. It is safe to say that he kept pace with other boys who had the advantages of the best school training.

When he came of age, Mr. Bishop left home and came to Worcester, entering the employ of H. W. Eddy, a contractor and builder, having a carpenter's shop on Norwich street. Afterward he worked for other builders in the city, for William Sibley, Thomas G. Learned and George S. Clough. He was a skillful craftsman, and when he engaged in business as a builder, in 1874, he had had a thorough training in all branches of carpenter and shop work. He rented a carpenter shop on Central street, and his first contract was for the construction of the large brick stables of Harrington Brothers on Central street, a work of some magnitude for a young contractor. Then he built the residence of Thomas B. Eaton on Boynton street, and later the residences of C. S. Goddard and W. B. Fay, Irving street, both fine and costly houses. He succeeded and his business developed. In 1879 he joined hands with George H. Cutting, another capable young builder, who was afterward at the head of a great building firm, and the partnership continued for fourteen years under the firm name of Cutting & Bishop. The business of the firm was extensive from the first, placing the partners among the foremost builders of the State. When the firm was dissolved in 1893, Mr. Bishop continued in business alone under the name of J. W. Bishop & Company and the extent and aggregate of his contracts multiplied. In 1899 he deemed it wise to incorporate the business, and since then he has been president and principal owner of the J. W. Bishop Company, having offices in Boston, Providence and New York, and New Bedford as well as in Worcester.

In 1917 Mr. Bishop will have completed forty-three years in business in this city and he has reason to be proud of his record and ashamed of nothing. He gives to his business to-day the same constant attention and interest that he gave when beginning. Its success is due not only to his knowledge of his trade, his administrative ability, his good judgment in estimating and foresight, but to his remarkable endurance and energy, his tireless industry. His organization has always been of the best, however. He possesses rare insight in judging the abilities of others and in



J. W. Bishop

selecting his lieutenants. Around him he has grouped some of the ablest men in this line of business. The monuments to his ability and attainments, numerous and enduring, may be seen in the private and public buildings that he has erected in all parts of the country, palaces at Newport and Lenox, great government buildings, substantial business blocks. The list of his contracts would fill pages and the full story of his life work would require a volume by itself. But just as enduring as the brick and stone will be the story of his rise from humble circumstances by his own efforts, his self-training and his long and successful career. His life is one of the best as a guide and example to ambitious youth, an encouragement for the young men now starting on the road he has traveled.

The offices and mill of the J. W. Bishop Company are located at Nos. 107 and 109 Foster street. The woodwork for contracts in this section and the ornamental iron work as well as wrought in these shops. The Boston office is in the Essex building, No. 683 Atlantic avenue; the New York office at No. 353 Fifth avenue. Another office is located in New Bedford. Mr. Bishop's son, John W. Bishop, is vice-president and general manager, and Herbert N. Leach is treasurer of the company. Other vice-presidents are: Heywood S. French, Boston, Robert F. Brown, New York, and J. F. Bickford, Providence. The aggregate business for many years has amounted to several millions a year. Mr. Bishop has had little time for other enterprises than his own, but has organized various subsidiary companies to manufacture material used in his business. He is treasurer of the Clason Architectural Works; president of the Rhode Island Brownstone Works and of the Rhode Island Machine Company of Providence.

Mr. Bishop is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester County Mechanics Association, the Worcester Club, the Turks Head Club, Providence, Rhode Island; and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Mr. Bishop married, January 4, 1870, Sarah A. Foster, daughter of Thomas R. and Sarah Jane (Fales) Foster. She is descended from Samuel Foster, the first of the family in this country, who was born in England in 1619, and settled in Dedham early; and from James Fales, the immigrant, who came from England to Dedham in 1650. Lemuel Fales, of the fourth generation, was a soldier in the Revolution, and Abner Torrey, Jr., another ancestor of Mrs. Bishop, served in the Revolution. All her lines of ancestry are traced to the pioneers of New England. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have had children: 1. Mina, born January 24, 1871, died in infancy. 2. William Thomas, born January 25, 1872, died October, 1911; was associated with his father in business and vice-president of the J. W. Bishop Company. 3. Frederick Herbert, born November 19, 1874, died in infancy. 4. Florence Jane, born August 24, 1875. 5. Marion Edith, born August 16, 1877; married, March 4, 1897, Thomas H. Coe, of Worcester. 6. John Warren, born January 14, 1880; vice-president and general manager of the J. W. Bishop Company. 7. Sarah Adelaide, born July 6, 1881. 8. Alice Maria, born July 7, 1884, died in infancy. 9. Nathaniel Smart, born January 31, 1886, died April 13, 1904. Mr. Bishop's home is at No. 1212 Main street.

WILHELM FORSBERG, General Merchant, manufacturer of Cement Building Material, formerly alderman of the City, was born in Dalsland, Sweden, April 7, 1860, son of John and Johanna (Bjorstrom) Forsberg. He was educated there in the public schools. He came to this country alone, landing November 22, 1881, and made his home here immediately afterward, finding employment in the wire works of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. He was with this concern for eight years, rising in the meantime to the position of foreman. He was afterward a clerk in a retail store, near his present place of business in Quinsigamond Village, Worcester.

Since 1892 he has been in business on his own account as a merchant, under the firm name of Wilhelm Forsberg & Company, at Nos. 28 to 36 Greenwood street. His partner, Otto Forsberg, died April 10, 1915, and since then he has been alone in this business. He is a dealer in dry goods, notions, men's clothing, furnishing goods, hats, caps, trunks, crockery, tinware, hardware, shoemakers' supplies, toys and other goods; agent for carpet warp, Clark's spool cotton and Fleischer's yarn; importer of Swedish linen. He has been uniformly successful in business and ranks high among the merchants of the city. Since 1906 he has also been engaged in the manufacture of cement bricks and building blocks, succeeding the Worcester Concrete Stone and Building Block Company. The factory is on Wiser avenue; office at No. 28 Greenwood street. He erected at No. 31 Tatman street the first block of concrete construction in the city, in 1906. He takes contracts for all kinds of cement construction.

He is widely known as a political leader, and one of the most influential men in the city. He represented Ward Six in the Board of Aldermen in 1908 and 1909; served for ten years on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He is vice-president of the First Swedish Co-operative Store and one of its principal founders. This is the first store of its kind in the city. He is president of the Swedish Cemetery Corporation, an office he has filled since 1908; he is a director of the Skandia Credit Union.

His recreation is found mainly in his home; he is fond of music and all his family are gifted musically. His daughter Olga S. is a soloist and has sung in various choirs in the city. He and his family attend the First Swedish Methodist Church, of which he has been a trustee for many years, and a teacher in the Sunday school for twenty-two years (1918).

Mr. Forsberg married, in this city, April 11, 1883, Sophia M. Hagman, who was born at Orabro, Sweden, February 7, 1860. Both parents died there. Mr. and Mrs. Forsberg have had eight children: 1. Gerda M., born April 15, 1884, became the wife of Carl D. Whitworth, of this city. 2. Joy William, born October 13, 1885, married Elizabeth Henderson, and has two children. 3. Olga S., born January 27, 1888. 4. Helen V., born June 22, 1890, became the wife of David F. Powers, who is a clerk in the store. 5. Hugo G., born June 11, 1894, now in the United States service in France. 6. Emma J., born August 20, 1896. 7. Evelyn, born April 20, 1900. One child died in infancy.

John Forsberg, father of Wilhelm Forsberg, was born in Dalsland, and died there in 1883, aged fifty-nine years. He was an iron-worker by trade. Johanna (Bjorstrom) Forsberg died in this city in 1909, aged eighty-four years. They had eight children, of whom two are living, Wilhelm, mentioned above, and Christina, now living in Stockholm, Sweden, wife of Oscar Nelson.

Mr. Forsberg's home is at 28 Greenwood street in apartments above his store. He has a summer cottage at Lake Quinsigamond.

GEORGE FRANCIS BOOTH, Editor and Publisher of the "Worcester Evening Gazette," was born in Hartford, Connecticut, November 11, 1870, son of William Henry and Eliza (Jackson) Booth. His father was a contractor in the manufacture of firearms.

George F. Booth received his education in the public schools of his native city, and had laid his plans to study law, but having an opportunity to become a journalist under rather promising conditions, in the office of the "New Haven Register," he accepted it and in course of time mastered the details of the business in all departments. Within a few years afterward he was made general manager of this newspaper, the leading daily of New Haven. In October, 1899, in partnership with John Day Jackson, of New York and New Haven, one of the owners of the "Register," he purchased the "Worcester Evening Gazette," then at the ebb tide of its existence, and immediately took charge, as editor and publisher. The "Gazette" was at that time and had always been highly respectable, well-edited and clean, though lacking for various reasons the enterprise and vigor that Mr. Booth soon gave to it. Without changing its fundamental policies or political affiliations, he gradually enlarged and developed its strong points and eliminated the weak; he discarded the old mechanical plant and equipped the office with an adequate press and machinery. Slowly at first the circulation grew, but in the course of time the progress became rapid and in fifteen years the circulation increased from about three thousand to thirty-one thousand daily, and in 1917 was the largest of any daily newspaper in New England, outside of Boston, excepting one in Providence. At the present time the "Gazette" issues an eight-column, sixteen to twenty-four page paper, exceptionally artistic typographically, most carefully edited, well arranged, and scrupulously free from objectionable matter. Though nominally Republican, it is not a party organ, and its editorial page is a model of independence, of free and frank discussion of public question, and in recent years has unquestionably been a strong guiding force in national, state and municipal politics. Mr. Booth, as an editorial writer, ranks among the best influences in the city, his style is plain, direct, forcible and convincing. Whatever else may be read in Worcester newspapers, the "Gazette" editorials are read and respected by all classes of people. It is distinctively a home-going newspaper, thoroughly modern, reflecting accurately and adequately the daily life and events of the city. In a way, such a newspaper reflects the character, intellect and purposes of its owner; certainly the present editor deserves the full credit, not only for the financial prosperity he has achieved, but for the literary qualities, the wide influence, the proper treatment of news and the excellence of all the departments of the newspaper.

Mr. Booth has taken a place of leadership in the community, and is reckoned as one of the prime movers in many undertakings for the welfare of the community. He



George F. Booth

believes that a newspaper editor should be free from political debts and therefore should not hold public offices. In 1912 he declined the invitation of a committee of citizens to accept the nomination for mayor of the city, when the nomination was equivalent to an election. He was the organizer of the playground movement in Worcester and was first president of the Playgrounds Association, a voluntary organization for the purchase of grounds and furnishing proper equipment to give the youngsters a place to play ball and other games in all sections of the city. The organization met with popular approval and when the good results were shown, in the pleasure and health of the children, in keeping them from the dirt and danger of the streets, Mr. Booth had no difficulty in inducing the city government to institute a department of playgrounds and assume the work of the Playgrounds Association, thus keeping Worcester in line with other populous cities. He was appointed the first chairman of the City Playground Commission for a term of five years by Mayor Logan and accepted the larger opportunity for the development of the playgrounds. The work of this commission has been extremely beneficial to the young; it has gone forward from year to year and is now firmly established. He was appointed by Mayor Holmes in 1917 a member of the new Parks and Recreation Commission which took over all the parks and playgrounds of the city, and is chairman of that board. To the minds of many humanitarian people, the playground is of far more importance and value than the old-fashioned ornamental public park. Mr. Booth deserves a large part of the credit for making the children of the city healthier and happier, in giving them the opportunities enjoyed by children in the country for out-door exercise under proper conditions. Mr. Booth was president of the Worcester Board of Trade, now the Chamber of Commerce, in the years 1907 and 1908, and president of the Worcester Economic Club in 1913.

Mr. Booth married, at New Haven, Minnie Lillian Welles, a native of West Warren, daughter of Edmund Galpin and Mary E. (Hastings) Welles, a descendant of Governor Thomas Welles, (1598-1660) of Connecticut. Their home is at No. 78 Burncoat street, Worcester. They have three children: 1. Doris Welles, born June 16, 1898, at New Haven. 2. Howard Mason, born June 25, 1900, at Worcester. 3. Robert Welles, born March 31, 1915, at Worcester.

DR. THOMAS HOVEY GAGE, Physician, was born in Waterford, Maine, May 22, 1826, and died in Worcester, September 17, 1909, son of Dr. Leander and Anna B. (Sergeant) Gage. His father was a physician, having an extensive practice and highly respected and honored. Amos Gage, father of Dr. Leander Gage, moved to Bethel, Maine, from Boxford, Massachusetts, after the Revolution, in which he was a soldier from Boxford, and from Pelham, New Hampshire, where he was born; he married Lois Hovey, daughter of Deacon Joseph Hovey, of Boxford, a descendant of Daniel Hovey, who came to Ipswich from England in 1636 or earlier. Captain Amos Gage, the father of Amos Gage, was a captain in the French and Indian War and also in the Revolution. Daniel Gage, father of Captain Amos Gage, was also a soldier, serving under Captain Haseltine, of Bradford, in 1710. Daniel Gage, Sr., father of Daniel Gage, was a son of the pioneer, Sergeant John Gage, who was born in England in 1609, and was one of the founders of Ipswich in 1633, but was later a settler in what is now Bradford.

Dr. Gage was also descended from many of the other pioneers of Essex county, from John Burbank, of Rowley; Richard Kimball, of Ipswich; Hugo Smith, of Rowley; John Wyatt; the Andrews; Ivory; Pillsbury; Stickney and Sergeants, and in fact all his ancestors came of the original English colonists in the Bay Colony.

Thomas Hovey Gage received private instruction and attended Bridgton Academy. His father died in the prime of his life, when the son was but sixteen years old, and his plans to study medicine had to be changed. He went to work, but he did not abandon his intention of becoming a doctor, and a few years later he entered the Tremont Street Medical School in Boston, which was merged into the Harvard Medical School from which he was graduated in 1852 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the following year he was house surgeon of the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. In 1853 he began to practice medicine at Sterling, in Worcester county, in partnership with Dr. Kendall. Three years later he came to Worcester and was for about a year assistant physician of the State Lunatic Hospital. From 1857 until he retired a few years before he died, Dr. Gage was engaged in active general practice in Worcester and even after he gave up his office and withdrew from practice he was frequently called in consultation. It may be said, therefore, that he followed his profession for more than half a century and during a large part of that time he was among the foremost surgeons and physicians of the State.

His interests and activities were not limited to his own profession. Through his W.—11-6.

long and useful life he gave freely of his time to educational institutions, hospitals and other work of value to the community. Under the will of Ichabod Washburn, founder of Memorial Hospital, Worcester, Dr. Gage was appointed one of the trustees of that institution and he faithfully filled this office until he resigned in 1906. He was president of the board of trustees from 1891 to 1904. He was for many years a trustee of the City Hospital and president of the board. From 1876 to 1904 he was a trustee of the State Insane Hospital. In 1865 he was elected medical director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company and he continued in that responsible position until 1908, when he was made consulting medical director, an office he filled to the end of his life. His work in life insurance is particularly important. The important part he played in the development and expansion of this great institution was recognized by his associates in the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of which he was vice-president from 1882 to the end of his life, taking an important part in the administration of its affairs. His medical knowledge, common sense and sagacity were valuable assets of the company. For many years he was also a director of the City National Bank, which was merged with the Worcester Trust Company, and from 1873 until he died he was a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. In 1891 he succeeded Judge Charles Devens as trustee of Clark University, and in 1893 he was elected treasurer. In banking circles his judgment was highly respected.

He was a member of the Worcester County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1880 he delivered the annual address at the meeting of the State Medical Society, of which he was president in 1886 and 1887. For nine years he was on the visiting staff of the Worcester City Hospital, and for seven years on the consulting staff; for many years a trustee and president of the board. He was a trustee of the Home for Aged Men for many years. During the Civil War, Dr. Gage was in active service as a surgeon. After the battle of Cold Harbor, late in 1862, Dr. Gage and Dr. Rufus Woodward responded to the call for surgeons, sailing on the steamship "Daniel Webster" for Fortress Monroe, thence to Whitehouse Landing, twenty miles from Richmond. Dr. Gage was placed in charge of the "Knickerbocker," an old North rived boat that had been fitted out as a hospital transport. Soon afterward, when it became necessary to send supplies by rail to Savage's Station, Dr. Gage was placed in charge of the train and he arrived on the first of the Seven Days Battle. Immediately volunteering his services in the care of the wounded, he devoted himself with characteristic energy to the relief of suffering. Everything was lacking. The wounded were transported in freight cars a distance of fifteen miles to Whitehouse Landing. Without dressings or apparatus and with but two bits of candles for lighting, he found his skill almost useless. Many of the wounded died for want of things that he lacked. The survivors were placed on board the transports and the "Knickerbocker" sailed to Yorktown, where the men were transferred to a hospital ship and taken north. The "Knickerbocker" returned to Whitehouse Landing in time to see the vast collection of stores destroyed and the position abandoned by the Union army. Stonewall Jackson's raid had again saved Richmond. Not only on this occasion but later in the War Dr. Gage did valuable service in the field, and as a citizen at home he also gave valiant support to the government in its hour of need.

Dr. Gage outlived all his contemporaries in the medical profession in Worcester. He was intimately associated as a fellow-practitioner with Doctors John Green, Benjamin F. Heywood, Henry Clark, Rufus Woodward, Oramel Martin, William Workman, Joseph Bates, Joseph Sargent, George Bates, F. H. Kelley and Hathaway. He belonged to no secret societies. He was a member of the Worcester Fire Society, the American Antiquarian Society and of the Central Congregational Church.

Colonel A. George Bullock, then president of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, said of Dr. Gage at the time of his death: "He possessed what is rare among professional men, a clear business understanding and admirable business sense and judgment. Thoroughly conservative and safe, he recognized the fact that the development of business and the many complex interests involved required the adaptation of new methods and principles and no one was more ready than he to accept and apply them."

Hon. James Logan, former mayor of the city, said: "In the death of Dr. Thomas H. Gage, another of the few remaining strands which bind the Worcester of the present to the Worcester of the past has been severed, and no one can ever come to take his place. He was practically the last of the old type of family physician. How much these two words signify! Worcester has greatly changed since he began his ministry of healing in this city. Through a long and serviceful life, this quiet, courteous and kindly man has gone in and out among us, rendering a service which could not be measured by commercial standards, and he will be greatly missed in Worcester."

Dr. Gage married, June 5, 1860, Anna M. Lane, born April 4, 1829, died January 11, 1908, in Worcester, a daughter of William H. and Harriet Lane, of Boston. They had three children: Dr. Homer (see biography); Thomas Hovey (see biography) and Mabel C.

HOMER GAGE, Surgeon, was born in Worcester, October 18, 1861, son of Dr. Thomas Hovey and Anna M. (Lane) Gage. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school in 1878. He entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he received the degree of Master of Arts, after a year of graduate study, and then entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was an interne in Massachusetts General Hospital, Children's Hospital, and Boston Hospital for three years.

He located in Worcester in 1888 and since then has made a specialty of surgery. For a few years he was associated in practice with his father. Dr. Gage has for many years held the foremost place in his profession in this section of the State. He has served for many years on the surgical staffs of the Worcester City Hospital, the Memorial Hospital and St. Vincent's Hospital. At present he is one of the consulting board of the City Hospital and of St. Vincent's Hospital, and surgeon-in-chief to Memorial Hospital. He is a member of the Worcester County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the American Surgical Association.

Dr. Gage has been for many years a director of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and medical director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester. He is a trustee and treasurer of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and a member of the American Antiquarian Society, Worcester Fire Society, St. Wulstan Society, Worcester Club, the Union Club and St. Botolph Club of Boston, and the Harvard Clubs of Worcester and New York. He has been a frequent contributor to various medical journals.

Dr. Gage married, June 15, 1893, Mabel Reynolds Knowles, daughter of Francis Bangs and Hester A. (Greene) Knowles. Child, Homer, Jr.

THOMAS HOVEY GAGE, Lawyer, was born in Worcester, January 13, 1865, son of Dr. Thomas Hovey and Anna M. (Lane) Gage. He attended the public schools of his native city, graduating from the high school, and entered Harvard University from which he was graduated in the class of 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1889 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard. His professional training was received in the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1889.

He has been a lawyer in active practice in Worcester since he was admitted to the bar in the year of his graduation from the law school. He is a director of several industrial corporations, banks, public charities and institutions. He has for many years been a public administrator. For a number of years he has been a member of the law firm of Smith, Gage & Dresser with offices in the Slater building. His partners are Frank B. Smith and Frank Farnum Dresser. The firm is well known and ranks high in the profession. In politics Mr. Gage is a Republican. He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Worcester County Musical Association, the Worcester Art Museum and the Club of Odd Volumes; and he is also a member of many clubs and other social organizations in Boston and Worcester, but of no secret societies. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church (second parish) and has served the parish often as moderator and on the board of trustees.

Mr. Gage married, in Worcester, June 8, 1898, Alice Chase, who was born in Worcester, daughter of Charles A. Chase, a prominent citizen, banker and writer. They have one child, Mary Hovey, born November 29, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Gage reside at No. 39 West street.

The call of the country for war service has been answered by Attorney T. Hovey Gage, the fourth member of this Worcester family to take up active war duty, civil or military. Attorney Gage has temporarily given up his law practice and left for Washington to accept an appointment as a counsellor on the staff of Herbert C. Hoover in the national food administration. He will aid generally in the work of the fuel administration, but will give special attention to the legal end of the work.

The first of the Gage family to answer the call was Homer Gage, Jr., nephew of Attorney Gage, who has been in ambulance work in France for a year or more. He left his studies in Harvard University to serve his country. Dr. Homer Gage, now Major Gage, enlisted as a second lieutenant in the medical branch of the army,

relinquishing one of the largest surgical practices in the State to take up the army work. Major Gage is now in charge of the medical department in Camp Devens.

Miss Mabel C. Gage, only sister of Major Gage and Attorney Gage, last summer devoted all her time and much means to establishing and opening the Hostess House at Camp Devens. She remained in charge there until she was officially commissioned by the government to take charge of establishing similar houses in other cantonments of the country and she is now in the South engaged in the work.

Long before the United States entered the war, Mrs. Homer Gage became active in the relief agencies established and is called one of the most important organizers and workers in this line of patriotic service. Mrs. Gage founded and has since directed the Worcester branch of the American Fund for French Wounded, was chairman of the woman's committee in the Liberty Loan drive, is president of the Worcester branch of the Special Aid Society, and a member of the executive board of the Worcester County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

AUSTIN PHELPS CRISTY, Founder, Owner, and Publisher of the "Worcester Telegram," was born in Morristown, Vermont, May 8, 1850, son of John Baker and Louisa Lydia (Cooke) Cristy. He is of the fifth generation from Captain John Cristy, born 1714, died December 18, 1766, a pioneer and prominent citizen of Windham, New Hampshire. He was of Scotch ancestry, his family coming from the north of Ireland with the early settlers of Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1718 or very soon afterward. John Cristy was an inn-keeper as well as farmer. He was selectman of Windham for many years, moderator of the town meetings and held other places of honor and trust.

Mr. Cristy attended the public schools of Reading, Massachusetts, and graduated from the Reading High School in 1868. He completed his preparation for college at Monson Academy, graduating in the class of 1869, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873. Afterward he studied law in the office of Leonard & Wells, of Springfield, for a year and a half, when he was admitted to the bar at Springfield. Immediately afterward he began to practice his profession in Marblehead, Massachusetts. After one year, however, he came to this city, opening a law office in the Taylor building, No. 476 Main street.

In 1882 he was appointed assistant clerk of the Central District Court of Worcester and filled this office until September, 1884. He resigned to engage in business, establishing the "Worcester Sunday Telegram," the first issue of which was dated November 30, 1884. Two years later the first issue of the "Daily Telegram" appeared. Both ventures proved highly successful from the beginning, and the growth in circulation was rapid and steady. The "Telegram" became the newspaper of largest circulation in Central Massachusetts and for many years has been one of the most influential and prosperous newspapers of New England. Mr. Cristy has been editor and publisher of the "Telegram" from the beginning. For a few years he conducted it through the medium of a corporation known as the Telegram Newspaper Company, but some years ago this corporation was dissolved, all other stockholders having sold their interests to him. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and his newspaper has given to the Republican party its unqualified support at all times. Mr. Cristy is as faithful as ever to his duties at the office, after more than thirty years of strenuous labor, devoting himself with remarkable energy and brilliant results to his newspaper. In July, 1899, the plant was moved from No. 386 Main street to Franklin Square, and a thoroughly modern equipment added. In November, 1910, the "Telegram" occupied its new building on Franklin street, built by Mr. Cristy for the exclusive purpose of publishing his newspaper. A new and larger press was installed, new linotype machines and equipment provided, making the printing plant most complete and efficient. The business offices and editorial rooms are both artistic and attractive, as well as convenient and well-planned for their purposes.

Mr. Cristy's home on Salisbury street is an imposing and handsome structure, of southern Colonial style of architecture, spacious and artistic, with grounds that do credit to the art of the landscape architect. He is a member of the Worcester Automobile Club, the Worcester Country Club, and the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Cristy married (first) in March, 1876, Mary Elizabeth Bassett, who died in November, 1913, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Paige) Bassett, of Ware, Massachusetts. He married (second) January 12, 1915, Katherine V. Horan. Children, born in this city: 1. Horace, born December, 1876; educated in the public schools of Worcester, the Classical High School and Dartmouth College (A. B., 1900); since then associated with his father in the publication of the "Worcester Telegram;" married Caro Ellsworth, daughter of J. Lewis and Lizzie (Richmond) Ellsworth. (See biography). 2. Austin Phelps, Jr., born December, 1878; fitted for college in the Wor-



Austin P. Brist.

chester schools and entered Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in 1902; drowned at Chesterfield, New Hampshire, June 17, 1902. 3. Mary Lavinia, born July, 1882. 4. Roger Henry, born August, 1886; educated in the public schools and private schools of this city and at the Military School, Ossining, New York; now on the staff of the "Telegram." 5. Edna Virginia, born August, 1888; graduate of the Bennett School, New York.

JEREMIAH EVARTS GREENE, Captain in the Civil War, Lawyer, Editorial writer for the "Spy," postmaster nearly twelve years, was born in Boston, November 27, 1834, son of Rev. David and Mary (Evarts) Greene. His parents moved to Roxbury soon after his birth, and he attended the public schools there, and the Roxbury Latin School. He entered the University of the City of New York, but after a year became a student in Yale College, from which he graduated in 1853 with the degree of A. B. During the next four years he taught school in Connecticut and Keosauqua, Iowa; was afterward assistant engineer in the employ of the Des Moines Navigation & Railroad Company, and from 1857 to 1859 engaged in surveying government lands in Kansas.

Returning to Massachusetts he studied law, was admitted to the bar in October, 1859, and opened an office in North Brookfield. He was the first man in that town to enlist in the war for the Union and was active in raising Company C of the Fifteenth Regiment, of which he was commissioned first lieutenant, and later captain. At the battle of Ball's Bluff, October 2, 1861, Lieutenant Greene and a detachment of his company, while covering the retreat of their comrades, were taken prisoners and he was confined in Richmond four months. In recognition of his gallant service at Ball's Bluff he was commissioned captain while a prisoner of war. He was released on parole, February 22, 1862. After ineffectual attempts to secure an exchange and long waiting, Captain Greene resigned and resumed the practice of law in North Brookfield, where he remained until May, 1868, when he came to this city as editorial writer for the "Spy." It was a position for which he was well fitted, and his editorial work not only enhanced the reputation of the "Spy" and maintained its influence in the community, but gave Mr. Greene himself an opportunity that few men have had at any time in Worcester, to express freely and unhampered his own views in a newspaper owned by others. During most of the time he supported the Republican candidates earnestly. He urged progressive policies generally in municipal affairs, though naturally very conservative. He possessed in Senator Hoar a most loyal friend and admirer, and took his place in the most exclusive circles of the leading citizens of his day, especially those ambitious for public careers or influential in politics. Senator Hoar in an appreciation published in the "Worcester Magazine" in February, 1903, said:

He was, I think, the best example we have had in recent years of the New England Puritan, softened and polished and sweetened by the influences of modern life. He was a man who lived only for duty—of which no Puritan ever had a more austere sense, and to whose mandate no Puritan ever submitted with a more absolute surrender. I used to think he was the ablest editor in New England—his editorials were widely quoted and largely influenced Republican public sentiment of New England.

Through the influence of Senator Hoar he was appointed postmaster, February 5, 1891, and he made many improvements during his administration. Owing to his faithful service and perhaps to the influence of many friends he was not ousted during the Democratic administration, and he continued in office until the time of his death, November 8, 1902, at Plainfield, New Jersey. The statement of President Roosevelt that he had been accustomed to consider Worcester "the record post office" was very pleasing to Mr. Greene. Senator Hoar said:

There has been no expression of public affection and esteem from the people of Worcester to anybody within my memory, save to our three murdered presidents, like that which was given on the day of his funeral to this simple-hearted, quiet, modest, grave and affectionate citizen.

Mr. Greene was a scholar of the old school, reading his Latin and classical English works, and studying history. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society and of the St. Wulstan Society, and had been president of the board of directors of the Free Public Library. Perhaps his best work was done for the city on the Park Commission.

Mr. Greene married, in April, 1864, Mary A. Bassett, of New Haven. After many years of suffering and illness, she died in January, 1897. They had no children.

He came of distinguished ancestry on both paternal and maternal sides. His father was a graduate of Yale. His mother was a daughter of Jeremiah and Mehitabel (Sherman) Evarts, sister of Hon. William M. Evarts. His great-grandfather, Roger Sherman, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. His mother was a cousin of Senator Hoar.

FRED HARRIS DANIELS, Inventor, Mechanical Engineer, Chairman of the Board of Engineers of the American Steel and Wire Company, was born in Hanover Center, New Hampshire, June 16, 1853, died in this city, August 31, 1913, son of William Pomeroy and Hepsy Ann (Stark) Daniels. His father was a contractor and lumber merchant; an Abolitionist. His mother was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, a daughter of Nathan and Beulah (Wilmarth) Stark, granddaughter of William Stark, of Lyme, and great-granddaughter of Moses Stark, of Groton, Connecticut. Moses Stark was a son of William Stark and grandson of Aaron Stark, who settled in Mystic, Connecticut, in 1653, and was a soldier in King Philip's War. Beulah Wilmarth was born in 1785 in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph Wilmarth, who was a soldier in the Revolution, of the fifth generation from the pioneer Thomas. The line is: Joseph (5), Thomas (4), Thomas (3), Thomas (2), Thomas (1).

Robert Daniels, pioneer of the paternal line, came from England and settled in Watertown prior to 1636. The line is: William Pomeroy (7), Joseph (6), Darius (5), David (4), Eleazer (3), Joseph (2), Robert (1). After the second generation the family lived in Mendon. Joseph (6) Daniels married Lucy Harris, a descendant of Thomas Harris, who came in 1630 in the ship "Lyon" and finally settled in Providence. The line is: Lucy (6), David (5), Richard (4), Richard (3), Thomas (2), Thomas (1) Harris. Joseph (6) Daniels settled in Worcester, on a farm of about a hundred acres, east of the present Union Station.

Fred H. Daniels was a year old when his parents moved to this city. He attended the public schools, and at the age of sixteen entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated in 1873. He was especially apt in geometry, mechanical drawing and shop work. He entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company immediately after graduation. He had previously done important work for this company in designing hydraulic elevators. For some time he was the only man employed in mechanical drawing. One of his first tasks was to make the drawings for certain changes in a Siemens furnace under the direction of Charles H. Morgan. The new furnace was a great success and was operated continuously for many years.

During the winter of 1873-74, business was dull in the mills, and Mr. Daniels worked in the machine shop for a time, but he was called back to the drafting room to prepare plans for additional machinery and buildings a few months later. The quality of the steel at that time was unsatisfactory and the company decided to establish a laboratory for testing metals. Mr. Daniels was selected to take charge of the department, and to qualify himself for the duties he became assistant to Dr. Thomas M. Drown, of Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, in accordance with arrangements made by his employers. After a year and a half of study and laboratory training, and a month of vacation, during which time he made drawings of the interiors of all the blast furnaces that had been used in the Glendon Iron Works near Easton, Pennsylvania, he visited the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia with Mr. Morgan and made a careful study of the machinery. Returning to Worcester, he was appointed mechanical and chemical engineer and took charge of building and equipping a draughting room and chemical laboratory.

In the summer of 1877 Mr. Daniels went abroad with Mr. Morgan to study the work of wire mills, and they visited England, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Belgium and France. While in Sweden arrangements were made for Mr. Daniels to remain in the plant of the Bofors Iron and Steel Works as a workman. Here he acquired experience and knowledge of the best methods of rod-making then in use. Upon his return he made drawings for an installation of sixteen Lancashire hearths with steam hammers, utilizing the experience he had gained in Sweden, and as a result the Worcester industry produced afterward the finest quality of steel and became the largest makers of charcoal iron in this country. In Sweden he also devoted two months and a half to open hearth steel furnaces and rolling mills, and upon his return he also designed and built a furnace after the Swedish patterns. From that beginning the works here developed to the present extensive plant for making steel. (See American Steel & Wire Company).

Shortly after his return he was again sent abroad with Mr. Morgan to investigate a new rolling mill in Germany. Though that mill was a failure, Mr. Daniels and Mr. Morgan saw for the first time a continuous mill with horizontal rolls, a type that they had under consideration. On their return the mill was designed, patented and built, proving a great step forward. On the return trip they also devised reels for coiling rods. The mill revolutionized the business of rod-making; the tonnage was doubled. Both reels and mills are in almost universal use at present. The visit was fruitful in other ways, for they gained many new ideas at the machinery exhibits of the Paris Exposition and in visits to many foreign wire and rod mills.

Soon afterward Mr. Daniels became superintendent of buildings of the company,



J. H. Daniels.

retaining charge also of the draughting room and laboratory. He constructed for the company several new buildings, a factory for making barbed wire, a rolling mill at Grove street and another at the Quinsigamond works. When Mr. Morgan resigned in 1887, Mr. Daniels became the assistant general superintendent of all the Washburn & Moen plants. He was on the committee appointed to select a site for an addition to the mills, and, after it was decided to erect mills in Waukegan, Illinois, he was delegated to prepare plans and erect buildings costing \$2,500,000 with a capacity of 800 tons of rods and wire per day. In March, 1891, ground was broken, and six months later wire was drawn in the new mills, and rods were rolled three months afterward. Many unique features were designed for the new mills and patented by Mr. Daniels. After being assistant for a year, Mr. Daniels became general superintendent. In 1895 he went to San Francisco to establish the Hallidie Works, known as the California Wire Works.

Early in 1894 Mr. Daniels devoted his attention to devising copper rail bonds for electric railways, and his patents gave a monopoly to his company, for his devices are those in general use since that time. He was assisted by H. Winfield Wyman in this work. When the Worcester plant passed into the control of the American Steel & Wire Company in 1898, Mr. Daniels was made chief engineer of the thirty plants of the big corporation. His duties from that time became very important and strenuous. He was one of three who were given unlimited authority to place orders for blast furnaces, rolling mills, engines and other equipment. Mr. Daniels succeeded Philip W. Moen as director of the company.

During 1902 and 1903 Mr. Daniels designed and constructed at San Francisco the largest wire rope plant west of the Mississippi river, known as the Pacific Works of the American Steel & Wire Company. In 1907 he went abroad again to study rolling mills and to purchase for the United States Steel Corporation a device for purifying blast furnace gases. In 1907 and 1908 he designed and constructed the Cuyhoga Works at Cleveland, Ohio, one of the largest hot and cold flat-rolling mills in the country. In 1910-11 he designed and built at Birmingham, Alabama, a large wire mill known as the Birmingham Works of the American Steel & Wire Company of Alabama, the largest mill of its kind south of Washington, D. C.

After the American Steel & Wire Company became the property of the United States Steel Corporation, Mr. Daniels was appointed chairman of the board of engineers, which has charge of one hundred and forty-three plants. He continued as chief engineer of the American Steel & Wire Company. From 1906 he was also president of the Washburn & Moen Company and the Worcester Wire Company, inactive corporations.

In 1905 he was appointed to the board of consulting engineers of the United States Steel Corporation, a board that had among other duties to pass upon the final plans for the great plant at Gary, Indiana. Mr. Daniels was consulting engineer for the plant of the Minnesota Steel Company at Duluth, Minnesota, and chief engineer and director of the Birmingham Works of the American Steel and Wire Company; member of the patent committee of the United States Steel Corporation; and chairman of the industrial museum committee of the American Steel and Wire Company.

As an inventor he stands second to none in the steel and wire industry; as an engineer he solved many great problems in the erection of the buildings and installation of plants in the wonderful modern works of the corporations that he served, costing many millions; as director he displayed unsurpassed executive ability and tireless energy. His work was the means of creating vast wealth. His inventions date from the beginning of his work in the wire mills here, and are mainly for improvements in machinery and processes for making wire and rods. He received a gold medal at the Paris Exposition of 1900, a grand prize, for his achievements in the wire industry. He took out more than one hundred and fifty patents in the United States and foreign countries, and some of his inventions effected a veritable revolution in wire-making and rod-rolling. As early as 1882 he made a contract to assign all his patents to his employers and from time to time that contract was renewed to the end of his life.

In 1898 Mr. Daniels was formally presented to King Oscar of Sweden, and in 1910 was decorated by King Gustaf and made Knight of the Royal Order of the North Star, first-class.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniels went abroad in 1889 with a party of mechanical engineers, attending scientific meetings in England, France and Germany. In 1911 they went to Japan with another party of mining engineers as guests of the Japanese government. In 1896 Mr. Daniels visited various European countries to inspect the wire industries, and in 1898, in company with H. Winfield Wyman, of this city, he visited England and Sweden, inspecting many plants in the iron and steel industry. Mr. Daniels was active to the time of his last illness, which was about a year in duration.

He was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of which he had been vice-president; the American Institute of Mining Engineers; the American Society for Testing Materials; the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain; the American Iron and Steel Institute, and charter member of the American Society for Promoting Efficiency. He was a contributor to the new Encyclopedia Britannica, writing on the subject of barbed wire. He was a trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and chairman of the shop committee. He was one of six alumni who purchased the Hill estate at the corner of Salisbury and Boynton streets and deeded it to the Institute.

In 1906 he was appointed by Mayor Logan on the street congestion committee; in 1911 he was appointed by Governor Foss on the board of directors of the Massachusetts Employees Insurance Association. He was a member of the committee on foreign relations of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He was a director of the United States Envelope Company; the Norton Company and the Norton Grinding Company of this city; a director of Mechanics National Bank, and trustee of the People's Savings Bank of Worcester.

In Worcester he was a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club and the Quinsigamond Boat Club; in New York City, of the Engineers Club, the Machinery Club and the New York Athletic Club; in Pittsburgh, of the Duquesne Club; and in Cleveland, of the Century Club. He also belonged to the Muskeget Club near Nantucket, Massachusetts, and the Automobile Club of America.

His favorite diversion was the hunting of big game and wild fowl, and canoeing, boating and swimming. He made several trips for big game in the White River district of Colorado; in Jackson's Hole county, Wyoming; in Quebec, as far north as the Hudson Bay Company post, Abittibi and in Newfoundland.

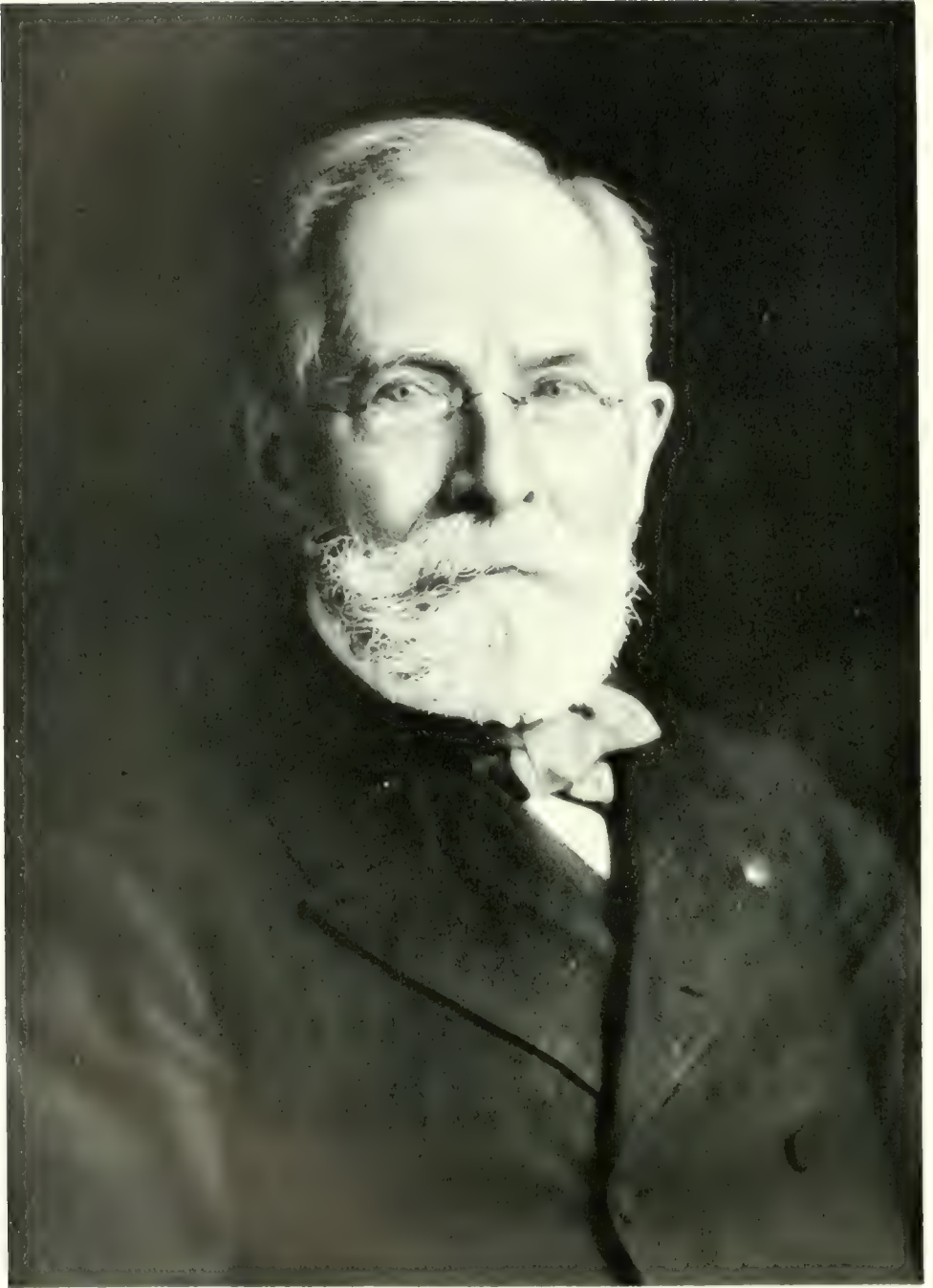
Mr. Daniels married, May 17, 1883, Sarah Lydia White, daughter of John C. and Mary L. White, of Worcester, great-granddaughter of Seth White, of Uxbridge, and a great-great-granddaughter of Joseph Clark, of Worcester (now the town of Auburn). (See Early Settlers). Her father was for many years in the paint and oil business on Front and Pearl streets, Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels had three sons: Clarence White, Fred Harold and Dwight Clark. (See biographies).

Mr. Daniels had three brothers: Myron Morton Daniels, who lost his life in the service at the battle of the Wilderness, May 12, 1864, a private in Company H, Thirty-sixth New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry; Rev. Charles Herbert Daniels, D. D., former pastor of Grace Congregational Church, South Framingham; Lieutenant Henry William Daniels, of Company H, Thirty-sixth Regiment, New York Colored Infantry, killed at the battle of Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, aged twenty-five years. He had also a sister, Abbie Elvira Daniels, who died at Colorado Springs, January 14, 1905.

CLARENCE WHITE DANIELS, Plant Engineer of the Norton Company, was born in this city, May 12, 1884. After completing the course in the public schools here, he entered the Worcester Academy and was graduated in the class of 1903. He then became a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. After leaving the Institute, he entered the Columbia School of Mines, and in 1910 graduated with the degree of Metallurgical Engineer. Since then he has followed the profession of metallurgical engineering. He was with the Boston & Montana Copper Company and Anaconda Copper Company at Great Falls, Montana, for three years; in research work one year, and foreman of the roasting and blast furnaces two years. In 1913 he entered the employ of the Norton Company in the draughting room. A year later he was placed in charge of the safety work of the company, and since 1915 he has been the plant engineer. He is an associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and of the Columbia University Club of New York. He is at present a member of the State Guard, Company C, of this city. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Central Congregational Church.

Mr. Daniels married, July 27, 1910, Janet M. Wellman, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Frank Wellman. They have one child, Jeanne, born December 26, 1912. Their home is at No. 5 Montvale road in this city.

FRED HAROLD DANIELS, General Manager of the Sanford-Riley Stoker Company, was born in this city, September 9, 1887. He attended the Worcester public school, and Worcester Academy, from which he graduated in 1905. He entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and graduated from the mechanical engineering course in 1909 with the degree of Ph.B. He then became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Science from the electrical engineering department. He was with the B. F. Sturtevant Company, Hyde Park, after graduation until January 1, 1913, as draughtsman, experimental engineer and salesman. Since then he has been with



Stephen C. Earle

the Sanford-Riley Stoker Company, and has been secretary of the company since it was incorporated in July, 1913. He was sales manager for a time and is now the general manager and one of the directors. He has been active in public affairs. He served for a year on the Republican City Committee, and in 1914, 1915 and 1916 in the Common Council. He was a member of the committees on public buildings and on ordinances. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity; the Engineers Club of Boston; the Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York; the Worcester Country Club, and the Worcester Club.

Mr. Daniels married, in Worcester, June 2, 1915, Eleanor G. Goddard, who was born in Spencer, March 25, 1889, daughter of Harry W. Goddard (see biography). They have one daughter, Eleanor, born November 16, 1917. Their home is at No. 2 Regent street.

DWIGHT CLARK DANIELS was born in Worcester, December 6, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, graduating in 1911 with the degree of Ph.B. After leaving school he was employed by the Norton Grinding Company and the Sanford-Riley Stoker Company, both of Worcester, Massachusetts. At present he is in the United States service, a lieutenant of the senior grade in the Navy Ordnance Department. He married, October 10, 1916, Esther Martin, of Gloversville, New York.

STEPHEN CARPENTER EARLE, Architect, was born in Leicester, January 4, 1839, and died in this city, December 12, 1914, son of Amos S. and Hannah (Carpenter) Earle. He was a cousin of Edward Earle and Timothy Keese Earle (see biography). He attended the district schools of Leicester, the Friends School in Providence and the Worcester High School. Subsequently he took a course in architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and continued his studies in the offices of various architects in New York, Boston and Worcester, and spent seven months abroad in the study of his profession.

When the War for the Union called the young men into service, he enlisted in Company C, of the Fifty-first Regiment, September 25, 1862, serving until his regiment was mustered out July 27, 1863. This was a Worcester County Regiment commanded by Colonel A. B. R. Sprague and served in North Carolina. He was made clerk to the surgeon of the regiment, having been detailed to the hospital corps, and on March 8, 1862, he was detailed as ward master in the division hospital at Camp Wellington.

He was a draftsman for one year on the Hoosac tunnel work, after the war. In 1866 he opened an office in this city and soon afterward formed a partnership under the name of Earle & Fuller, with James E. Fuller, with whom he was associated for the following ten years. During that time, in 1872, he established an office in Pemberton Square, Boston, and continued it until 1885, after which he was occupied exclusively by his Worcester business. The office of Earle & Fuller was in the old Spy building, No. 444 Main street. From 1876 to 1881 Mr. Earle had no partner. Then he formed the firm of Earle & Fisher in partnership with Clellan W. Fisher. Mr. Earle's offices after leaving the Spy building, were in the Jonas G. Clark building, Main street; then in the State Mutual building, and finally in the Burnside building, No. 339 Main street. In his later years he was in partnership with his son, Edward Earle.

Although expert in all branches of architecture, Mr. Earle made a specialty of churches, and from 1875 to 1895 had practically all of this class of business in Worcester and Worcester county. During that period he designed more churches than any other architect in the State outside of Boston, and there were but a few, if any, who rivalled him in originality and artistic merit. His work was by no means confined to this section, however. He designed a Congregational church building at North Conway, New Hampshire, a memorial to Rev. Dr. Daniel Merriman, former pastor of Central Congregational Church of Worcester. He built a church in Digby, Nova Scotia, and Goodnow Hall, a Huguenot Seminary, in South Africa. He planned St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, All Saints and St. Matthews Episcopal churches, in this city; Central, Pilgrim, South Unitarian and Union Congregational, Lincoln Square Baptist and Pleasant Street Baptist churches. The variety and effectiveness of architecture in these structures show his versatility and practical ability. Among other buildings that he designed were the block now occupied by the J. C. MacInnes Company, Nos. 458-462 Main street; the addition to the Free Public Library; Worcester Polytechnic Institute buildings; the Worcester Art Museum; the Clark Block, No. 98 Front street, and the People's Savings Bank building. One of his last works was to plan the remodeling and additions to the Bull Mansion, Pearl street, for the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Earle was senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church for many years, one of its founders and most faithful supporters. He was its first treasurer. He was a member of George H. Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, before his death was elected delegate to the State encampment. He was also a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association; the American Institute of Architects, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Episcopal Club, and the Worcester Art Society, of which he was a director. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Earle married, October 19, 1869, Mary L. Brown, daughter of Albert and Mary (Eaton) Brown. She is a sister of the late Edwin and Stewart Brown. (See biographies). They had five children: 1. Charles B., graduate of Harvard College, 1894, now in the real estate business, Boston. 2. Ralph, graduate of the United States Naval Academy; an officer on the "Hornet" during the Spanish War, patrolling the Cuban coast; commissioned lieutenant commander of the dispatch boat, "Dolphin," now admiral, head of the ordnance department (1918), whose work has recently received high praise in a report to Congress by a special committee. 3. Richard B., a chemist, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, now with the Hood Rubber Company, Watertown. 4. Edward, attended Clark University, and then entered the United States revenue cutter service, and during the World War served in the United States marine corps, appointed lieutenant in July, 1918. 5. Ruth S., married Nathan Southwick, now of Leicester. Mrs. Earle resides at No. 32 William street and has a summer home in Leicester. She is a member of Bancroft Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution.

Mr. Earle was descended from Ralph Earle, one of the early pioneers, from whom all the Earles of this section are descended.

HENRY FRANCIS HARRIS, Treasurer of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, West Boylston, 1889 to 1909, lawyer, was born in Harrisville in West Boylston, August 19, 1849, and died in Worcester, January 14, 1915, a son of Charles Morris and Emily (Dean) Harris. He was descended from many pioneers and founders of Rhode Island. Thomas Harris, the first of the paternal line in this country, was born in Deal, County Kent, England, and came to this country in the ship "Lyon" from Bristol in 1630, landing at Lynn; went with Roger Williams and signed the Founders' Compact, dated August 20, 1637; was magistrate most of the time from 1652 to 1663; lieutenant many years; deputy to the General Assembly during most of the time from 1664 to 1673; member of the Town Council from 1664 to 1669, excepting a year or two. The next in line, his son Thomas, was equally prominent, deputy to the General Assembly most of the time from 1671 to 1710; member of the Town Council of Providence, 1684-86. The third Thomas Harris in the line was also in the Legislature and Town Council. Charles Harris and Gideon Harris, of the fourth and fifth generations, lived in Providence; also Henry Harris, of the sixth.

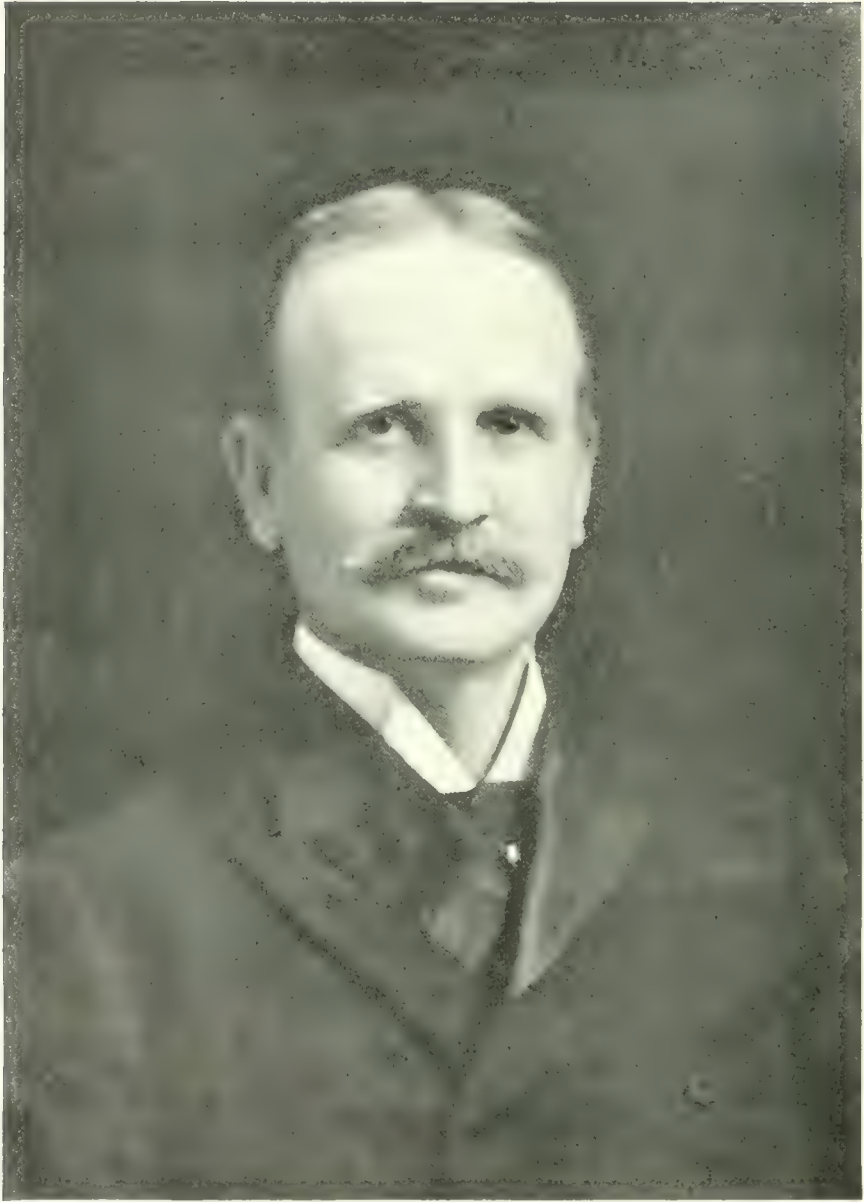
Charles Morris Harris, father of Henry Francis Harris, was born in Providence, August 3, 1822, died in Boston, April 24, 1889; reared in Scituate, Rhode Island; went to work early in the cotton mills; began to manufacture thread in 1842 in partnership with David S. Wilder, and in the same year the firm located in West Boylston and began to make satinets, afterward leasing the mill at Lovellville in Holden. In 1845 he became associated with his brothers, Linus Monroe and Gideon Harris, and a brother-in-law, Alfred Whiting, buying the Holt Mill, at what was afterward called Harrisville, and manufacturing cotton cloth under the name of the L. M. Harris Company. In 1857 Mr. Harris bought a mill at Pequonnock, Connecticut, but sold it three years later and bought an interest in a factory at Savage, Maryland. In 1863 he and his brother, Linus M. Harris, bought half the stock of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, which was chartered in 1814 to make "cotton and woolen clothes and fine wire." Mr. Harris became general manager and treasurer and conducted the business for a period of twenty-six years, when his son succeeded him.

Henry F. Harris was descended through the Harris intermarriages from the Tew, Brown, Hopkins, Smith and Dean families. His mother was a descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley and many early settlers of the Bay Colony. Captain Jonathan Smith, a Revolutionary ancestor, was descended from John Smith, one of the founders of Providence, known as "John, the Miller," to distinguish him from others of the same name.

Mr. Harris received his education in the public schools, at the East Mountain Institute, South Woodstock, Vermont; Worcester Academy and Leicester Academy, entering Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1871, valedictorian of his class, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For six months he was a student in Harvard Law School and afterward read law in the office of Hartley Williams, of



Amy F. Harris.



Edward F. Fletcher.

Worcester. He then entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and while a student was also a law clerk in the office of John A. Loring, of Boston. In December of 1873 he was admitted to the Suffolk county bar, and, immediately afterward, January 1, 1874, began to practice in Worcester. He shared offices at first with Judge Adin Thayer, and in later years with Charles M. Thayer, son of his former associate, until 1915, when Mr. Thayer became a partner in the law firm of Thayer, Smith & Gaskill. From that time until his death a few months later, Mr. Harris had his office on another floor of the State Mutual building.

Though much of his time was devoted to manufacturing and other interests, Mr. Harris continued in practice for more than forty years, and at the time of his death was one of the oldest attorneys in active practice. That he was one of the ablest lawyers of his day is attested by his associates at the bar and on the bench. His mind was lucid, his thinking rapid, his reasoning clear and his arguments convincing. As an office lawyer he had no superior; in court he never failed to make an impression on judge and jury by his earnestness, simplicity and force of character. Those who knew him best were his warmest admirers and friends.

After the death of his father he succeeded him as treasurer of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, of which he had been assistant treasurer and director since 1880. In 1895 the business was removed to Easthampton, the site and buildings at West Boylston having been taken by the Metropolitan Water Board. In 1909 Mr. Harris resigned as treasurer, but continued as a director of the company. He devoted much of his time for nearly thirty years to this corporation and was as well known in manufacturing circles as any man in the county. Under his management the company grew and prospered. He was at one time president of the L. M. Harris Manufacturing Company and was a director from the time of its incorporation in 1890. Few men could sustain the numerous business activities that he had and few men could accomplish more in life. He was counsel for banks and trust companies and never failed in his duties. He was a director of the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, which became the Worcester Trust Company, of which he remained a director until his death, serving this corporation from 1892 to 1915. He was a trustee of the People's Savings Bank, and from 1892 until the end of his life was a director of the First National Fire Insurance Company. He had been a trustee of the Worcester City Hospital since 1896, and was also a trustee of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital, the Worcester Home for Aged Women, Dean Academy and Worcester Academy. In politics he was a Republican, but declined to become a candidate for public office, excepting for service on the school committees of West Boylston and Worcester. He was a member of Boylston Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was worshipful master in 1889-90; member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He was interested in art as well as education, and was an active member of the Worcester Art Museum. He was fond of golf and often played on the links of the Worcester Golf Club, of which he was a member. He was always a faithful member of the First Universalist Church, regularly attending services and serving as chairman of the board of trustees. Another favorite recreation was travel and he made many trips abroad, touring Europe in an automobile during his last two foreign journeys. He was a member of the Worcester County Alumni Association of the Boston University Law School, and of the Worcester County Bar Association.

Mr. Harris married, May 17, 1883, Emma Frances Dearborn, daughter of William F. and Mary J. (Hurd) Dearborn, of Worcester. She was a graduate of the Worcester High School in 1878, studied vocal music under Madame Cappiani, and for many years she was soloist and director of the choir of the First Universalist Church. After the death of Mr. Harris, she gave her home on Lincoln street to the working women of the city, in his memory, to be known as the Harris Memorial Club House, a fitting and noble tribute to a useful life of distinguished virtue and service. She is now living in a recently built house at No. 15 Military road, Worcester. Children: 1. Rachel, born in Worcester, December 11, 1887; graduate of the Classical High School, 1904, of Smith College, 1909; married, October 10, 1912, James Herbert Johnson, son of Edwin and Leah (Warren) Johnson, of Worcester; children: Natalie, born June 25, 1913; Priscilla Alden, August 16, 1915. 2. Dorothy Dudley, born in Worcester, March 22, 1890; educated in the Classical High School and Bradford Academy, graduating in 1909; married, February 15, 1911, Harold Paul Buckingham (see biography); children: Dorothy, born January 4, 1912, and Warren McFarland, born July 26, 1913.

EDWARD FOSTER FLETCHER, Former Mayor of Worcester, manufacturer, was born in Littleton, June 17, 1854; son of Rufus Reed and Sarah Marble (Whitney)

Fletcher. His father was a florist and nurseryman in Ayer, and his grandfather was a farmer and lumber dealer in Groton, selectman in that town and representative to the General Court. The first settler in this country was Robert Fletcher, born in England in 1592, coming to Concord as early as 1630, and later locating in Chelmsford, where his descendants have been numerous to the present time. Robert Fletcher became a wealthy and prominent citizen. His son, William Fletcher, also born in England, was one of the first selectmen of Chelmsford, and in 1673 held the office of commissioner; he owned a tract of land in what is now the city of Lowell. Through his son, Joshua Fletcher, of the third generation, Captain Joseph (IV), Captain Pelatiah (V), Pelatiah (VI), and Calvin (VII), the line descends to Rufus Reed Fletcher, mentioned above.

When Edward F. Fletcher was four years old, his parents removed to Ayer, where he attended the public schools. He graduated later from Lawrence Academy, Groton. At the age of twenty-one years he engaged in the boot and shoe business in Ayer and continued for six years. After two years more with the Oakdale Shoe Company at Oakdale, he formed a partnership with Gilbert G. Bemis and engaged in the shoe business in a store in the Crompton building, Mechanic street, in 1883, under the name of the Waverly Shoe Company. The rapid expansion of the business of the firm caused the removal of its place of business to larger quarters on Front street in 1886, and again, five years later, for the same reason the business was removed to the large factory building in the rear of Nos. 560 and 562 Main street. This company was for many years the most prosperous shoe manufacturing concern in the city. In 1895 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Fletcher sold his interests to his partner, after which Mr. Bemis moved the plant to Laconia, New Hampshire. For ten years, however, Mr. Fletcher retained a special partnership in the company. In 1896 he established the Lincoln Shoe Company and built up an extensive business as a jobber and wholesaler in shoes. George F. Leavitt and P. E. Bassett were interested in the enterprise and stockholders in the company. In 1904 Mr. Fletcher disposed of his stock in the company to the White Shoe and Rubber Company of Worcester, of which Franklin White was president, and the two concerns were consolidated under the name of White Shoe & Rubber Company and Lincoln Shoe Company, Consolidated.

Mr. Fletcher at that time had invested heavily in the Hough Shade Corporation at Janesville, Wisconsin, and after leaving the shoe business he devoted a large part of his time to the business of that company, which was highly prosperous. He is now president of the Raymond Porch Shade Company, and a stockholder of the Hough Shade Company. Subsequently he purchased the patents of the Criss-cross Tube Cleaner and engaged in the manufacture and sale of that useful contrivance. His office and factory are located at No. 26 Southbridge street. The device for cleaning tubes is the best known for use in boilers, gun barrels, etc. It is a metallic spring arrangement that will adjust itself to the variations in size and shape of the tube and yet effectively cut the dirt and deposits to be removed. The business was incorporated under the name of the Reversible Tube Cleaner Company. From time to time the patterns and styles have been improved and varied in accordance with the needs of customers. He has salesmen in all parts of the country and Canada.

In all his business career Mr. Fletcher has been fair and straightforward, winning the respect of his competitors as well as the friendship and confidence of his customers. In public life, he has served the city in places of great honor and responsibility, notwithstanding the fact that he never sought public office. In his earlier life, he uniformly declined opportunities to serve the public, though he was a keen observer of municipal affairs, and a staunch Republican, interested in the success of its candidates and principles. In 1892 and 1893 he was a member of the Common Council.

It was his amiable personality, his power of conciliation, and harmonizing diverse elements that caused him to be selected as a candidate for mayor by the Republican organization at a time when a factional division had thrown the city into Democratic control. He was selected at a conference of Republican leaders and the other candidates eliminated. He was consulted and reluctantly consented to accept the nomination. The wisdom of his candidacy appealed to the convention and he was nominated with enthusiasm and easily elected. He was mayor of the city in 1902 and re-elected for the next term by an increased majority. To the city he gave a clean, honest and business-like administration; the tax rate was reduced; waste in various departments eliminated and less money borrowed than usual. Main street was paved; also Mechanic and School streets, and substantial improvement in the condition of the streets of the city, was brought about. He effected important improvements in the City Hospital. The great coal strike occurred while he was mayor and he organized the Fuel League, contributing himself a thousand dollars to buy Welsh

coal to be sold to the public at cost. The day that this coal arrived in the city, the price of coal fell from fifteen to twelve dollars a ton and on the day that the Fuel League began to sell and deliver coal, the price of the local dealers was dropped to eight dollars and a quarter, though elsewhere in the State the price remained at about twelve. He was a pioneer in the movement to have a tubercular hospital established, and organized a corporation of which he was the first president, for the purpose of raising funds. And since then he has seen a model hospital erected by the city of Worcester and a state law enacted that requires hospitals for the care of consumptives throughout the State. Mr. Fletcher is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, and Worcester Commandery; of Quinsigamond Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; the Worcester Agricultural Society and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He is a trustee of the Worcester State Hospital. He has been a director of the Worcester County Mechanics Association.

A statement issued by a committee of twenty-five prominent citizens, of which Hon. James Logan was chairman, dated December 3, 1901, in support of his candidacy as mayor gives an excellent summary of his character. "He is a successful business man in vigor of manhood, trained and fitted by previous service in the city government to manage its affairs. He has not sought the office, but the office has sought him. He stands as the type of honest, independent, clear-headed, vigorous and successful business sense. Worcester needs these qualities in her mayor in the coming year." It is interesting to note that of those twenty-five signers of this document, all then in active business, more than half have passed away, and but half a dozen are still active in business or public life in the year 1917.

Mr. Fletcher married (first) June 17, 1880, Mary E. Milant, of Boston. She died August 8, 1881. He married (second) February 18, 1887, Helen Bassett, born February 17, 1860, died December 22, 1893, daughter of Hon. William Bassett, of Berlin. The only issue of the first marriage was a son, Charles Edward, who died August 23, 1881. By the second wife he had two sons: Raymond Bassett, born April 16, 1890, and Earle Whitney, born February 11, 1892, died March 10, 1894. Mr. Fletcher married (third) July 7, 1897, Florence M. Bassett, sister of his second wife. Their home is at No. 2 Tirrell street, and they have a summer place in Shrewsbury.

DANIEL KENT, Register of Deeds, Worcester, was born in Leicester, January 2, 1853, son of Daniel Waldo and Harriet Newell (Grosvenor) Kent. His father was a pioneer in the manufacture of shoddy, the first to introduce this industry in Leicester; one of the first to introduce the use of the circular saw in making lumber, for many years one of the most active, energetic and successful business men in Leicester. The pioneer of the family was John Kent, of Dedham and Charlestown. Ebenezer Kent, Jr., of the third generation, came from Hingham to Leicester about 1744, and became a leading citizen of that town, holding various town offices. Ebenezer Kent, of the fourth generation, was a soldier in the Revolution from Leicester and member of the Committee of Safety and Correspondence, prominent in town affairs; his son, Daniel Kent, was captain of a Leicester company in 1808.

Through his paternal grandmother, Ruth (Watson) Kent, Mr. Kent is descended from Captain Samuel Watson, of Leicester, a sergeant in the Revolution, and Major Asa Baldwin, officer of the First Worcester County Regiment, in the Revolution, member of the Committee of Safety and Correspondence for Spencer.

Among other founders and pioneers from whom Mr. Kent is descended were: Thomas Payne, Michael Metcalf, Jonathan Fairbanks, John Dwight, Nathaniel Whiting and Dr. William Avery, of Dedham; John Prince and Edmund Hobart, of Hingham; Henry Adams, of Braintree; Josiah Winslow and Thomas Bourne, of Marshfield; John Prescott, of Lancaster; Rev. Peter Bulkeley and John Hoar, of Concord; Cornelius Waldo, of Chelmsford; John Coggsell, John Treadwell and William Stone, of Ipswich; John Grosvenor and James Draper, of Roxbury; Griffith Bowen, of Rehoboth; Job Lane, of Malden, and Rev. John Miller, of Groton.

Daniel Kent was educated in the public schools and in Leicester Academy and in Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1875. While at Amherst he was active in college sports, rowing at Springfield in 1872 in the New England Collegiate Regatta in the crew that won the pennant against Harvard, Yale, Williams and Bowdoin. He was one of the editors of the "Amherst Student"; a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. While a student he won several prizes for oratory. He has since shown interest in the college by establishing the Kent prize in English literature, the sum of one hundred dollars annually, for the best thesis on an assigned subject produced by the senior class.

He studied law in the Boston Law School, and while a law student was a clerk in the offices of Turner & Scaife. He had not intended to practice law, but wished to get a legal education as training for business. He was admitted to the bar and

for a year afterward was in business in Indianapolis and then for another year in Philadelphia. In 1881 he returned to Leicester and became associated with his brother, Prescott G. Kent, in the manufacture of woolen goods. They established the Lakeside Manufacturing Company, of which Daniel Kent became president. In 1883 they removed the old building which they had occupied and built a new mill, which was fitted with the most approved machinery. They were the first to install an independent electric-lighting plant in the town. They laid out and built a flourishing factory village which was known as Lakeside. Their goods met with great success in the market, and to fill their orders they were obliged to run their plant day and night for more than six years. In 1885 they purchased the mills at Jamesville in Worcester and operated them in addition to the original plant at Lakeside. When they sold this property in 1892 to the James Manufacturing Company, Daniel Kent became president of the corporation. During these years in the mill, Mr. Kent maintained his interest in the old homestead and he brought it to a high state of cultivation, stocked it with thoroughbred cattle which attracted much favorable comment to the old farm. The house, which was built before the first Ebenezer Kent bought the farm in 1743-44, was remodelled and made modern in its fittings, but retaining much of its old style both in the exterior and interior. In 1895 the city of Worcester, in order to increase its water supply, made a taking of the waters of Kettle brook at and above the Lakeside Mills, resulting in loss of the power and eventually in the destruction of the mills and the demolition of the village itself.

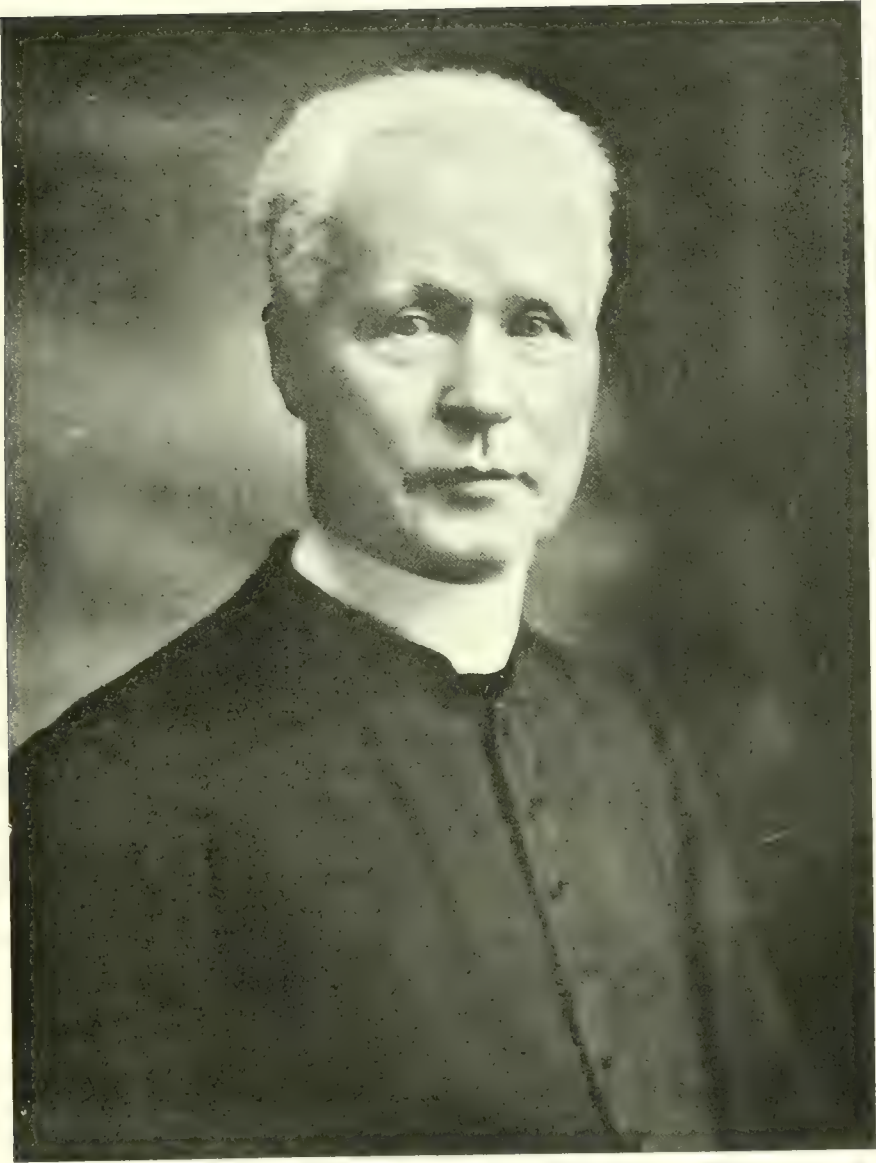
While in business, Mr. Kent lived in the village of Leicester in the house standing next to Leicester Inn, the same house in which his parents began their married life in 1839. In 1897 he sold his house and removed to Worcester. For many years, while a resident of Leicester, he was active in public life, chairman of the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, chairman of the trustees of the public library, chairman of the park committee having full charge of laying out the beautiful park which adorns the center village of the historic town, secretary of the school committee and often moderator of the town meetings. He was elected a member of the Republican State Committee for the Third Senatorial District in 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895. In 1893, during the campaign of Hon. Frederick T. Greenhalge for Governor, Mr. Kent had sole charge of rallies and speakers. He was elected secretary of the Republican State conventions in 1894 and 1895 and in the same years was secretary of the state committee. He presided at the Congressional Convention at which Hon. Joseph H. Walker was nominated. In 1900 Mr. Kent was elected register of deeds for the Worcester district of Worcester county and is now serving his fifth consecutive term (1917). Under his administration many changes have been introduced and the registry has been raised to a high degree of excellence. He has made a special study of the subject of indexing, and is the author of "Land Records, a System of Indexing," published in 1903. It is the first work ever written on that intricate subject. In 1906 he invented a case for classifying cards, also a card holder, both of which he patented.

Of literary tastes, he finds much enjoyment among the books of his large library and devotes many hours to genealogical research, and he has solved several very difficult problems. One of his recent successes is the locating of the birthplace of John Grosvenor, of Roxbury, and the tracing of his English ancestry. An account of the Grosvenor ancestry in England and America, prepared by Mr. Kent, was published in the Encyclopedia of Massachusetts (the American Historical Society, 1916). Through his researches in English records he established various noble and royal lines, and is one of the few members of the Baronial Order of Runymede in New England.

For three years Mr. Kent was president of the Amherst Alumni of Central Massachusetts, and for several years president of the New England Sabinet Manufacturers Association. In 1900 he was elected a trustee of Leicester Academy and is at present secretary of the board. He is a member of the Worcester Economic Club, the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester County Republican Club, the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, the Delta Kappa Association of Central Massachusetts and the Amherst Alumni Association of Central Massachusetts.

Mr. Kent married, (first) at Westfield, Massachusetts, July 2, 1878, Georgia Tyler, born at LaGrange, Georgia, July 20, 1853, died at Worcester, July 24, 1914, daughter of Nelson Franklin and Henrietta (Snowden) Tyler. He married (second) December 1, 1915, Hattie May Leland, daughter of the late Francis Augustus and Hattie Mowry (Lapham) Leland.

REV. WILLIAM HENRY GOGGIN, LL. D., Rector of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church of this city, was born at Middleton, Ireland, February 1, 1847, son of Richard and Mary (Bransfield) Goggin. His parents came to this city in 1849, and the son attended the public schools here. In 1869 he entered St. Charles College, Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated in 1878 the degree of LL.D. being conferred in 1910. He



William H. Oggin

pursued his theological studies in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and in due course was ordained in the Baltimore Cathedral by Cardinal Gibbons, December 21, 1878. In the same year he was assigned to St. Michael's Cathedral, Springfield, and served for three years as curate and five as rector under Bishop P. T. O'Reilly. He had the honor of being the youngest rector ever appointed to this parish. He was transferred, September 1, 1880, to the pastorate of St. Bridget's Church, of Millbury, and remained there for twelve years. He was transferred, January 26, 1898, from Millbury to the pastorate of St. Charles Church in Pittsfield, by Bishop Beaven, remaining there until he was transferred by Bishop Beaven, April 1, 1902, to his present parish, St. Paul's, of Worcester, succeeding the Very Rev. John J. Power, D. D., V. G.

His labor in this large and constantly growing parish has been singularly fruitful. St. Paul's Church was not completed until 1874, though the first service was held in the basement, July 4, 1869. (See St. Paul's Church in another chapter). Father Goggin made it one of his duties to renovate and re-decorate the church, and the total cost of the work completed in 1904 was approximately \$100,000. Services of re-dedication were held in that year. The total cost of this magnificent edifice is about \$400,000. Since he has been pastor, Father Goggin has also raised the funds and erected the spacious and artistic building occupied by St. Paul's Parochial School on Chatham street at a cost of \$100,000.

Father Goggin has been not only a faithful and beloved pastor, a wise administrator and able financial manager of his parish affairs, but he has been a citizen of wide influence and extensive usefulness. In every movement for the public welfare in which it has been possible for him to serve he has taken an active and conspicuous part. His voice and pen have contributed constantly to the moral and civic progress without as well as within his parish. Widely known as a public speaker, a gifted orator, his fame has extended from year to year to other cities and towns and among men of all classes and denominations.

ALBERT EMERSON NEWTON, Vice-President and General Manager of the Reid-Prentice Company, was born in Worcester, May 14, 1878, son of George Emerson and Emma J. (Cole) Newton. His father was a native of Shrewsbury, and was educated in the public schools there. Engaging in business in Worcester when twenty years old, he soon afterward moved his business to Cambridgeport, but his career was cut short by his untimely death at the age of twenty-three years. Mr. Newton was of the ninth generation from the pioneer ancestor of the family in this country, Richard Newton, who was born in England in 1601, one of the first settlers of Sudbury and Marlborough. His descendants have been perhaps the most numerous and prominent family of the town of Southborough, which was formerly part of Marlborough. He was an active and useful citizen in town and church, one of the founders of the town and one of the original members of the church of Marlborough. Moses Newton, son of Richard Newton, was wounded during an Indian attack in King Philip's War. Solomon Newton, of the fifth generation, was a soldier in the Revolution from Shrewsbury in Captain John Maynard's company in 1777. Calvin Newton, son of Solomon Newton, married Martha Rice, daughter of Captain John Rice, and granddaughter of John Rice, a soldier in the Revolution on the Lexington call.

In all his ancestry Mr. Newton is descended from early colonial stock, from Robert Loker, of Sudbury, Edward Lakin, of Charlestown, John Howe, of Marlborough, John Mahan, who came to Worcester in 1757, Thomas Brigham, of Marlborough, and many others of English pioneers who came to Massachusetts before 1650, chiefly of those families that located at Watertown and Sudbury and later in Marlborough and Shrewsbury.

After the death of his father, Albert E. Newton, then an infant, was taken by his mother to Lynn where his boyhood was spent and where he attended the public schools. Leaving the Lynn High School after two years, he entered the employ of the General Electric Company in Lynn. During his seventeenth and eighteenth years he followed farming at Shrewsbury and Greenfield. In November, 1897, he came to Worcester and for six months was an apprentice in the machine shops of Prentice Brothers' Company on Cambridge street. He left his position there to go to the front in the Spanish War, as a private in the Wellington Rifles, Company H, Second Spanish War, as a private in the Wellington Rifles, Company H, Second Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers. With that command he went to Cuba, and took part in the battles at Santiago, El Caney and San Juan. In November, 1898, he was mustered out of service and returned to his former employers. In the draughting room, where he was given employment at that time, he made rapid progress, and in 1900 was appointed head draughtsman. In this important department of the industry, where the designs for the machinery are perfected, he developed inventive ability of great value to the company and within five years had granted to him some twenty-five patents, all relat-

ing to the manufacture of lathes, designs and devices to increase speed or improve methods of operation in other ways. The main product of this concern consists of lathes in a great variety of styles for all kinds of purposes.

In 1905 Mr. Newton was promoted to the position of assistant manager of the Prentice Brothers Company, having charge of the manufacturing and also of the sales and general operation of the business. In April, 1912, he was made general manager and director of the company. At that time a consolidation took place with various other important concerns in the machine tools business, including the Prentice Brothers Company, the F. E. Reid Company, the Reid Foundry Company and the Reid & Curtis Machine Company under the present name of Reid-Prentice Company. Six months later he was elected vice-president. The capitalization of this corporation is \$2,000,000, and in the various plants more than fifteen hundred skilled machinists are employed. The lathes, metal turning and twisting machinery manufactured by the Reid-Prentice Company are in universal use and stand second to none in point of quality, workmanship and in efficiency. Under the management of Mr. Newton, since the consolidation the business has prospered wonderfully, and the output has during most of the time been limited only by the capacity of the plant, running nights as well as days. It is one of the largest industrial enterprises of a city that has developed many of the greatest iron and steel companies and its owners and managers have contributed materially to the development, growth and prosperity of the city. To the upbuilding and successful operation of the business of Prentice Brothers Company and subsequently of the Reid-Prentice Company, Mr. Newton has devoted himself with an industry and singleness of purpose that has precluded activity in other lines. His career is another illustration of the opportunities of the present day open to every boy of ability. In his case, even his technical education was self-acquired. In January, 1916, the Reid-Prentice purchased the business of the Brown Cotton Gin Company of New London, Connecticut, manufacturers of cotton gins and printing presses. Mr. Newton also has interests in the Brownell Machine Company of Providence, Rhode Island, a selling corporation, of which he is vice-president. Since 1910 he has been treasurer of the National Machine Tool Association. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the National Metal Trades Association, the Worcester County Mechanics Association, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a life member of Worcester Country Club. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the First Universalist Church.

Mr. Newton married (first) November 21, 1902, Alice Maude Muzzey, who died July 25, 1906, daughter of Eugene and Eva L. Muzzey, of Greenfield, New Hampshire. He married (second) September 15, 1907, Minnie Ethel Bradley, daughter of Martin and Annie L. Bradley. By his first wife he had one daughter, Dorothea Alice, born January 5, 1904.

JOSEPH RUSSEL MARBLE, Senior Partner of J. Russel Marble & Company, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, June 30, 1852, son of Russel and Phebe (Almy) Marble. He attended the country schools, and the Friends' School at Providence, Rhode Island, now the Moses Brown School, graduating in 1870. After about a year spent in teaching school, he entered the employ of Jerome Marble & Company, in this city, March 14, 1871, as clerk. A few years later he became a traveling salesman for the firm. In 1886 he was admitted to the firm. At that time the other partners were Jerome Marble, William H. Drury, and Francis A. McClellan (See history of the firm).

Both Mr. Drury and Mr. McClellan died in 1889, and the management of the business from that time fell chiefly to J. Russel Marble, the senior partner never being very active in the business. Mr. McClellan had charge of the Boston office, which was opened in 1885, until his death four years later. The firm name was changed in 1904 to J. Russel Marble & Company, its present form. Mr. Marble's present partners are Rufus S. Woodward and Arthur E. Nye (See biographies). The principal business of the firm is acting as sales agents for starch manufacturers, oil manufacturers of heavy chemicals, acids, caustic soda, bleaching powder and similar goods, and in ordinary times, as importers of chemicals and clays. Since the business was established by Dr. Elijah Dix, at the time he came to Worcester in 1770, as a drug store, the nature of the business gradually changed with the growth of manufacturing, and in the course of time the chemical department became the leading feature of the trade of the firm.

Mr. Marble is a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, and a director of the Worcester Bank and Trust Company. He was one of the founders and formerly president of the Worcester & Marlborough Street Railway Company. He is trustee of the General Insurance Guarantee Fund of the Massachusetts Savings Bank Life Insurance. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; the Natural



J. Russell Marble

History Society; the Worcester County Mechanics Association; the Commercial Travelers Association; the Worcester Association of Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves; the Worcester Economic Club, of which he was formerly president; the Worcester Club; the Tatnuck Country Club; the Worcester Country Club; the Exchange Club of Boston; the Engineers Club of Boston; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the American Chemical Society, of which he was formerly president of the Northeastern Section; the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the Revolution; the Worcester Shakespeare Club; the Worcester Art Museum; the Worcester Public Education Association, of which he was formerly president. In politics he is a Republican, exerting for many years a potential influence in the councils of his party. He is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club. He is a member of the Society of Friends, commonly called Quakers.

Mr. Marble married, in this city, October 26, 1880, Emily G. Chase, who was born here, March 8, 1855, daughter of Anthony and Hannah (Greene) Chase. (See biography of her father). He was a merchant, publisher of the "Worcester Spy," county treasurer, and a leading citizen of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Marble have four children: Helen C., Anna T., and Sarah A., graduates of Smith College; and John Putnam, student in Williams College, from which he graduated A. B., 1918 *cum laude*; member of Phi Beta Kappa (1917); now (1918) in chemical service section, United States Army. Mrs. Marble is a member of the Natural History Society, the Shakespeare Club and the Worcester Woman's Club. The home of Mr. Marble is at No. 28 Cedar street.

Russel Marble, father of Joseph R. Marble, was born in Sutton, September 21, 1805, and died in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, in 1874. Phebe (Almy) Marble, his wife, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, October 21, 1815. Mr. Marble is a descendant of Freegrace Marble, one of the early settlers of Sutton, son of Samuel Marble, of Andover, one of the pioneers of New England. In all his lines of ancestry he is descended from early colonial stock.

MAURICE FRANCIS REIDY, Real Estate and Insurance Broker, was born in Worcester, July 18, 1876. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and in St. John's High School of Worcester. He began his career in business as a clerk in the office of the Worcester Gas Light Company. From 1905 to 1909 he was a clerk in the Worcester offices of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company, a position that he resigned to engage in the real estate and insurance business on his own account. As his reputation grew, he became in a comparatively few years one of the foremost men in his line of business. His knowledge of real estate in the city and his judgment as to values and future values of property came into demand, especially in the larger transactions. Few of the largest transfers of real estate in recent years have taken place without his advice and aid in a professional capacity. He represented the various owners in buying the land and assisting in the construction of the latest large office building, the Park Building, in Worcester. In the development of various residential parks, he has been an important factor, one of the most prominent in the movement of the last decade that has made this city one of the finest in the land, considered merely from the standpoint of attractive houses. He has purchased various farms and tracts in sightly and desirable locations, prepared streets, sidewalks and other improvements, in accordance with the plans of capable engineers and landscape artists. He belongs to a group of men who have contributed greatly to the growth and development of the city by their progressive ideas, large investments in real estate designed for home-builders and who have wrought marvellous changes in the hills and valleys lying about the older city.

Since 1914 he has been in partnership under the firm name of Reidy, Coe & Company, with Carl Bonney, Edward B. Moor and John D. Coe, an insurance concern with offices at No. 632 State Mutual Building. Mr. Coe is manager of this business. Mr. Reidy's offices for a number of years have been at 716 and 717 State Mutual Building. The Burgess-Lang Building on Central and Commercial streets was promoted by Mr. Reidy. This is one of the best industrial buildings in the East and has been the most important addition to Worcester's industrial resources for many years. In it there are over 160,000 square feet of renting space and it has attracted such tenants as the Dennison Manufacturing Company, the Majestic Manufacturing Company and others of a like character. The Graphic Arts Building, another fireproof commercial building, on Foster street, is another important structure for which Mr. Reidy was leasing agent. The C. R. Walker Building on Federal street which is the home of the "Worcester Evening Post," the "L'Opinion Publique" and the "Catholic Messenger" is another contribution to Worcester's development engineered by Mr. Reidy.

His public spirit has not been confined to the material affairs of the city, to im-
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proving its architecture, creating the desire for fine houses and beautiful grounds, as he has devoted two years in the service of the city as member of the school committee and has always been a friend of the public schools. As alderman of the city for two years, in 1912-13, he served on important committees and was tireless in attention to his duties, winning the esteem and confidence of his associates and all the officers of the city with whom he had official dealings. In politics he has always been a Democrat, but votes independently in City and State elections. He served for four years in St. John's Cadets and counts the semi-military training he received as highly useful. He is a member of various clubs, social and business organizations among which may be mentioned: The Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, Rotary Club, Worcester Country Club, Knights of Columbus, Red Cross Executive Board. He is a director of the Merchants National Bank of Worcester. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Reidy married, at Worcester, in 1912, Eunice M. Darney, born in Worcester in 1880, daughter of James H. Darney, who served four years in the Civil War. They have two children. Their home is at No. 14 Montvale road, Worcester.

GEORGE McALEER, Physician, Merchant, Treasurer of the Bay State Savings Bank of Worcester, and active in other walks of life, was born November 29, 1845, on the old homestead near the village of Bedford in Missisquoi county, Province of Quebec, one of a family of nine—eight sons and one daughter—of Miles and Jane (McConnell) McAleer, and the official record of his baptism is in the archives of the Roman Catholic church in Henryville, Province of Quebec, at that time the nearest Catholic church.

Naturally apt at learning, he early in life completed the course of the district schools, in which he won many government prizes as a reward of merit. He was then sent to Stanbridge Academy in his native county, an educational institution of much more than local repute, where he studied the classics and higher mathematics, and where he was graduated in 1863. During his senior year he taught classes in Latin, Greek and mathematics. He then took the government examination for school teachers and was awarded a diploma of the first class. He taught school for a time in St. Armand, Province of Quebec.

Never an admirer of royalty, nor of the British government, he decided to make his home in the United States, the land of greater opportunity, and in 1865 he located in Worcester, where he has since resided. He obtained employment as bookkeeper in a store of the city, and continued the study of medicine, which he had previously begun, during his leisure hours. In 1866 he entered upon his medical course in Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1869. Being of an inventive turn of mind, he had in the meantime made several inventions for which he had received letters-patent. Rival manufacturers infringed upon his patents, and when he was about to engage in the practice of medicine, he became involved in extensive and expensive litigation in the federal courts that continued several years. This was so important and exacting as to prevent him from engaging in the active practice of his profession. Such time as he had at his command he devoted to keeping the books of his brother, Reynolds McAleer, who came to Worcester in 1855 and established himself in the harness and saddlery business, and where he has since made his home. Dr. McAleer also assisted him in the management and extension of the business, and when the patent litigation had terminated successfully for him, he was induced by his brother to enter into partnership with him, and the business has been successfully conducted since then by the brothers under the firm name of R. McAleer & Company during more than a half-century. During this long period of time, they removed their place of business but once, the two places of business being within speaking distance of each other. They have seen the passing of every business house upon Main street, and during several years past they have been recognized as the deans of all the business men on Main street. Dr. McAleer took a prominent part in the organization of the Bay State Savings Bank in 1895 and was elected its first treasurer, which office he now holds. He has witnessed its assets grow to upwards of two and one-half millions of dollars. At the celebration of its twentieth anniversary, the board of trustees presented to him an elegant sterling silver loving cup as an expression of their appreciation, friendship and esteem.

Dr. McAleer is a man of versatile tastes and talents. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, "by birth, by conviction and by the grace of God," he says. He is a prominent member of St. Paul's Church, and his name is enrolled among the benefactors. He was present and took active part in the first meeting called in Washburn Hall to consider the needs and feasibility of undertaking to build another, the third Catholic church in this city, which now boasts of twenty-one churches, not including those now in process of construction, and about a dozen chapels. He was present and took part in the first day's work of the parishioners, digging the foundation, and also at the



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ceremony of laying the cornerstone, and later at the blessing of the church when ready for dedication and the other services of the church.

In politics Dr. McAleer is a Democrat of the old school, but holds principles and men above party. Although frequently solicited and urged, he never entered the domain of politics. He always stands for honorable ends by honorable means. The clamor for station and place, ante-election intrigue, bargaining and trading, the double-dealing of aspirants and heelers, the anything-to-win, the subsequent shuffling, double-crossing, backing and filling for selfish ends or party gain, are to him so offensive and repellant that he never lent himself to become a party thereto. Not desiring public office, he made his home in a ward having an overwhelming majority of Republican voters.

Dr. McAleer is a great lover of nature. With his trout rod, rifle and shot gun and dog, he has long been a visitor to the forests, fields and streams of the Old Bay State, in the sunny South lands and bleak northern wilds—in the early days of spring, the lengthened days of summer, in the balmy days of autumn and in the deep snows and zero weather of the frozen northern wilds in winter—where the swan, geese, brant and highly prized canvass-back ducks and other sea-fowl of the Atlantic coast, the bob-white of southern plantations, the wary ruffed grouse, the high-flying golden plover and erratic woodcock of Massachusetts coverts, the elusive trout and lordly salmon of northern waters, and the deer, caribou and moose of the wilderness, rewarded his enterprise, energy and skill. His pen and camera have often told the story which adorned the pages of many magazines and other sportsmen's publications, where his contributions are always accorded prominent place.

Promptness, determination, reliability and honor are well recognized characteristics of Dr. McAleer. He is quick to discern, quick to decide, quick to act, without being over impetuous or erratic. He is ever loyal in his friendships and prefers the loyalty of the few to the indifference of the many. Dr. McAleer finds great pleasure along intellectual lines. He has a library of upwards of a thousand volumes. His book shelves are rich in books relating to the early history of the country, especially along unfamiliar but interesting, important and valuable lines. He has often been invited to read papers and make addresses before civic and literary organizations, and he has written extensively for magazines and the periodical literature of the day. Some of his more important productions are: "Banks and Banking," "The Printed Word," "Then and Now," "How Sabattis Got His Christmas Dinner," "Ferncliffe," "Reminiscent and Otherwise," "The Province of Quebec, Its History and Its People," "Torquato Tasso," "The Etymology of the Indian Place Name, Missisquoi," "What Ireland Has Done For the Other Nations of Europe," "Gathered Waiflets," a volume of upwards of five hundred pages; "The Surname McAleer and McAleer Genealogy."

Born and bred upon a farm, Dr. McAleer has from boyhood been greatly interested in rural life, domestic animals and the improvement of cereals and fruit. He has made an exhaustive study of the merits of the different families and best-producing strains of the various blood lines that unite to form the highest type of horse—the American trotting horse. In later times he has bred several horses that in style, conformation, speed and endurance have taken rank with the best.

Dr. McAleer is a member of the famous Ragged Islands Club of Virginia and North Carolina, the most extensive sea-fowl gunning club on the Atlantic coast; he was one of the original members of the Megantic Fish and Game Corporation of Maine and Canada, now more generally known as the Megantic Club, and he took a prominent part in the dedication of the club house on Spider Lake in Canada, and later became a director; for many years he was a member and officer in the Worcester Sportsmen's Club; a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association for fifty years; a member of the board of directors of St. Vincent Hospital of Worcester for many years; an honorary life member of the Missisquoi County Historical Society; a member of the American Irish Historical Society; director of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company until it was disposed of and re-organized for electrical equipment; and of other civic, literary and eleemosynary organizations.

He has been active and successful in introducing and promoting the enactment of helpful fish and game legislation and in restocking depleted streams and coverts, and he was one of the three individuals who projected and succeeded in having the State fish hatchery and pheasant breeding establishment located in the adjoining town of Millbury.

Dr. McAleer married, June 2, 1874, Helen Frances Kendall, daughter of Joel and Mary Martha Kendall, of Worcester. She was born in Groton, Massachusetts, and came to this city in early girlhood, making her home here ever since. They have no children.

VERY REV. JOHN J. POWER, D. D., Vicar-General of the Diocese of Springfield, was born under the shadow of Bunker Hill, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, August 23, 1828, and died January 27, 1902. He attended the public schools of Charlestown, and at the age of fifteen began the study of the classics under the instruction of his pastor, Rev. George Goodwin. He entered Holy Cross College, July 7, 1847, and was graduated July 24, 1851. He then became a student in the Grand Seminary at Montreal, but the climate there taxed his frail constitution too severely and he completed his theological training in the Seminary at Aix in the South of France, where he was ordained a priest, May 17, 1856.

He was appointed curate to Father Boyce in this city, and his health at that time justified the message sent by the Bishop: "Take good care of this young man; he will not trouble you more than a few months." Three months later, August 6, 1856, he was appointed pastor of the new parish of St. Anne's in this city. "He gathered his flock about him," writes Dr. McAleer, and soon his winning personality, ascetic life, earnestness, self-denial, lucid instructions, fatherly exhortations and devoted ministrations, added to its numbers, and extended his rapidly growing fame and influence for good throughout the city and surrounding country." (See History of St. Anne's) (Worcester Magazine, April, 1902). When his church had outgrown the accommodations of St. Anne's he undertook the building of St. Paul's Church and established another parish. (See St. Paul's). He was appointed Vicar General, January 24, 1874, and on June 25, 1874, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Holy Cross. During the Civil War his rousing words of patriotism sent many a stalwart soldier to the front. He gave the city for many years valuable service in the school committee and was one of the committee that decided on the plan and location for the present Classical High School building. He always took a keen interest in the public schools. He was also a director of the Free Public Library and a charter member of the St. Wulstan Society.

"In his sermons," says Dr. McAleer, "he never followed a beaten path nor the stereotyped method of introduction, development climax and conclusion; but no man could choose more fitting words to express his thoughts nor lodge them with more directness and force into the minds and hearts of his hearers." "He was blessed with brilliant talents which he rendered more brilliant by constant study, meditation and use—and to these he united a keen and practical judgment." "He lived in an atmosphere above and beyond the humdrum of every-day life, and he continually strove for something higher—he had but scant courtesy for those content to remain at low levels. While childlike in his simplicity, a characteristic of the truly great, he gave added honor and dignity to the priest and citizen. He was too great to lower himself to the ways of the politician, the tricks of the stage, or to burn red fire to capture the applause of the unthinking multitude. He read not, he studied not, he appealed not for mere intellection—but that they might give color and form and life and inspiration that would stimulate to greater endeavors and lead up even to heroic achievement all who were given in charge to him—so that the service of the creature might be more worthy of the Creator."

"Justice, stern, rigid and exacting, was a very prominent trait in his character, and no bandage was necessary upon his eyes to proclaim that he held the scales true and impartial. His clear and positive convictions and sterling manhood could not tolerate temporizing, vacillation, time-serving, insincerity—yet with such thoughtful consideration, gentleness and kindness of heart which he had in over-abundance for all, he never transgressed the bounds of charity, nor found bitterness in his heart for those who opposed, offended, or were not of his faith. He ever waged ceaseless warfare against intemperance and especially the curse of drunkenness. For the tempter he had less charity than for the tempted and his scathing denunciations of the saloon bore wholesome fruit and will long be remembered." "He left the impress of his personality upon his day and generation; and he will long be remembered as the beloved pastor, the sympathetic friend and the ideal citizen."

The curates of St. Paul's have been: Reverends William A. Power, brother of the rector, July, 1866, to October 6, 1870; Denis Scannell, October 10, 1870, to October 1, 1872; J. B. Couillard, April 16, 1871, to May 1, 1871; M. Carroll, May 1, 1871, to March 15, 1872; B. O'Reilly, March 24, 1872, to July 1, 1872; E. P. McCourt, July 17, 1872, to February 10, 1874; Thomas W. Allen, March 17, 1873, to April 23, 1877; D. H. O'Neil, February 14, 1874, to September 21, 1883; E. Toher, September 4, 1877, to May 9, 1883; P. H. Gallen, May 10, 1883, to April 8, 1889; M. A. O'Sullivan, September 19, 1883, to February 25, 1891; T. S. Hanrahan, April 16, 1889, to December 11, 1896; J. F. X. Teehan, February 26, 1891, to January, 1896; John J. Lunney, January 22, 1896, to August 8, 1902; P. H. Boland, January 2, 1897, to April 14, 1908; William E. Ryan, August 20, 1902, to June 30, 1912; John E. Sellig, May 1, 1908, to September, 1908; James M. Burke, September 12, 1908; and John J. Keating, July 1, 1912, the two latter



Yours Very truly,
Geo. W. Alger.

serving as curates at the present time. Reverends William J. Long, John C. Ivers and James W. Dolan also served for short periods during the absence of the regular curates.

On the forty-eighth anniversary of laying the cornerstone of St. Paul's Church, a bronze tablet was unveiled in the main vestibule, July 4, 1917, in memory of Father Power. It was the gift of Dr. and Mrs. George McAleer. The tablet was blessed by Rev. Father Goggin, the pastor, who accepted the gift in behalf of the parish and preached the sermon. Reynolds McAleer, brother of Dr. McAleer and the oldest member of the parish, unveiled the memorial. Andrew O'Connor was the sculptor of the bas-relief of Father Power; the Gorham Manufacturing Company designed and made the memorial. The inscription reads: "In loving and prayerful memory of Very Rev. John Joseph Power, D. D., V. G., Born in Charlestown, Mass., August 23, 1828. Graduated from the College of the Holy Cross, July 24, 1851. Ordained to the Priesthood at Aix, France, May 17, 1856. Appointed Pastor of St. Anne's Church, Worcester, August 6, 1856. Founder and Pastor of St. Paul's Church, Worcester, July 4, 1864. Vicar General of the Diocese of Springfield, January 24, 1874. Honored by his Alma Mater with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, June 25, 1874. Died at the parochial residence, January 27 1902. Buried in Saint Anne's Cemetery, Shrewsbury. Esteemed when living—Honored when dead. Requiescat in Peace."

Dr. and Mrs. McAleer enjoyed the friendship of "Father John," as he was affectionately called by all who knew him, for thirty-seven years. He officiated at their marriage.

DR. LEMUEL BLISS NICHOLS was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, October 6, 1816, and died in Worcester, September 28, 1883. His father, though a physician of considerable skill and attainments, had destined him for a farmer's life, but literary tastes and hereditary instincts prevailed and he entered Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1842. The next four years he spent in teaching and was instrumental in raising the grade of the public schools of Providence, Rhode Island. In consequence of illness in his family he became interested in homoeopathy and eventually became a student of this school of medicine under the instruction of Doctors Okie and Preston, of Providence. Later he studied for one year at Harvard Medical School and afterward he continued his studies at the Philadelphia College of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1848 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1849 he came to Worcester, where he practiced as a homoeopathic physician to the end of his life. From the beginning he enjoyed an extensive practice and wide popularity. He was one of the founders of the Worcester County Homoeopathic Medical Society, of which he was the first president in 1866.

Dr. Nichols married Lydia Carter Anthony, born May 13, 1824, daughter of James Anthony, a prominent manufacturer of North Providence. Her father was born September 17, 1795, and died in 1836; married, June 22, 1818, Sarah Porter Williams, a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Williams, and descendant of Robert Williams, who settled in Roxbury in 1638, through Rev. Samuel Williams, Rev. Ebenezer and Rev. Chester Williams, all ministers of prominence. Richard Anthony, father of James Anthony, was born April 19, 1767, engaged in the manufacture of cotton at Anthony, Rhode Island, with his brother, William; removed to North Providence, where he continued in this business in partnership with his son, James. Richard Anthony married, May 12, 1791, Abigail Eddy, daughter of Captain Barnard and Patience Eddy; her father was a naval captain in the Revolution, and descended from Samuel Eddy, the Colonial pioneer of the family. Daniel Anthony, father of Richard Anthony, was a surveyor, married Mary Bowen; he was a son of James and Alice (Chace) Anthony; grandson of William and Mary (Coggeshall) Anthony and Eber and Mary (Knowles) Chace; great-grandson of Abraham and Alice (Woodell) Anthony and John and Elizabeth (Timberlake) Coggeshall. John Anthony, the immigrant, born in England, 1607, came in the ship "Hercules," 1634; settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, officer in the militia; innkeeper; commissioner and deputy to the General Assembly; his father, Dr. John Anthony, was son of Dr. Francis Anthony, a very learned and distinguished physician and writer.

Both Dr. Nichols and his wife were descended in all their ancestry from early Colonial pioneers of this country.

DR. CHARLES LEMUEL NICHOLS, Homoeopathic Physician, Writer, was born in Worcester, May 29, 1851, son of Dr. Lemuel Bliss and Lydia Carter (Anthony) Nichols. He attended the Highland Military Academy and entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1875. He studied his profession in Harvard Medical School, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1875.

He was an interne in the Homoeopathic Hospital, New York, for one year. From 1876 to 1883 he was associated in practice with his father in Worcester, and since then he has continued in practice here. He is a member of the Homoeopathic Medical societies of the city, county and state, and has in the past been on the staff of the Hahnemann Hospital of Worcester.

Dr. Nichols has published a Bibliography of Worcester (1899), giving a list of books, pamphlets, newspapers and broadsides printed in the town of Worcester from 1775 to 1848 with historical and explanatory notes. He has prepared a second edition of this work, extending its scope. Dr. Nichols is a member of the American Antiquarian Society and one of its Council. He also is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts. He was the founder of the Worcester Associated Charities and for many years its president. In various other charitable organizations he has been an active and useful member. He is a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, and has been a vestryman since 1888. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Nichols married (first) at Worcester, June 14, 1877, Caroline Clinton Dewey, born in Worcester, daughter of Judge Francis H. Dewey. (See biography). He married (second) at Fall River, November 26, 1884, Mary Janette Brayton, born at Taunton, daughter of Hon. John S. and Sarah Jane (Tinkham) Brayton, daughter of Enoch and Rebecca (Williams) Tinkham, of Middleborough. John S. Brayton graduated from Brown University in 1851 and from Harvard University (LL.B.); practiced law for a time; became financial agent for Fall River manufacturers and became prominent in the textile industries; served in the State Legislature and in the governor's council; trustee of Amherst College; received LL.D. from Brown; president of the Old Colony Historical Society, and member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. Dr. Nichols had by his first wife one daughter, Caroline Dewey Nichols, married George Anthony Gaskill (see biography). By his second wife, he had three children: Charles Lemuel, Jr., Harriet Brayton and Brayton.

Francis Brayton, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was born in England in 1612; settled in Portsmouth; was commissioner, trooper, deputy to the General Assembly. Preserved Brayton, his grandson, located early in Taunton. Mrs. Nichols is descended from many of the pioneers of Rhode Island and Southeastern Massachusetts.

WILLIAM ELLIS RICE, Wire Manufacturer and Capitalist, was born at Ware, August 6, 1833, son of William and Emeline (Draper) Rice. His father was born in Spencer, July 5, 1803, and died in Worcester, November 18, 1882, a general merchant for many years in Ware. His mother was born April 6, 1806, died September 4, 1854, a descendant of James Draper, (the pioneer of most of the Colonial families of this surname in Massachusetts), born in Heptonstall, Yorkshire, England, in 1618, son of Thomas Draper, a clothier by trade. James Draper settled in Roxbury before 1640, where he followed his trade as clothier. He married Miriam Stansfield. Her father, James Draper, born February 28, 1778, was a prominent citizen of Spencer, selectman, town treasurer, overseer of the poor, town agent, deputy to the General Court, state senator, magistrate for more than fifty years and county commissioner for thirteen years.

The ancestry of Mr. Rice is historically interesting, as he belongs to the same family that furnished the first permanent settler of the town of Worcester. Edmund Rice, the pioneer in this country, was born at Barkhamstead, England, in 1594, and probably came to Massachusetts in 1638; he was a proprietor of Sudbury in 1639 and one of the foremost men in that town, being selectman many years, deputy to the General Court and deacon of the church. Ephraim Rice, son of Thomas Rice, and grandson of Edmund Rice, was born at Marlborough, April 15, 1665, and died there October 25, 1732. He was one of the first proprietors of Worcester, and his brother Jonas was the first settler. Peter Rice, son of John Rice, and grandson of Ephraim Rice, was born in Sudbury, June 25, 1755; settled in Spencer, and was a soldier in the Revolution from that town; his wife, Olive (Baldwin) Rice, was a daughter of Major Asa Baldwin, an officer in the Revolution from Spencer.

William Ellis Rice attended the Worcester High School and the Leicester Academy. In 1852, at the age of eighteen years, he started upon his business career in the counting room of Ichabod Washburn & Company, of Worcester, then the principal manufacturers of the finer grade of iron wire in this country. He remained with this firm seven years, acquiring a general knowledge of the business and of the process of wire making. He then formed the firm of William E. Rice & Company, having for his partner Dorrance S. Goddard (see biography), and engaged in the manufacture of wire in leased premises in Connecticut. The firm soon afterward removed to Holyoke,



David F. Connell.

Massachusetts. In 1865 the business had grown to large proportions and Ichabod Washburn proposed a consolidation of the wire industries for greater efficiency and profit. Accordingly the Holyoke plant became a part of the business of the I. Washburn & Moen Wire Works and Mr. Rice became a stockholder, director and executive officer of that corporation. A period of wonderful expansion and development followed. A manufacturing plant with the water power at Quinsigamond village, Worcester, was purchased and operated under the name of the Quinsigamond Iron and Wire Works, manufacturing wire and rods, Mr. Rice being manager and treasurer of the new corporation, which prospered from the beginning and led to still further enlargement of the wire industry in Worcester. This plant was the nucleus of the South Works of the American Steel and Wire Company. The Quinsigamond works after a time were merged with the I. Washburn & Moen Wire Works in 1868 under the corporate name of Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. At that time the property on Grove street, previously leased in part, was purchased and the erection of spacious and substantial mill buildings and power plants and the installation of the continuous rod-rolling system for producing wire rods of small gauge and of greater length was commenced. This system of rod-rolling, introduced after Mr. Rice's visit to English mills in 1867, greatly modified and improved by Worcester engineers, was an important factor in the growth and prosperity of the wire industry here. As director and treasurer of the corporation, Mr. Rice was especially active during the period of development. In 1870 Mr. Rice went abroad again, visiting the iron manufacturing sections of Sweden, and arranged for the making of special bars for the continuous rolling system. His company was in fact the first in this country to import rolled iron directly from Sweden. In 1877 he organized the Worcester Wire Company for the manufacture of wire at South Worcester and that concern also became highly prosperous.

In 1899, Mr. Rice as president of the Worcester Wire Company, an office he had held from the time that company was formed, and as president of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, an office he had filled since 1891, was instrumental in behalf of those corporations in merging both concerns in the American Steel & Wire Company. Since that consolidation there has been no cessation in the activity and prosperity of the wire industries in Worcester. The plant of the American Steel and Wire Company in this city is by far the largest industrial enterprise in Worcester, employing many thousand skilled mechanics. At the time of the consolidation, Mr. Rice retired from the business, and since that time he has been occupied in his private affairs and in the management of his real estate and other property. He is a large stockholder in various railroad companies. In politics Mr. Rice has been a steadfast Republican, but has declined to accept public office of any kind. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He is a member of the Union Club of Boston, the Worcester Club, and Tatnuck Country Club of Worcester.

Mr. Rice married (first) January 11, 1866, Frances Helen Randlett, born April 10, 1846, died May 3, 1879, a daughter of Thomas L. and Margaret (Bartlett) Randlett, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. He married (second) December 15, 1881, Lucy Draper, daughter of Moores Mirick and Sophia Amelia (Draper) White. Her father was born in Spencer, and died in New York City, November 30, 1890, a prominent machinery manufacturer; her mother was born in Spencer, May 4, 1811, married, September 24, 1838, Moores Mirick White. She is also descended from James Draper, the American pioneer, mentioned above. Child of William Ellis and Frances Helen (Randlett) Rice: Christine, born January 11, 1872; married (first) June 1, 1893, Rockwood Hoar (see biography); children: Frances Helen Hoar, born November 24, 1895; Louisa Ruth Hoar, August 29, 1898; she married (second) Frederick H. Gillett, Representative in Congress, of Springfield. Child of William Ellis and Lucy Draper (White) Rice: Albert White Rice, born January 24, 1883, graduate of Harvard College (A. M. 1905; LL. B.), an attorney-at-law, practicing in Boston, resides with his parents, No. 41 Elm street.

DAVID F. O'CONNELL, Lawyer, former Mayor, was born in Fermoy, County Cork, Ireland, February, 8, 1858, son of Patrick and Margaret O'Connell. He came to this country with his parents when he was six years old, and they both died in this city nearly thirty years ago.

David F. O'Connell attended the public and high schools here and entered the Law School of Boston University, from which he graduated in 1880. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began to practice in this city in partnership with Frederick A. Gauren. At the end of a year the firm was dissolved, and after practicing alone for a few years he formed the present law firm of Sullivan & O'Connell. His partner is John E. Sullivan, one of the most successful criminal lawyers of the county.

In both civil and criminal practice Mr. O'Connell has won a place of leadership

at the bar. Few lawyers of the city are better known or more highly respected. In recent years he has been counsel in most of the capital cases tried in the courts in Worcester. For several years he was vice-president of the Worcester County Bar Association, becoming president of the Association in 1918.

His public career has been highly creditable. He has been a leader of the Democratic party in this section and often candidate for office when his party was in a hopeless minority. He served his district in the Legislature in 1882-83 and served on important committees. In 1889 he began a service of seven years in the Common Council, where he was among the most influential and efficient members. In 1896 he became an alderman and served three years. He was particularly useful on the finance committee. He was elected mayor in December, 1911, and his administration during the following year was characterized by impartiality, economy and dignity. He represented the city on many important occasions and delivered many important addresses. His office is at No. 311 Main street.

Mr. O'Connell married, September 30, 1890, Ellen T. Shannon, daughter of Patrick and Mary Shannon. They have two children: David F., Jr., born February 23, 1894, a student in Boston University School of Law, and James Shannon, born June 3, 1896, a student at Holy Cross College. Their home is at No. 50 Cedar street.

FRANKLIN PIERCE RICE, Author, Editor, Publisher, was born in Marlborough, July 29, 1852. His education was received mainly under private instruction. He took a partial medical course in 1873-76. His life has been devoted, however, to the compiling, editing and publishing of records, histories, biographies and genealogies. He has published more than 150 books. He was a pioneer in putting public records into print, and as trustee of the systematic history fund he has been a great benefactor of the city and county. He edited and published nine volumes of the early records of the town of Worcester, and forty volumes of the vital records of the towns of Worcester county and vicinity. He wrote the "Reminiscences of Rev. George Allen" and the "Life of Eli Thayer." Mr. Rice is a self-taught printer, a master of the art, and has set the type and printed many of his works.

Mr. Rice was one of the founders of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and is a life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, and of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and is a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, and of the Worcester Natural History Society, of which he was a director from 1894 to 1909. In recent years he has devoted much time to the work of the American Antiquarian Society, being a member of the library and publication committees. He resides at No. 12 Berwick street, and has a summer home at Meredith, New Hampshire.

Mr. Rice is a descendant of Edmund Rice, the pioneer. (See Early Settlers). His line of ancestry is: Franklin Pierce 8, Minot 7, Abel 6, Jabez 5, Jabez 4, Caleb 3, Joseph 2, Edmund 1. He is also directly descended from Skelton (1629), Felton (1633) and Hunt (1635) emigrants.

HENRY CHASE PAGE, General Manager of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway, was born in Brownsville, Maine, June 19, 1864, son of Chase and Sarah (Kennison) Page. His father was also a native of Brownville, born 1824. He was educated in the public schools.

The early life of Henry C. Page was passed on his father's farm. He left home when seventeen years old and went to work as clerk in a general store at Somersworth, New Hampshire. His career in the street railway business began in 1883, when he became a conductor on the Lynn & Boston Street Railway, then operating horse cars between Chelsea and Boston. He held this position three years and was then appointed assistant superintendent of the Lynn & Boston Railroad Company. Six years later he became superintendent of the Newburyport Street Railway Company, a horse car line operating between Newburyport and Amesbury. During the two years that Mr. Page served this company the line became an electric road. He returned to the Lynn & Boston Road when it was consolidated with the Naumkeag Street Railway Company, and was division superintendent from October, 1892, to July, 1900. He was then appointed general superintendent of the entire Boston & Northern Street Railway system, operating 450 miles of track. He resigned in April, 1903, to become general manager of the Berkshire Street Railway Company with headquarters at Pittsfield. He became general manager of the Springfield Street Railway Company, June 13, 1905, and its vice-president, November 8, 1907. Since August 27, 1909, he has been general manager of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company. He is also a director of this company and of the Worcester & Webster Street Railway Company, the Webster & Dudley Street Railway Company, the Milford, Attleboro & Woonsocket Street Railway Company, the Attleboro Branch Railroad



J. H. Page.

Company, the Interstate Consolidated Street Railway Company, and director and vice-president of the Kingston Consolidated Railroad Company. He is president of the Commonwealth Club; member of the Worcester Automobile Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Congregational Club, the Worcester County Fish and Game Association, the Worcester Country Club, the Rotary Club. He is a member of the Union Congregational Church and was for about two years one of its trustees. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Page married, in Waltham, Massachusetts, December 7, 1887, Cora M. Foss, who was born in Milo, Maine, December 28, 1864, a daughter of John Foss. They have two children: Viola E., born October 25, 1899, graduate of the Classical High School, student in Mt. Holyoke College, class of 1921; Henry C., Jr., born September 13, 1905. Mr. Page resides at No. 1 Germain street, and has a summer home at Paxton.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS RICHARDSON, one of the founders of Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, was born at Athol, Massachusetts, December 20, 1833, and died November 21, 1897. When the family moved to Barre, William A. was seven years old, and there he obtained most of his schooling though for a time he attended school at Petersham. His first work was in the mill at Smithville as a machine hand. He worked at the various branches of the machinist's trade with and for his father, becoming a mechanic of extraordinary skill. He went with his father to Foster's button factory, in Boston, in 1850, and was with him in his rattan factory at Fitchburg. In 1860 he went to Waltham as an expert machinist for the American Watch Company. In 1863 he started in business for himself in New York, manufacturing rattan goods, but after one year gave it up and entered the employ of Ball & Williams, gun manufacturers, at Worcester. Later he went into the factory of Frank Wesson, at Worcester, to manufacture pistols under the patents of Gilbert H. Harrington, who subsequently became a partner of Mr. Richardson and whom he met there for the first time.

In 1874, the foundation of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company was made, in a partnership between William A. Richardson and Gilbert H. Harrington, to manufacture guns. They started in quarters at No. 18 Manchester street, but these soon were too small and they moved to No. 31 Hermon street, where they continued until March 1, 1894, enlarging their factory from time to time as business grew. The firm of Harrington & Richardson were the exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated Anson & Deeley hammerless gun, the first of its kind to be made in this country from 1880 to 1887. They secured a patent in April, 1887, for the safety hammer, and in the same year, in October, patented the cylinder catch which is still used. They took out a design patent in 1889, applying to stocks, and in 1895, a patent applying to lever springs. They own other valuable patents. In January, 1888, the firm was incorporated as The Harrington & Richardson Arms Company. The capital was \$75,000. Mr. Harrington was president, Mr. Richardson, treasurer, and George F. Brooks, secretary. Since the death of the two partners Mr. Brooks has been the manager. The present building was erected in 1893-94. It is a five-story brick structure situated at the corner of Boulevard and Chandler streets. In 1900 and 1901 large additions were made to the factory. It now covers 100,000 square feet and about five hundred hands are employed. No more attractive building, architecturally, has been built for manufacturing in this city of many mills and factories. No more prosperous and well-ordered business is to be found in New England. It is one of the shops to which Worcester people point with pride, and it constitutes perhaps the most substantial and enduring monument to the mechanical skill and business sagacity of Mr. Richardson and his partner. Mr. Richardson's skill and love for the mechanics must have been largely inherited from his ancestors, who were blacksmiths and machinists. He was conceded to be one of the most skilled machinists in the State. Personally Mr. Richardson was a careful, unostentatious man, generous with his wealth, but preferring domestic life above all things. He was a member of no societies nor clubs. He was a member and trustee of the First Universalist Church and was liberal in his gifts to churches and charities. He gave a large sum to All Souls' Church. After his death his wife continued to donate as he would have done had his life been spared. She gave \$10,000 to St. Lawrence University, of which Rev. Dr. Gunnison, formerly pastor of the First Universalist Church, was the president.

He was a Republican in politics. The dominant characteristics of Mr. Richardson was that of most self-made men, it was untiring energy and tenacity. He stuck to an idea, and followed up a project to the end. He took an honorable satisfaction in the knowledge that his success in life had come without aid. His only capital was his skillful hands at the start.

Mr. Richardson married Mary Ann Cowen, daughter of Captain Robert and Ann (Tilden) Cowen. Her father was a ship master at Plymouth, Massachusetts. They had no children. Mrs. Richardson died March 1, 1910.

Wyman Richardson, father of William A. Richardson, was born in Swanzy, New Hampshire, March 5, 1803. He married at Athol, August 13, 1827, Arethusa Southwick Lee. They settled at Corinth, Vermont, later at Athol and Fitchburg, Barre, Petersham and Boston. He was superintendent of a button factory and later a rattan manufacturer.

His ancestral line was: William A. (8), Wyman (7), Wyman (6), Wyman (5), John (4), William (3), Stephen (2), Samuel (1). The immigrant, Samuel Richardson, is mentioned in Early Settlers in this work.

RUDOLPH SUNDIN, Chemist and Cost Engineer, American Steel and Wire Company, was born in Filipstad, Sweden, July 27, 1862. He received his education in Sweden, graduating from the Filipstad High School and Karlstad Gymnasium in 1879, and the Filipstad School of Mines in 1893. He entered the Uddeholm Iron & Steel Works as a student apprentice and remained for two years. In 1881 he came to this country and entered the employ of the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company in the wire works in this city. After serving an apprenticeship of two years in various departments, he was transferred to the main office as an investigator and assistant to the chief manufacturer. He went to Sweden in 1891 and took a course of two years' study in the School of Mines. During the next three years he was chemist in the wire works laboratory. From 1898 to the present time he has been assigned to varied tasks requiring investigation and research, estimating cost and details of manufacturing in the works of the American Steel and Wire Company.

Mr. Sundin was one of the founders of the Swedish National Federation, and for three years was its vice-president. He was sent to Providence by this organization to meet Prince Wilhelm, of Sweden, at the time of his visitation here. Mr. Sundin was one of the founders of the Swedish Gymnastic Club and was its physical director for two years. He is a director and vice-president of the Skandia Credit Union. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Thule Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Svea Gille Association, of which he was president for fifteen years. He is secretary of the American Union of Swedish Singers, and a communicant of the Swedish Lutheran church. He is unmarried.

CARL WILHELM BILDT, Inventor, was born on the Island of Orust, Gothenburg, Sweden, August 27, 1854, and died in Stockholm, Sweden, in May, 1906.

Carl W. Bildt received his early education in the schools of Uddevalla, Sweden, and entered the Chalmers Polytechnic School at Gothenburg, Sweden, graduating in 1873. He then became a student in the Royal Polytechnic Institute at Stockholm, graduating in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Bildt came of an old noble family, his ancestry being traced in various lines to persons who had rendered distinguished services to Sweden. He began his career as an apprentice at one of the principal iron and steel works in Sweden and also worked as a draughtsman there.

He sailed for America in 1881 and made his home in this city, beginning as a laborer in the wire works of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company in the rolling mills and Lancashire furnaces department. In the course of time he was made foreman, and in 1886 was promoted to the position of chief inspector for the entire plant of the company. In order to secure suitable steel stock, the company sent him annually to the European markets. Until 1889 all the soft steel was imported, but about that time Mr. Bildt succeeded by introducing a neutral lining in the Bessemer furnaces or converters at the Troy Iron & Steel Company works in Troy, New York, in producing a steel fully equal to the soft steel being imported. His process wrought a revolution in the steel industry.

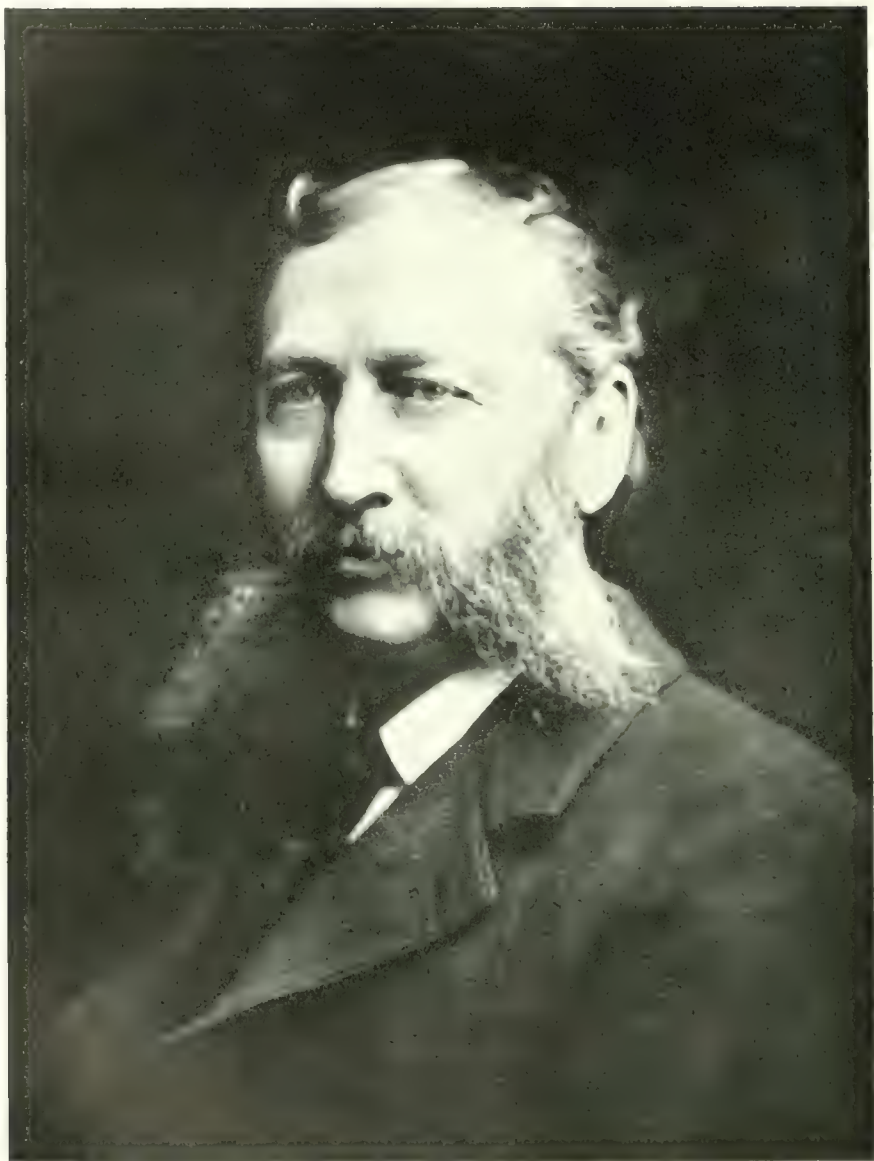
In 1894 Mr. Bildt invented an automatic feed device for gas-producers, which was patented and adopted by all the steel works of the world. He was awarded medals and prizes at various expositions for this invention, notably that at Stockholm, 1897, and Paris, 1900. The principal trade journals of this country and Europe published descriptions of this process and recommended its introduction.

Mr. Bildt was a noted gymnast and athlete. He organized the Swedish Gymnastic Club of Worcester. He also found time to take an active part in various other organizations of his countrymen in this city. His removal to Sweden in 1899 and his death in 1906 were keenly deplored by the entire Swedish colony and by many other friends here. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the Iron & Steel Institute of England, the Royal Technological Society of Stockholm, and the Swedish Lutheran church of Worcester. He was unmarried.

JAMES FORSTEDT, Chief Engineer and Assistant Superintendent of the wire mills of the American Steel and Wire Company, was born in Falun,



Rudolph Sundin



R. Jas. Patman.

Sweden, in 1851. He was educated in the Falun High School and the Royal Polytechnic Institute of Stockholm, graduating in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After leaving the high school he was for a time a student of divinity in the University of Upsala, but at the end of the first year he left the divinity school to begin his technical training. He was afterward a draughtsman and technical director at Domnarfäst and other well known manufacturing establishments. He came to America in 1880 and immediately entered the employ of the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company of this city (now the American Steel and Wire Company). He became chief engineer in 1888, and assistant superintendent in 1893. In 1898 he resigned and returned to Sweden to become manager of the Nordiska Metall Bolagst (The Metal Company of the North) at Westeras, Sweden.

Mr. Forstedt was a forceful and eloquent public speaker, and was called the "Swedish Demosthenes." He was a director of the Swedish Cemetery Association and the Swedish Publishing Company. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Worcester School Committee from January 1, 1889, to May, 1898, when he resigned. He was prominent in the work on the committee on school houses, of which he was the chairman. He is a member of the Royal Technological Society of Stockholm, and was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church of this city.

Mr. Forstedt married at Falun, 1880, Edla Forsgren, who was born there in 1856. They have four children: Ralph S., born 1881, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1906, married Grace Milner, 1908; Singheld, Hildur and Elsie Forstedt.

REUBEN JAMES TATMAN, for many years one of the foremost fire underwriters of the city, was born in Worcester, February 29, 1836, and died there July 8, 1904, son of Reuben and Mary Ann (Wiser) Tatman. His grandfather, John Tatman, born in Worcester, March 5, 1745, was a minute-man in the Revolution in the company of Captain Timothy Bigelow and he marched with them to Cambridge at the time of the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He gave the land for what has since been called the Tatman burial ground at Quinsigamond village, now the property of the Tatman Cemetery Association. In this ground is a boulder with a bronze tablet commemorating him and his son John, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, Lucy (Dudley) Tatman, was the eldest of triplets, born to David Dudley and wife.

Jabez Tatman, father of John Tatman was born in Roxbury, May 16, 1715, and was in 1737 one of the early settlers of Worcester, locating on ground between that town and Sutton, afterward annexed to Worcester, of which he was afterward a prominent citizen; his wife, Sally (Gookin) Tatman, was descended from the famous Major General Daniel Gookin and from his grandson Daniel Gookin, the first sheriff of Worcester county, whose home was on the site of the present Park building. But Jabez Tatman was not the first of the family in Worcester; his father, John Tatman, came in 1737 with his family and bought two hundred acres of land in what is now Quinsigamond village. The father of John Tatman was Jabez Tatman, of Roxbury, and his grandfather was John Tatman, who came from England in the ship "Lion" in 1632, and located in Roxbury.

Reuben James Tatman was born on the old homestead at Quinsigamond, where the family had lived a hundred years, and his youth was spent on the farm. He received his education in the public schools and at Eaton's Commercial College in Worcester. When he came of age he decided to learn a trade and entered the Washburn wire mill near his home and mastered the art of wire-drawing, but he took advantage of an opportunity to better himself, accepting a position as clerk and bookkeeper in the freight office of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company in Boston. After four years, he returned to the wire works of Charles Washburn & Son, as bookkeeper, but after a short time resigned to engage in business with his brother-in-law, Ransom C. Taylor, at Taunton, later at Poughkeepsie, New York, for two years.

Returning to Worcester, he became a partner in the firm of Burbank, Tatman & Company, wholesale dealers in fruits, vegetables and produce at 1 Allen court, remaining in this business for a period of ten years. In 1877 he served the city on the Board of Assessors, but resigned in 1878 to become secretary of the First National Fire Insurance Company of Worcester, and after ten years in this office he became vice-president and treasurer, continuing as such until the business of the company was merged in the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford. He then formed a partnership with George A. Park under the firm name of Tatman & Park in the business of general insurance and the firm was remarkably successful from the beginning. Mr. Tatman was at one time president of the Worcester Board of Underwriters.

From the time he cast his first vote, Mr. Tatman was a steadfast Republican and took an active part in the work of its organization, serving frequently as delegate to nominating conventions, exerting his influence for good government at every oppor-

tunity. In 1882 and 1883 he represented Ward Eight in the Board of Aldermen, being elected on a non-partisan ticket and serving on the finance committee. So faithful and competent was he that he was tendered a re-nomination by both Republican and Democratic parties. Opportunities to be mayor of the city came to him more than once, but he refused the honor, though on at least one occasion he was tendered the nominations of both parties. But he had no political ambition; he preferred to serve the city in other ways.

He was one of the most active and prominent Masons in the city, a member of all the Masonic bodies of both York and Scottish Rites. He was a past master of Montacute Lodge, and past eminent commander of the Worcester County Commandery, of which he was treasurer for more than twenty years. He was for many years treasurer of Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, and a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic fraternity. For a long time he served as trustee of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, in the work of which he was keenly interested. Able and successful in his business undertakings, popular and beloved in social life, upright and honored in all the walks of life, kindly, sympathetic and charitable, his name will be honored while memory lasts.

Mr. Tatman married Susan Maria Taylor, daughter of Charles and Susan (Butler) Taylor, of Northbridge. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, who married Wright S. Prior, who was at one time street commissioner of the city. 2. Charles Taylor, mentioned below.

CHARLES TAYLOR TATMAN, Lawyer, son of Reuben James Tatman, was born in Worcester, December 16, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native city and graduated from the high school in 1889, president of the class. For two years afterward he was a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, but at the end of his sophomore year he decided to study law and entered Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1894 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He began to practice his profession in Worcester immediately, having offices in the Walker building. Subsequently he was admitted to practice in all the United States courts. For several years his offices were in the Central Exchange building, but since the completion of the Slater building he has had offices there.

Mr. Tatman was the prime mover in securing the funds and organizing the corporations for the Bancroft Hotel, in which the people of the city have taken much pride. He is a director of the company owning the property, as well as of the hotel operating company. Mr. Tatman was one of the chief organizers of the Park Trust Company, and has been attorney and director of that bank since its beginning.

In politics he is a Republican. His public career began early in life. In 1896 he organized the Young Men's Republican Club and was made its first president. This club has since evolved into the Worcester County Republican Club. In 1898 he was chairman of the Republican City Committee, and he was elected representative to the General Court from Ward Eight, serving in the Legislature in 1899 and 1900. During his first term he was a member of the committee on insurance and of the committee on probate and insolvency; during his second term a member of the committee on insurance and of a special committee to investigate the Metropolitan Water Board, where his most important legislative work was accomplished. As a result of his study of the conditions, under which laborers lived while constructing such works as the reservoir, he introduced a bill which was enacted, permitting every workman engaged in public employment the right to board, trade and lodge, wherever and with whomsoever he chooses, making the padrone system unlawful in this State, and affording much needed relief to many thousands of laborers. In 1906 Mr. Tatman was elected from Ward Eight to the Board of Aldermen and served on committees on claims, of which he was chairman, on legislative matters and military affairs. Mr. Tatman was a member of the Republican State Committee in the years 1914-15-16, the last two years being a member of its executive committee.

In 1909 Mr. Tatman was elected, against his own request, president of the Worcester Board of Trade, and was re-elected in 1910. The organization under his leadership took on new life and assumed such a position of influence in civic affairs as to lead to its evolution into the present Worcester Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Tatman was a member of the board of directors of the Worcester Free Public Library from 1907 to 1912, inclusive, serving one year as president of the board. In 1917 Mr. Tatman was elected and served as delegate-at-large from the fourth congressional district in the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention.

In Masonry he has taken all the degrees in the York Rite and the thirty-second in the Scottish Rite. He belongs to Montacute Lodge, Eureka Chapter, and Worcester County Commandery. He served three years in the Wellington Rifles, Second Regi-



Charles J. Fathman



ment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He has been a prominent member of his college fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He has been president of the Worcester Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and an officer of the State Society. He is a member of the American Numismatic Society and of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, of which he has been president. He is also a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Harvard Club of Boston, and other organizations.

Mr. Tatman married, August 28, 1901, Anna C. Svedberg, daughter of Anders and Christina Svedberg. His wife and her parents were born in Orebro, Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Tatman have traveled extensively abroad. Their home is at No. 242 Salisbury street.

ROBERT SANFORD RILEY, President of the Sanford Riley Stoker Company, was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, July 26, 1874, son of Robert Thomas and Harriet (Murgatroyd) Riley. His father was born in Yorkshire, England, July 1, 1851, and is a prominent banker of Winnipeg, Canada. His mother was born in Yorkshire in 1851 and died in 1903. Mr. Riley has two brothers serving in the Canadian troops overseas, Captain C. S. Riley, of the Canadian Field Artillery, and Major Harold J. Riley, of the Twenty-seventh City of Winnipeg Regiment, serving with the Canadian forces in France; mentioned by Sir Douglas Haig for gallantry at Vimy Ridge and awarded the D. S. O.

Mr. Riley was educated in the public schools of his native place, the Collegiate Institute of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with honors in mechanical engineering in the class of 1896. He began his career as an apprentice in locomotive works and afterward followed up marine engineering in Cramp's shipyards and the New York Shipbuilding Company. He served as chief engineer of naval auxiliary vessels in the United States navy through the Boxer campaign in China, and was on Asiatic stations in 1900, 1902 and 1903. As marine engineer he made a trip around the world. He holds a United States chief engineer license for unlimited tonnage in any ocean and also the highest certificate of competency granted by the British Board of Trade.

He developed the Taylor mechanical stoker for the American Ship Windlass Company, Providence, Rhode Island, and was president of that corporation from 1905 to 1911, when he sold out his interests, and organized the Sanford Riley Stoker Company of Worcester. The Sanford Riley Company controls the Murphy Iron Works, of Detroit, of which Mr. Riley is president, this company being one of the oldest and largest exclusive stoking manufacturing concerns of the world, employing upwards of five hundred hands. He invented and developed the Riley mechanical stoker and has built up an extensive business in a few years. His stoker is now in use in many of the largest power plants in this country and also in England, France, Japan, Australia, India and other foreign countries.

In addition to his own business, which is conducted under the name of the Sanford Riley Stoker Company, of which he is president, he is a director of the Norton Company and the Norton Grinding Company of Worcester. He is president of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester and chairman of its war work service. He was appointed by Charles M. Schwab, supervisor of trial trips of steel ships now under construction by the emergency fleet corporation.

Mr. Riley has given much of his time to public service. From 1898 to 1903 he was chief engineer in the United States Naval Auxiliary Service, and in 1916 he took the training course at Plattsburg. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, the Alpine Club of America, the Appalachian Mountain Club, Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, the Worcester Club, Tatnuck Country Club and the Engineers Clubs of Boston and New York. He was formerly president of the Worcester Alumni Association of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He is a communicant of Piedmont Congregational Church.

Mr. Riley married in Worcester, April 26, 1904, Katharine Elizabeth Higgins, who was born in Worcester, August 6, 1878, daughter of Milton P. and Katharine Elizabeth (Chapin) Higgins. (See biography). Children: Robert Sanford, born 1900, in Worcester; Katharine Elizabeth, born 1907, in Providence, Rhode Island; Chapin, born 1909, in Worcester; Conrad Milton, born 1914, in Worcester. Mr. Riley's place of business is at No. 25 Foster street; his home at No. 228 West street, Worcester.

REV. SAMUEL HOLMES, Clergyman, was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1759 or 1760, and died March 19, 1813, aged fifty-four years, son of Samuel Holmes. He was one of the earliest settlers in Cambridge, Vermont, where he settled about 1785, on a farm in the eastern part of the town. This place is still owned and occupied

by the family. In the spring of 1786, his wife went to join him, going by foot from West to East Cambridge, then a wilderness, finding her way by the aid of blazed trees carrying one child and leading the other, until she reached the new log house her husband had built at the foot of Nursery Hill. Samuel Holmes became a Baptist minister and was often away from home. On one occasion, during his absence, the house caught fire from a defective chimney, but his wife succeeded in subduing the flames by water brought from a neighboring spring. On another occasion, in his absence, she went in search of the cows, through the woods and lost her way, but when finally she had given up hope of reaching home, she was found by her dog, which guided her home. A petition of the inhabitants of Bennington for preaching services, January 7, 1784, bears the name of Samuel Holmes. Samuel Holmes was a soldier in the Revolution from Bennington in Captain Joseph Stafford's company in 1782. John Holmes was in the same company; also Benjamin. Samuel Holmes was with Benjamin also in Captain Robinson's company, Colonel Samuel Herricks' regiment, October 11, 1780. He was in Captain Stafford's company in 1781-82, Colonel Ebenezer Wallbridge's regiment. In 1790, the census shows that he was living in Cambridge.

He married Salena Scott, born at Bennington, December 25, 1766, and died at Cambridge, Vermont, September, 1855. Children of Rev. Samuel and Salena (Scott) Holmes, the two eldest born in Bennington, the others at Cambridge. 1. Sally, born January 12, 1783, died March 8, 1858; married Caleb Morgan. 2. Abigail, born January 18, 1785, died in August, 1864; married Augustus Young; resided in St. Albans. 3. Anna, born December 23, 1786, died November 1, 1864; married Elijah Brewster. 4. Theron, born March 14, 1789, died in 1872; married Priscilla Collins. 5. Levi, born February 15, 1791, died May 22, 1852; grandson, Alba L. Holmes, living in Grand Rapids, Michigan. 6. Emily, born December 22, 1792, died August 1, 1794. 7. William, born May 8, 1795, died May 26, 1842; married Laura Philips, and went to New York State. 8. John, born October 23, 1797, died July 22, 1875; married Deborah Baker. 9. Martin, born February 3, 1800, died January 12, 1802. 10. Mary, born August 15, 1802, died April 9, 1868; married Amasa Thompson. 11. Child unnamed, born January 28, 1804, died May 2, 1804. 12. Amanda, born April 18, 1806, died 1848; married John Wires. 13. Samuel (see biography).

SAMUEL HOLMES, Agriculturist, was born at Cambridge, Vermont, June 22, 1813, and died at Worcester, Massachusetts, January 31, 1882, son of Rev. Samuel Holmes and Salena (Scott) Holmes. He was a farmer at Cambridge. He married (first) March 27, 1837, Lucy Wallbridge, who died January 29, 1861, aged forty-four. He married (second) August 30, 1863, Sybil E. Frink, who died June 4, 1868, aged forty-two years. He married (third) October 1, 1869, Sarah C. Ball, a widow. Children, born at Cambridge: 1. Helen Maria, born February 24, 1839; married at Cambridge, Vermont, November 11, 1857, Luke Edwards. 2. Phebe Eliza, born June 14, 1840, died February 17, 1882; married, January 1, 1863, Wilkinson Field. 3. Martin Wallbridge, born March 23, 1842, died August 18, 1842. 4. Araminta Elizabeth, born July 1, 1843; married, at Cambridge, Vermont, December 23, 1865, Herbert Smith; removed to Hyde Park, Massachusetts. 5. Mary, born January 30, 1845; married, January 19, 1870, William Hawes, of Vancouver, Washington, who died in Portland, Oregon; children: Maud, married Charles Bradford, five children; Eliza, married Louis Wise, four children: Gertrude, actress, playing with stock companies; Ernest, killed at Wrentham, aged ten years; child, died in infancy. 6. William Robert, born March 31, 1847, died November 2, 1873; married, May 6, 1873, Sophia L. Smith. 7. Josephine Amanda, born March 25, 1849; married, November 25, 1875, George Rice, of Millbury, no issue. 8. Martin DeForest (see biography). 9. Marion Evangeline, born March 18, 1853; married, December 4, 1879, Frank P. Sibley, of Worcester; no issue. 10. George Wilkinson, born February 20, 1855, died January 21, 1873. 11. Aurelia Joannah, born May 22, 1859, died January 15, 1872. 12. Lucy Wallbridge, born January 28, 1861; married (first) Jacob Counselman, and had Henry and Francis; married (second) Wallace Young, of No. 4 Greendale avenue, Worcester. Children by second wife; 13. Child, born August 2, 1865, died July 22, 1866. 14. Clara B., born June 1, 1868; married Herbert Pierce; five children; lives on Abbott place, Worcester. 15. Carrie B., twin of Clara B., died August 13, 1868.

MARTIN DeFOREST HOLMES, Business Man, was born at Cambridge, Vermont, May 27, 1851, son of Samuel and Lucy (Wallbridge) Holmes. He attended the district schools of his native town and worked on the farm during his boyhood. At the age of nineteen years, he came to Worcester and followed farming for a number of years; was in the employ of the Walker Ice Company for a time, in 1884, entered the employ of Braman & Dow, steam fitters and plumbers, and learned the trade, and for ten years he was employed by O. S. Kendall & Company, steam fitters, in Wor-



ERNEST R. HOLMES FRED E. HOLMES
ELMER H. HOLMES MARTIN D. HOLMES
WM. H. HOLMES

cester. On April 1, 1900, he started in business under the name of M. D. Holmes & Sons. The firm had a store on Main street for a year and then located in the present quarters in Salem square opposite the Common, Worcester. In 1909 the business was incorporated under the name of M. D. Holmes & Sons Company. Mr. Holmes and his four sons comprise the corporation. The Holmes Company carries on a general business in metal working, plumbing, ventilating and heating, and ranks among the most successful contractors in this line of work in Central Massachusetts, employing regularly some thirty journeymen, and utilizing about 6,000 square feet of space in the place of business. Among the recent large contracts of the company may be mentioned: Seven of the buildings of the Grafton Colony of the State Hospital for the Insane; seventeen public school houses of Worcester; the Masonic Temple; the Massachusetts State Sanitarium; Beavan Hall at Holy Cross College. Mr. Holmes is a member of Athelstane Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester; of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery; the Massachusetts Consistory; and of Blake Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is also a member of the State and National organizations of the Master Steam Fitters and Plumbers. In politics he is a Republican. The company is affiliated with the Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Holmes married (first) June 21, 1876, Ida Frances Stone, who was born April 9, 1845, died April 7, 1907, at Worcester, daughter of Mrs. Mary (Prouty) Stone, of Spencer. He married (second) at Tacoma, Washington, August 25, 1909, Mrs. Mary (Simmons) Sibley, born December 31, 1853, daughter of Mitchell F. and Elizabeth (Kindred) Simmons, of Kentucky. Children by first wife: 1. Bertha Lilla, born March 24, 1877, died June 27, 1877. 2. William Henry (see biography). 3. Fred Everett (see biography). 4. Ella Gertrude, born January 3, 1882, married, June 18, 1906, William Henry Brown; children, William Henry Brown, born December 7, 1909; Elwood Francis, born June 7, 1917. 5. Elmer Herbert (see biography). 6. Ernest Russell (see biography). 7. Ida Winifred, born October 12, 1889; married, November 14, 1911, John Stanley Rose, now with Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company; had one child, Robert Rose, born June 20, 1913.

WILLIAM HENRY HOLMES, Active Citizen, was born in Worcester, June 24, 1878, son of Martin DeForest and Ida Frances (Stone) Holmes. He was educated here in the public schools. He has charge of the plumbing department of the M. D. Holmes & Sons Company. He is a member of the same Masonic bodies to which his father belongs; of Central Lodge, Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; New England Order of Protection. In 1912-13 he was president of the Master Plumbers Association of Worcester. He married, October 20, 1902, Emma Franklin Urquhart, who was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles E. Urquhart. Children: Claudia Urquhart, died young; Chester Stanley, born October 17, 1904; Mildred Frances, born January 23, 1908.

FRED EVERETT HOLMES, Chief Engineer of M. D. Holmes & Sons Company, was born December 1, 1879, son of Martin DeForest and Ida Frances (Stone) Holmes. He attended the public schools and prepared for college in the English High School. He entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1902. After graduating he spent six months in the West, and for a year and a half was an engineer for the Plunger Elevator Company of Worcester. He is now in charge of the engineering and estimating work of the M. D. Holmes & Sons Company. He is a member of the same Masonic bodies as his father and brothers and has filled various chairs in lodge and chapter. He married, in 1901, Sarah Ann Taylor, daughter of Robert and Jennie (Needham) Taylor, of Worcester. Children: Raymond Taylor, born May 23, 1902; Everett, died in infancy.

ELMER HERBERT HOLMES, Treasurer of M. D. Holmes & Sons Company, was born January 3, 1882, son of Martin DeForest and Ida Frances (Stone) Holmes. He was educated in the public schools, and for one year was a student in the English High School. After leaving school he became associated with his father in business, and since 1909 he has been treasurer of the M. D. Holmes & Sons Company and has charge of the bookkeeping. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, to thirty-second degree, same as his father and brothers, also of the Knights of Pythias. He married, June 5, 1912, Elizabeth May Speirs, daughter of John F. Speirs, of No. 12 Orne street, Worcester. They have two sons: Ralph Herbert, born August 5, 1914, and Frank, born August 2, 1917.

ERNEST RUSSELL HOLMES, Engineer of M. D. Holmes & Sons Company, was born December 5, 1884, son of Martin DeForest and Ida Frances (Stone) Holmes.

He was educated in Worcester, leaving the English High School at the end of his junior year to learn the photographer's business. Afterward he became interested in his father's business. He and his brother, Fred E., have charge of the estimating for the company. He is a member of all Masonic bodies, to thirty-second degree, same as his father and brothers. He is a member of the Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Knights of Pythias. He married Bertha D. Blackstone. Children: Ernest Russell, Jr., born June 9, 1908; Leslie Winfield, born April 2, died April 16, 1910; Dorothy Irene, born April 20, 1911; Shirley, born August 13, 1914, and John Martin, born September 1, 1917.

RUFUS BROWN DODGE, Lawyer, formerly mayor of Worcester, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, November 24, 1861, son of Rufus Brown and Augusta (Morse) Dodge.

Rufus Brown Dodge attended the public schools of his native town and Nichols Academy in Dudley. He then became a student in the Law School of Boston University, from which he was graduated in 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, (cum laude), completing the three year course in two years. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1885 and since that time has been practicing law in this city. During most of the time he has been in partnership with William J. Taft. The firm has taken a place of prominence in the profession. Their office is at No. 629 State Mutual building.

Mr. Dodge entered political life before he came of age, being elected to the school committee of Charlton when he was but twenty years old. After locating in this city he took an active part in the Republican organization of Worcester. In 1893 and 1894 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, and in 1895 was its president. He was the youngest man ever chosen alderman of the city at that time. He was elected mayor in December, 1897, and was re-elected twice, serving until January, 1901. His administration was able, conservative and judicious. He enjoyed the distinction of presiding at the dedication of the new City Hall and at the exercises in celebration of the semi-centennial of the city government. To the work entitled "The Worcester of 1898," which is devoted largely to municipal history, he contributed a chapter on the City Charter and Municipal Government. Mayor Dodge was popular among all classes of people. He is a gifted and convincing public speaker and was especially happy in public addresses, representing the city on many occasions. But for the changes in national politics affecting the fortunes of his party in this district, he would have been elected to Congress after his service as mayor. He is a member of the Worcester County Bar Association, Commonwealth Club, Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Iriquois Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and Ridgley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His home is at No. 10 Massachusetts avenue.

Mr. Dodge married, July 7, 1887, Mary C. Perry, of Millbury, daughter of Henry and Mary A. (Cofren) Perry. Mrs. Dodge has been prominent in social life. She is a member of the Woman's Club, and Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have no children.

RUFUS B. DODGE, SR., Civil Engineer and Surveyor, a prominent citizen of Charlton, was born in that town, February 9, 1821, and died there. He was a son of Gibbs and Mary (Wakefield) Dodge, and grandson of Moses Dodge, a soldier in the Revolution, who came from Sutton and settled in Charlton. Gibbs Dodge was a farmer and stone mason; settled many estates; was Selectman of the town; died in 1863. He was a descendant of Richard Dodge, who was born in England, and settled in Salem in 1638.

Rufus B. Dodge, Sr. was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the district schools of Charlton and in Nichols Academy in Dudley. He studied engineering and surveying and followed that profession in addition to farming throughout his long and active life. When a young man he taught school for several years. He served the town as assessor a number of terms; as chairman of the Board of Selectmen many years; as member of the school committee seven years. He was representative to the General Court in 1857; state senator in 1862, serving on the committee on roads and bridges. In politics he was a Republican after that party was formed. He was postmaster of Charlton for several years.

He married, April 18, 1847, Augusta Morse, daughter of Timothy Morse, of Charlton. They celebrated their Golden Wedding, April 19, 1897. They had six children: Arthur M., of Charlton; Myra S., who married W. W. Greene, of this city; Forbes R., of Charlton; Charles S., a lawyer of this city; Rufus B., Jr., mentioned above; and Harris M., of Charlton.

LEONARD WHEELER, Physician, Surgeon, was born in Lincoln, August 31, 1845, son of Abel and Charlotte (Bemis) Wheeler. His father was also born in Lincoln, and in early life taught school in Norfolk, Virginia; White Plains, New York; and Boston, but from 1838 until he died followed farming in his native town; one of the founders of the Unitarian church of Lincoln, and a prime mover in establishing the high school; member of the school committee for many years; a Whig in politics, afterward a Republican. The first in the paternal line of ancestry in this country was Thomas Wheeler, born in England, 1620, settler in that part of Concord that became Lincoln in later years; a farmer, sergeant and leading citizen. Edmund Wheeler, of the fourth generation, was a soldier in the Revolution. From various other first settlers of Concord and Watertown, Abel Wheeler was a descendant, tracing his ancestry to the Stearns family, the Monroes of Lexington, the Hoar family, to which the late Senator Hoar belonged. In every line his ancestry was of the original stock of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Leonard Wheeler's mother was a daughter of Deacon Amos Bemis, a descendant of Joseph Bemis, born in England, 1619, died August 7, 1684, an early settler in Watertown of which he was Selectman, 1648-72-73; progenitor of many Worcester county families.

Dr. Wheeler's education began in the public schools of his native town. In 1860 he entered Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he prepared for college, graduating with the class of 1862. He entered Harvard as sophomore in 1863 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1866. He received his professional training in Harvard Medical School, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1870, after serving a year as interne in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. He continued his medical studies in Vienna and Breslau from 1870 to 1872. In July, 1872, he came to Worcester to accept the position of superintendent of the City Hospital, serving from that time to November, 1874, when he engaged in general practice in this city. He took a leading place in his profession early in life and has enjoyed a large and extensive practice during the long period of his activity as a physician and surgeon. He was visiting physician at the City Hospital from 1872 to 1888; obstetrician at the City Hospital from 1888 to 1906; surgeon at the Memorial Hospital from 1888 to 1900; consulting surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital in 1894; trustee of Massachusetts State Hospital at Foxborough in 1905. He is a member of the Worcester County District Medical Society; the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Antiquarian Society, the Harvard Clubs of Worcester and Boston, the St. Wulstan Society, Worcester Art Museum, the Worcester Club, and the Worcester Fire Society. Dr. Wheeler has been a lifelong student and the results of many researches he has reported from time to time in medical journals. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Unitarian.

Dr. Wheeler married, at Worcester, November 23, 1897, Elizabeth Bancroft Cheever, daughter of Rev. Henry Theodore and Jane (Tyler) Cheever. Her father was minister of parishes in New York; Jewett City, Connecticut, and in Worcester. She graduated from Smith College in 1885. They have four children: Bancroft Cheever, born June 6, 1899; Leonard, Jr., July 20, 1901; Eunice, September 25, 1903; Nathaniel, June 20, 1906. Dr. Wheeler's home is at No. 12 Chestnut street.

FREDERICK HERBERT CHAMBERLAIN, Judge of Probate and Insolvency of Worcester County, was born in Worcester, December 27, 1862, son of Ephraim Fay and Maria Allen (McFarland) Chamberlain. His father was born in Westborough, August 18, 1811, son of Jason and Betsey (Burnap) Chamberlain; married at Worcester, July 13, 1847, and afterward lived on the old homestead of his wife's family on Pleasant street at what is now called Lenox. Jason Chamberlain was a farmer in Westborough, son of Ebenezer Chamberlain, and a descendant of William Chamberlain, the immigrant ancestor in this country, who was born in England and settled before 1648 in Woburn, removing later to Billerica, where he died May 31, 1706, aged eighty-six years. Through his mother Judge Chamberlain is descended from many of the early families of Worcester.

During his youth Judge Chamberlain attended the district schools and, like other sons of farmers, found his spare time well occupied with the work of the farm. He graduated in 1878 from the Worcester High School, and after a few years of farming entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. During the next year and a half, following his admission to the bar and graduation from the law school, he was employed in the law offices of Kent & Dewey. Then he engaged in the practice of his profession, sharing offices with Willis E. Sibley in the Walker building. He was active at that time in the Worcester Agricultural Society, interested in agriculture and in bettering the con-

dition of farmers in this section, having a wide acquaintance among the farmers of the county, and he became the logical choice of the agricultural society for secretary in 1891. The secretary of this society is its actual executive charged with a multitude of responsible duties, and especially during the months preceding and following the annual exhibitions his office is a place of great activity. This work proved congenial to Judge Chamberlain and the members of the society were well pleased with his administration of affairs, but he resigned in 1893, after two years, to accept the office of assistant register of probate.

During the years following he had much to do with improving the system, arranging the records and instructing subordinates. Anyone familiar with probate offices in New England knows that for many years Worcester has had the most thorough, capable, courteous and efficient officers and clerks. From the registers to the youngest clerks there has been continuously a spirit of earnestness and diligence not usually found in public offices, a spirit due in part to the careful selection of assistants, the retention of fit and experienced men and the training given new subordinates. Judge Chamberlain brought about a greater degree of efficiency at a time when the work of the office was increasing rapidly.

A proper recognition of his service of fourteen years in the registry was his appointment as judge, when the Legislature created an additional judgeship in the county. At that time Judge William T. Forbes was hard pressed by the great volume of business in the court, and from time to time it had been necessary to call upon various other probate judges for assistance to hear cases and perform routine work. Governor Curtis Guild appointed Mr. Chamberlain, June 5, 1907, and he has filled the office since that time with dignity and distinction. His training as a lawyer and in the register's office gave him the best possible preparation for the duties of his present position. But perhaps more important and contributing more to his high reputation as a probate judge are his natural gifts of common sense, his keenness in reading human character and in sifting out the truth in testimony; a personality that wins confidence and invites frankness; and above all his habits of industry and thoroughness in detail. Judge Chamberlain, as every lawyer knows, never lets his work get ahead of him. He has a retentive memory and an analytic mind.

Judge Chamberlain is a trustee of the Worcester County Institution of Savings; a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society; the Worcester County Horticultural Society; Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the Worcester County Mechanics Association; the Tatnuck Country Club and the Economic Club of Worcester. He is also a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he has always been a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist, attending the Old South Church. He is unmarried.

Judge Chamberlain has retained the old mansion house on the homestead and has always resided there, but the remainder of the place has undergone a transformation in the past five years from hay fields and orchards to one of the finest residence parks of the city, known as Lenox.

REV. JOHN JAY PUTNAM, Unitarian Minister, editor, insurance underwriter, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, May 21, 1823, and died in this city, March 6, 1913, son of John and Mary (Converse) Putnam.

John J. Putnam was raised on a farm, and in contrast to the ordinary farmer's son, always found the work a pleasure instead of drudgery. He studied at home and attended the district schools. His early inclination for religious thought and theological study is shown in a Bible preserved by his son bearing the date of 1835, and containing the notes that the father made when a boy of twelve. He attended the old Chesterfield (New Hampshire) Academy and afterward was a student in Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, an institution always having a reputation for thoroughness in instruction and for the religious character of its teaching. When he was an academy student he decided to enter the ministry and he began his theological studies under Rev. J. B. Thayer, of Lowell, Massachusetts, later continuing under the instruction of Rev. A. A. Livermore, of Keene and Wilton, New Hampshire. He was but twenty years old when he became the minister of the Unitarian church, of Lebanon, New Hampshire. After a pastorate of two years at Lebanon, he supplied the pulpit of the Unitarian church, of Keene, New Hampshire, 1846-48, and for a brief period at Concord, New Hampshire. From 1849 to 1853 he preached at Bolton, from 1853 to 1855 at Petersham; and from 1856 to 1864 at Bridgewater. He was in the ministry for twenty-two years. In 1865 he gave up the regular work of the ministry and accepted the appointment as general agent of the New England Life Insurance Company for a part of Southern Massachusetts, the states of Rhode Island



John Jay Putnam

and Connecticut. He made his home in this city and except for a period of five years, when he lived in Lancaster, he resided here the remainder of his life. He sold his life insurance business in 1879. Perhaps the most enjoyable years of his life followed, especially those of 1879-81, when he found time to write editorials for the "Worcester Daily Spy." The writer remembers with pleasure his frequent references to his editorial work on the old "Spy." He prospered wonderfully in business and demonstrated exceptional qualifications for the calling he had adopted. He continued, moreover, to preach occasionally. In 1868 he supplied the pulpit of Rev. George M. Bartol, of Lancaster, while the latter was abroad. He also supplied the pulpit at Northampton and Leicester for protracted periods. He was for many years, beginning in 1877, commissioner for the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad Company. He was fond of books, and an able and frequent contributor to various newspapers and other publications. His sermons and published works show that he possessed a keen, analytic mind, vigorously expressed. He began early in life to collect a library of substantial works. One of his first acquisitions was "Neander's Church History" in 1843. Among his publications are: "Historical Sketch of the First Congregational Church of Bolton" (1851); "Family History in the Line of Joseph Converse, of Bedford, Massachusetts," 1739-1828 (1897); "The Petersham Lyceum" (1902); "Emphatic Scripture, the Essence of Revelation" (1904). He was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, his own father having been a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and also his mother's father, who fought at the Concord Bridge, April 19, 1775. He was a life member of the American Unitarian Association. In politics he was a Republican. He was fond of driving, of rifle shooting, and, especially during his last years, of the theatre.

Rev. John J. Putnam married, at Petersham, May 9, 1860, Isabella Parkhurst, daughter of Dr. William and Hannah (Bigelow) Parkhurst, of Petersham, granddaughter of Daniel and Abigail (Estabrook) Parkhurst, and of Daniel and Annie (Johnson) Bigelow. The Bigelow line is: Hannah (6), born July 19, 1792; Daniel (5), April 14, 1752, lawyer, state senator, councillor; Daniel (4), January 4, 1729; Daniel (3), Joshua (2), John (1). (See Early Settlers). They had two sons: Charles Converse, born in Bridgewater, August 15, 1861, who died in this city, May 14, 1891; and John Parkhurst, of whom further.

John Putnam, father of Rev. John Jay Putnam, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, May 10, 1761, and died November 17, 1849. He married, 1801, Mary Converse, daughter of Joseph Converse. She was born in Bedford, July 13, 1777, died September 14, 1853. The Putnam ancestry is: John (5), Stephen (5), 1728-1803; Elisha (4), father of General Rufus Putnam, 1685-1745; Edward (3), 1654-1747; Thomas (2), grandfather of General Israel Putnam, 1615-1685; John (1), who came of a long line of English ancestry. (See Early Settlers. Putnam Genealogy).

John Putnam 6 was Selectman; representative in the State Legislature; was trustee of Chesterfield Academy. He served in the Revolution in 1779-80. (See p. 74, Converse Genealogy by Putnam; Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire, Vol. IV, p. 255). The Converse line is: Mary (7), Joseph (6), Joshua (5), John (4), James (3), James (2), Edward (1). This family and the maternal ancestral lines are exceedingly interesting. In probably every line of ancestry Rev. John Jay Putnam and his son trace their ancestry to the original pioneers from England.

REV. JOHN PARKHURST PUTNAM, son of Rev. John Jay Putnam, was born in this city, March 12, 1867. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Classical High School in 1886. He entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then took a special course of three years in Harvard Divinity School, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1894. He has preached in various Unitarian pulpits, but on account of ill health has never accepted a regular pastorate. To the limit of his strength he has been active in church work. For several years he was in charge of the Sunday school of the Second Parish, First Unitarian Church of this city. He resides with his mother at the old home, No. 23 Fruit street. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Worcester and of the Sons of the Revolution. He is unmarried.

J. FRANK COOPER, Dentist, was born in Colebrook, New Hampshire, July 7, 1878, son of Fred B. and Eva (Hall) Cooper. His father was a native of Canaan, Vermont, a general merchant at Colebrook, where he died at the age of twenty-seven years. His mother was a native of Lincoln, Maine; she died in this city, in 1907, aged fifty-four years. Dr. Cooper is descended through many lines of ancestry, both paternal and maternal, from the original pioneers of New England.

J. Frank Cooper came to Worcester when he was seven years old with his mother, after his father died, and attended the public schools here. He graduated from the

Worcester High School in 1899, and after working a few years in various occupations became a student in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he passed the Massachusetts State examinations and began to practice dentistry in this city and has been located here since then. His offices are at No. 345 Slater building. His hobby is the cultivation of flowers, and he spends his spare hours mainly in his garden at his home, No. 35 Amherst street. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester District Dental Society, the Massachusetts Dental Society, and the American Dental Association.

Dr. Cooper married, in Worcester, September 18, 1900, Annie A. MacNeill, who was born in Nova Scotia, daughter of Lindley and Joan (Crocker) MacNeill. Her father was a sea captain. He died in 1904. Her mother is living with Mrs. Cooper. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper have one daughter, Frances Evelyn, born in Philadelphia, July 1, 1905.

REV. JAMES JOSEPH HOWARD, Clergyman, was born in North Brookfield, Massachusetts, February 13, 1867, the son of Eugene and Catherine Howard, who came to America from Ireland, in 1847.

His preliminary education was received in the public schools and the high school of North Brookfield, Massachusetts, graduating from the latter in 1883. He then attended Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, graduating the fourth year following. From there he went to the Grand Seminary of Theology, at Montreal, Canada. In 1891 he attended the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. At Springfield, Massachusetts, in the latter named year he was ordained a priest by the Right Reverend P. T. O'Reilly, D. D. The following year, 1892, he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, as assistant rector at the Holy Rosary Church. In 1893 he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he became assistant rector in St. Peter's Church. He remained there until 1902, when he went to Otter River, Massachusetts, from where in October, 1903, he went to Athol, Massachusetts, at which place he continued until October, 1916. While in Athol, Father Howard succeeded in building new churches at Athol, North Dana and Petersham. Upon leaving Athol, he returned to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he has since been pastor of St. Peter's Church. Since the beginning of Father Howard's pastorate at the latter church, the parish has purchased the Walker estate for school purposes and has also enlarged and remodeled the rectory.

CHARLES WATSON WOOD, Lawyer, Former Department and National Commander of the Union Veterans Union, president of the International Dairy Congress three years, was born in this city, June 26, 1844. He attended the district school at Adams Square, the Worcester Academy, the Worcester High School and Howe's Business College of this city.

At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the Civil War as a private in Company C, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, August 11, 1862, and took part with his regiment in the following battles: South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Blue Spring, the siege of Knoxville, Loudon, Campbell Station, Blain's Cross-roads, Jackson, Vicksburg, Port Hudson, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, North Ann River, siege of Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Peagram Farm, Relay House, Second Weldon Railroad, Fort Rice, the Crater, siege of Petersburg again, and Appomattox, besides smaller engagements. He spent many months in the trenches. He was mustered out, June 20, 1865.

Upon his return from the service, he was engaged for four years in the manufacture of brick, and for another period of four years was engaged in manufacturing domestics and in the wholesale and retail cotton and flannels business. In 1880 he returned to his books, studying law in the offices of Rice & Blackmer, and in 1883 he was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been practicing law in this city. In recent years he has been senior partner of Wood & Wood, his son being junior partner. General Wood is widely known throughout the State as a successful stock breeder, a leader in the efforts of milk-producers to secure rational legislation. For ten years he was president of the Worcester County Milk Producers Association; for three years president of the Massachusetts Milk Club; for three years president of the International Dairy Congress; for five years president of the New England Holstein-Friesian Club, and for three years president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. No New England man has received greater honors among the owners of cattle in this country. He is equally well known among the Civil War Veterans of the Nation, having been for two years commander of the National Union Veterans Union, and five years department commander of that organization. He is a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a



James L. Howard



Hiram Hobbs

member of Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Regulus Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Massachusetts Lodge, Knights of Malta. He is also a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Economic Club, Worcester Grange, Patrons of Hubandry; Worcester County Bar Association, Worcester County Horticultural Society, the Worcester County Mechanics Association. He was formerly a member of Trinity Methodist church, now of Piedmont Congregational Church.

Colonel Wood married (first) March, 1867, at Lancaster, Eugenia K. Arnold, daughter of James Arnold. He married (second) May, 1872, at Hardwick, Lottie E. Wetherell, daughter of John Wetherell. He married (third) July 7, 1875, at Boston, Lizzie M. Burr, of Dover, Vermont, daughter of Lyman Burr. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Grange. Their city home is at No. 58 Pleasant street. General Wood has a model stock farm and summer home in Shrewsbury. Children: Charles H., born July 2, 1868, his law partner; C. Eugenia, born September 11, 1870, married, in 1892, F. L. Gaines, of Greenfield, Massachusetts; Florence L. B., born December 5, 1876, married Dell A. Hamilton, of this city; Grace E. R., born August, 1881.

HIRAM FOBES, Merchant, Capitalist, was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, September 5, 1829, and died at Cottage City, August 16, 1889, son of Perez and Melissa (Nye) Fobes.

Hiram Fobes was educated in the public schools of his native town, where he lived until 1846. In that year he found employment as clerk in a meat and provision store in this city. In 1854 he engaged in business here on his own account, opening a market on Front street, taking into partnership with him the late Lucius L. Brigham. At the end of twelve years the firm was dissolved, Mr. Fobes retiring from the business. From the first Mr. Fobes prospered in business and after twenty-three years he retired, at the age of forty years, with a substantial fortune. He took advantage of his opportunities to make money in real estate, and in addition to his other interests he dealt extensively at times in cattle. His later years were devoted to the management of his property and to various business interests. He was a director of the First National Fire Insurance Company; of the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company (later the Worcester Trust Company); and of the Worcester Street Railway Company. His sound judgment and exceptional business ability made him of great value to these corporations. Mr. Fobes was a staunch Republican, taking a lively interest in public affairs, especially in the government of the city. He served in the Common Council in 1879 and 1880, and in the Board of Aldermen in 1881 and 1882, doing his work faithfully and holding positions on various important committees. In these offices his public-spirit and loyalty to the city were conspicuous.

In religion Mr. Fobes was a Congregationalist, a member of Trinitarian Congregational Church.

In memory of Mr. Fobes and their son, his widow erected Fobes Memorial Library at Oakham. The cornerstone was taken from the farm on which Mr. Fobes' boyhood was spent, and the building stone from the old Fobes' pasture. The building itself stands on the site of the former home of Mr. Fobes' brother. The building is a worthy memorial to a self-made man, a useful citizen, and is one of the most cherished and valued possessions of the town.

Mr. Fobes was a descendant of John Fobes, who came from England to Duxbury as early as 1636, removed to Bridgewater, where his descendants have been numerous, and died there in 1662. The Fobes family came from Bridgewater to Oakham soon after the Revolution.

Mr. Fobes married, September 29, 1870, Celia Elizabeth Brayton, daughter of David and Sarah (Smead) Brayton, of Smithfield, Rhode Island. She is now living at No. 32 Cedar street in this city. Of their five children, but two lived to maturity: 1. Harriet Brayton, married Albert L. Gifford, residing in Tarrytown, New York; children: Dorothy Brayton Gifford, who married Chessman Kittredge, and Elizabeth Liscomb Gifford. 2. Hiram Nye, who was a graduate of Harvard College, traveled abroad for a time and had passed his examinations for the medical school of Johns Hopkins University; died at the age of twenty-eight years.

REV. DR. CLIFTON HENRY MIX, Former Pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, was born at Richville, St. Lawrence county, New York, July 6, 1866. His line of ancestry is: Clifton H., (8); Hiram Andrew, (7); Ira, (6); Giles, (5); Isaac, (4); Daniel, (3); Daniel, (2); Thomas, (1), who was born in England and settled in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1643. In all his lines he is descended from original Massachusetts and Connecticut pioneers.

Clifton H. Mix attended the public schools in his native town, and after being employed for two years in a drug store he entered Ives Seminary, Antwerp, New York, where he prepared for college. Instead, however, of pursuing his education

at this time, he entered the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, becoming general secretary of the association at Clifton Springs, New York, serving in that capacity for two years. In 1888, when he left Clifton Springs, he went to Auburn, New York, and was engaged in similar work there for two years. His next charge along the same line was at Yonkers, New York, where he remained two years. His natural aptitude for this work, his ability as a public speaker, his enthusiasm and personality brought him a career of great usefulness and success in this work.

After a period of rest, Mr. Mix entered Syracuse University in 1894. In his first year there he became the leader of a remarkable religious awakening among both students and faculty. While a student he continued religious work by supplying as pastor of the State Street Methodist Church in Fulton. But at the end of the year the church had grown so large that Mr. Mix relinquished the work and another pastor was called. On account of ill health, Mr. Mix left college in his senior year. In 1911 he received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Syracuse University. He accepted a call to the First Congregational Church at Cliftondale, Massachusetts, in 1901, and was formally ordained and installed, May 28, 1902. At the end of a pastorate of nearly four years, he came to Worcester in March, 1905, as pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church. He resigned, in March, 1914, after an exceedingly pleasant and successful pastorate of nine years. Not only the leaders of his congregation, but many prominent clergymen wrote letters expressing their appreciation of his service and regret at the termination of his pastorate. An editorial from the "Worcester Gazette" commenting on his resignation expresses the public sentiment:

The unexpected resignation of the pastor of Pilgrim Church will occasion regret in other hearts than those of his own parish. He has ever been so devoted to everything which makes for the good of the public, his absence will be sensibly felt. While instant in season and out for the welfare of his immediate charge, he has never failed in proving himself a power for uplifting when the demand has come for men who are fearless in the cause of right, regardless of sect or race. Worcester has need of just such men and parts from them unwillingly when they deem it desirable to leave. Notwithstanding the wording of his letter of resignation, there are not a few, beyond the confines of his south-end church, who hope that some plan may be evolved whereby he may obtain his needed rest and yet remain among us. While some may scoff at the idea of a minister's wearing out, others are well aware of the terrible draft on the vital functions that the preparation of sermons for an exacting and critical audience and the unceasing rounds of pastoral duties make. * * After two such predecessors, the young man who came to the pulpit and ministrations of the church might have been thought to face unusual burdens, but there was no faltering, no hesitation for a day even; the progress was onward and upward from the start and whatever the outcome of the letter of resignation, there can be only one voice as to the continued success of Dr. Mix's pastorate.

Dr. Mix preached the third Baccalaureate sermon at Clark College. He has written extensively for various publications. For many years he was a member and vice-president of the Congregational Club, and director of the City Missionary Society. He is fond of historical research and has collected a library of rare and valuable books. Most interesting is his collection of works relating to Abraham Lincoln. He is one of the board of advisers of this work.

Dr. Mix married, July 9, 1896, at Canton, Pennsylvania, Miriam Adelia Guernsey, daughter of George A. and Miriam J. (Wright) Guernsey. She is a descendant of Joseph Guernsey, born about 1650, who married Hannah Cooley, daughter of Samuel Cooley, the immigrant, and Joseph Guernsey was a son of John Guernsey, the immigrant, who came to Milford as early as 1639. Mrs. Mix is also a descendant of the Wright family, pioneers of Northampton, Massachusetts; the Rockwells, Gilletts, Griswolds, Loomis, Lyman, Phelps, Porter, Hawkes, Peck and other well-known and distinguished Colonial ancestors. Mrs. Mix prepared for college in the Canton High School, and at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and graduated with degree of Ph. B. at Syracuse University in 1893. She is a member of the Alpha Phi fraternity and of the Phi Beta Kappa. After graduating and until she married she was an instructor of music at Syracuse University. Children: 1. Donald Guernsey, born at Canton, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1897; graduate of North High School, class of 1916, at present time (1918) in charge of M. I. T. Naval Aviation School. 2. Margaret Miriam, born August 22, 1899, at Canton, Pennsylvania, student at Northfield Seminary, class of 1918. 3. Katharine, born at Cliftondale, Massachusetts, March 16, 1902. 4. Robert Clifton, born August 11, 1903, at Lynn, Massachusetts.

LEROY ALBERT WOODWARD, Physician, Surgeon, was born at Pawtucket Rhode Island, April 5, 1885. He attended the public schools there until he was seven-teen years old and graduated from the Central Falls High School in 1901. For three years he was a clerk in the drug store of W. L. Wood at Pawtucket. He afterward became a student in the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1906 with the degree of Phar. D. From that time until 1913 he was the proprietor of a drug store at No. 67 Park street in Pawtucket.



REV. CLIFTON H. MIX, D.D.



Francis A. @ Oppus.

While a druggist he began to study medicine in 1910 and entered Tufts Medical College in that year, graduating in 1914 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. From June, 1914, to March 1, 1915, he was an interne at the House of Mercy Hospital at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He became an interne in the Worcester City Hospital, March 15, 1915, and continued until August 1, 1917. Since then he has been practicing medicine, having offices at No. 63 Pleasant street. He has been a member of the Order of Elks since 1907, joining Pawtucket Lodge, No. 920. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

His father, Charles Everett Woodward, was born in Taunton, in 1847; was for many years a real estate agent in Pawtucket; is now retired, living in Pawtucket. He married Annie Davis Short, who was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, in 1849. They had three children; Mabel, who died aged twenty-three years, wife of Joseph D. Walker, leaving one child, Gladys Walker, now of Hartford, Connecticut; Charles S., a real estate dealer of Hartford, married Fannie French, of Providence, Rhode Island, and has four children: Naomi, Ruth, Charles and Dr. LeRoy A., mentioned above.

ORLANDO SAMUEL STETSON, Banker, Broker, formerly Professor in Syracuse University, was born in Boston, August 6, 1877, son of Orlando S. and Emily B. (Arnold) Stetson.

He attended the public schools in Franklin, Massachusetts, and prepared for college at the Horace Mann High School of Franklin, Massachusetts. He was student in civil engineering in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute from 1896 to 1898 and a Fellow in Mathematics in Clark University from 1898 to 1900. In 1900 and 1901 he was a student in Dartmouth College, graduating in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1901-02 he was Senior Fellow in Mathematics in Clark University. **From 1902 to 1909 he was Professor of Mathematics in the Lyman C. Smith College of Engineering of Syracuse University, at Syracuse, New York.** He resigned to engage in business. Since April, 1909, Mr. Stetson has been engaged in the banking business, during which time he represented the banking and brokerage firm of Malcom & Coombe, New York City, and their successors, R. H. Furo & Company, Henry Clews & Company, and is now manager for the Worcester branch of J. S. Bache & Company, New York City.

Mr. Stetson has published the following mathematical works: "Triangular Residues" (1904); "The Expansion of Devertebrate Determinants" (1904); "The Number of Terms in a Determinant which Are Independent of the Elements of Principal Diagonal" (1905); "The Expansion of Three Dimensional Determinants" (1906); "Extension of Cayley's Expansion Theorem" (1906).

He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Franklin, Massachusetts; Ridgely Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester Economic Club; the Société Mathématique de Paris of Paris, France; the Deutsche Mathematiker Vereinigung of Berlin, Germany; and the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of Dartmouth (1901). In religion he is a Congregationalist; in politics a Republican.

Mr. Stetson married, at Worcester, in 1903, Flora Dearborn Clark, who was born in this city, a daughter of William Stevens Clark. They have two children: William Clark, born in 1904, and Emily Arnold, 1908. Their home is at No. 25 Schussler road.

FRANS H. C. COPPUS, President of the Coppus Engineering & Equipment Company, was born in Holland, February 24, 1880. In his native country, he received his early education, attending private schools, a technical school, completing his schooling at the age of twenty-one. He then went to Germany to gain practical experience in shop work in some up-to-date, first-class machine shop, but happened to land in a loom works. Though this was far from what he had planned, looms interested him so much that he decided to return to Holland and learn weaving in order to gain a practical foundation for the loom business which he, by this time, had chosen as his life work.

He came to America in 1902 with the idea of staying only one year but remained four years before he went back to his native land for a vacation only, as by this time he had made up his mind to become a citizen of this country. After staying in New York and Pittsburgh for a little while, he came to Worcester and worked as a draughtsman for Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, and afterwards, the Draper Company in Hopedale. Here, he conceived the idea of applying an automatic shuttle replenishing device to box looms, which he sold to the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and returned to their employ. After a while, he felt that the loom business did not hold out to him the future which he expected, and decided to go back to steam engineering, and went West, landing a position with the American Steel & Wire Company, Waukegan, Illinois, for a short time having been employed in the Worcester office of this company.

FRANKS decided to go back to Holland for a long vacation, and during to do something while there, connected with a firm in New York that made a smoke consuming apparatus. While in Holland, he became keenly interested in the business, making a constant study of combustion and apparatus designed to save fuel and abate the smoke nuisance. After eight months, in the meantime the New York concern having failed, he returned to Worcester, for a short time, entering the employ of the Morgan Construction Company, after which he decided to go in business for himself as a combustion engineer, opening an office in the Slater building in April, 1909. In 1911 he invented the Coppus Turbo Blower for forced draft which, after some experimenting, proved a great success, and in 1912 he formed a corporation to manufacture his patent, under the name of the Coppus Engineering & Equipment Company, of which he became president, treasurer, and general manager. Several other patents were taken out by him afterwards.

The beginning was very modest, the plant being located first at No. 64 School street and then at No. 172 Union street, but the concern grew very rapidly, and in the spring of 1917 Mr. Coppus purchased the plant formerly occupied by the Hill Dryer Company on Park avenue, consisting of two four-story brick buildings with about 30,000 square feet of floor space and an acre of land. The plant was reconstructed throughout, and an addition built for use as a brass foundry, the two main brick buildings being utilized by the manufacturing department, testing laboratory, engineering department, and general offices. The Coppus Engineering & Equipment Company are today the largest manufacturers of Turbo Blowers in the world. The Company plans to reach out in other fields closely allied with that of their present product. The company has branch offices in New York, Philadelphia, Haledon, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Cleveland, Birmingham, Alabama, Montreal, Toronto, and other principal cities. Mr. Coppus is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, of the Rotary Club, the Worcester Country Club, and other organizations. In politics, like everything else, he is an independent.

Mr. Coppus married, April 29, 1914, Mary Magill, daughter of Charles W. Magill, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He has one son, Frans Magill Coppus, born September 28, 1917.

CHARLES DOUGLAS WHEELER, Physician, Surgeon, Assistant Medical Director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, was born in this city, November 9, 1865, son of Charles Augustus and Mary Eliza (Douglas) Wheeler. His father was born in Worcester, January 27, 1826, died here in 1867; was associated in the foundry business with William A. Wheeler, his father, from 1852 until he died. His mother was born in Greenwich, Massachusetts, February 7, 1830. (See biography of William A. Wheeler, grandfather of Dr. Wheeler).

Dr. Wheeler attended the public schools of this city and entered Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He became a student in Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1894, and since then he has practiced in this city. He became assistant medical director of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company in 1912, an office he has held since that time. Since 1902 he has been one of the surgeons of the Worcester City Hospital. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Harvard Club of Boston and the William A. Wheeler Club of New York City. He is an attendant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Wheeler married, in 1891, Fannie Louise Foster, who was born in this city in 1865, daughter of Calvin Foster (see biography). They have four children: Mary Louise, who married Stewart J. Bell, of Worcester; Anna, born 1896, died in 1913; Charles Douglas, Jr., born November 30, 1906, died July 7, 1917; William Augustus,

WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Iron Founder and Manufacturer, was one of the pioneers among the iron founders of the State. He began in Hardwick in 1812, and in 1822 made the first iron plow, and afterward had a foundry in Brookfield. He came to this town in 1823 and opened a blacksmith's shop at the corner of Thomas and Union streets. There he made the doors for the old court house. In 1825 he formed a partnership with George T. Rice, H. W. Miller and A. D. Foster under the name of W. A. Wheeler & Company, to manufacture castings, fire-proof book-cases and doors. He made plows in the shop from the time he began business here. In 1826 the business passed into the hands of the Worcester & Brookfield Iron Foundry, which had furnaces in both towns. Mr. Wheeler removed to Brookfield about this time, but returned in 1831. He had previously installed a steam engine, the first

used horse-power, but in 1840 he installed a larger engine, four to six horse-power, and in 1842 he built an engine for William T. Merrifield. He was in business here until his death in 1873.

In the Wheeler foundry castings were made for the iron-workers and tool-makers of the city and a great variety of work was turned out, including heavy sheet-iron for various purposes, safes, mill-iron, waterwheel hardware, cages, plow-castings, ovens, boiler-doors, factory shafting. A machine shop had been added to the foundry about the time he enlarged his shop in 1840. He had the first iron plane in the State; he designed the first boring machine in Worcester, and in 1838 made patterns for cook stoves and box-stoves for heating; in 1842 he invented a heating system. In 1838 he began to make brass castings. The Wheeler foundry used about 500 pounds of iron daily at the beginning, increasing until it used ten tons a day and employed two hundred hands. In 1852 Mr. Wheeler's son, Charles A. Wheeler, became a partner of his father. After the death of the founder, the business passed into the hands of his son, William F. Wheeler. It was later incorporated as the Wheeler Foundry Company. The business was afterward located on Mechanic street and is at present at No. 174 Prescott street. He was one of the founders of the Worcester Gaslight Company, 1849.

He built for himself the house that was later owned and occupied by Philip L. Moen, Lincoln street. He was one of the founders of the Mechanics Association and its first president elected February 18, 1842; he was one of those who arranged the first exhibition held September 26, 1848. He was an Alderman in 1849 and 1857. He was on the committee representing the city at the dedication of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow monument in 1861. In 1865 he had the contract to build the Wheelock steam engines. He was one of the principal promoters of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, 1857, and superintendent of construction.

He was descended from the Wheeler families of Concord, and other founders of that town.

Mr. Wheeler married, January 13, 1825, Almira W. Allen, daughter of Moses and Ann Allen, of Hardwick. Children: 1. Charles Augustus, born January 27, 1820 (father of Dr. Charles D. Wheeler, see biography), was associated in business with his father. 2. William Fiske, born at Brookfield, June 24, 1830, succeeded to his father's business in 1873. 3. Ann Maria, born September 12, 1832. 4. Daughter, born November 12, 1834. 5. Moses Allen, born August 19, 1838. 6. Eliza Jane, born December 19, 1841. 7. Frances Allen, born April 10, 1843. 8. Sarah Frances, bapt. ed November 3, 1844. 9 and 10. Twin sons, born July 19, 1847.

CALVIN FOSTER, Banker, Builder of Railroads, Merchant, was born in Worcester, September 3, 1809, son of Calvin Foster, died in this city, November 12, 1898.

When he was about seven years old the family removed to Rutland. He afterward lived at Barre and attended the public schools there. Returning to this town when he was sixteen, he found employment in the hardware store of Caleb Newcomb at Harrington Corner. There he worked at the bench and was clerk in the store. When he came of age he went to Fitchburg and bought the hardware business of Horace Newton in September, 1834, but sold out the following April, and returned to Worcester, and was clerk in Newcomb's store until 1840, when he bought out his employer and in partnership with Amos Brown continued the business under the firm name of C. Foster & Company. Two years later Lemuel I. Fox was admitted to the firm. After the death of both his partners in 1848, Mr. Foster admitted Augustus Whitman to the firm, and in 1855 David Whitcomb became a partner. Two years later Mr. Whitcomb bought Mr. Whitman's interests. In 1836 the store was moved to the corner of Main and Pearl streets, and through various changes of ownership is still the leading hardware store of the city, now conducted by the Duncan & Goddell Company. The present building was erected by Mr. Foster in 1854.

He was the founder of the City Bank in 1854 (See City National Bank) and later its president. He was one of the founders also of the Worcester Safe Deposit & Trust Company (now the Worcester Bank & Trust Company); also the People's Savings Bank. He was a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He was one of the organizers of the Bay State Fire Insurance Company. He took a leading part in building the railroads to Nashua, Norwich and Providence, and he is credited with doing more to build these roads than any other man. He was at one time president of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad. He was a member of the first Common Council in 1848, and later, in 1856, he served in the Board of Aldermen. His active business career extended over a period of seventy years. He was the last survivor of the first City Council of Worcester.

Colonel Thomas Childs. He married (second) December 1, 1841, Caroline Cutler, of Hardwick and Amherst, daughter of Hon. Samuel Cutler; she died without issue, June 24, 1847, aged twenty-seven years. He married (third) Anna L. Gage, sister of Dr. Thomas Hovey Gage (see biography). Of five children born to him two survived: Caroline C., became the wife of F. C. Huidekoper, and Fannie Louise, born 1865, became the wife of Dr. Charles D. Wheeler, aforementioned.

Colonel Foster won his military title in the state militia. He was appointed adjutant of the Light Infantry Regiment, Second Brigade, Sixth Division; in 1835 he was commissioned major and shortly afterward colonel.

"He was a man of sterling qualities, kind in manner, keen in business and possessing a judgment which few men have. His advice was sought by associates, who admired the character of the man."

Colonel Foster was descended from Timothy Foster, of England, father of Edward Foster, the pioneer of the family. The line of his ancestry in this country is: Colonel Calvin (8), Calvin (7), Ebenezer (6), Timothy (5), Timothy (4), Timothy (3), Edward (2), Timothy (1). His father, born in Dudley, August 4, 1782, married, in Lancaster, 1804, Lucy Dickinson, died in Barre, 1832; lived also in Hubbardston and Worcester. Ebenezer Foster, born in Dudley, 1740, was a teacher of music and in the common schools; lived at Oxford and Union, Connecticut; served in the Revolution; his father, Timothy Foster served in the Revolution with thirteen sons, and had been previously in the French and Indian War. Records of service have been found for eight of the sons. The earlier generations lived in Dorchester and Scituate. The immigrant Edward Foster, was born in England, and came to Scituate with his mother.

GEORGE ICHABOD ROCKWOOD, President and Treasurer of the Rockwood Sprinkler Company, was born at Codman Hill, Dorchester, January 13, 1868, son of Edward Otis and Caroline Z. (Washburn) Rockwood. His mother was a daughter of Charles Washburn, a descendant of Governor Bradford, first governor of Plymouth Colony, who came in the "Mayflower," and also of John and Priscilla Alden, who were also passengers in that famous vessel. Charles Washburn was one of the founders of the steel and wire industry in Worcester (See biography).

Rev. Otis Rockwood, grandfather of George I. Rockwood, graduated from Middlebury College in 1813, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1817; preached at Charlestown; ordained at Lynn in 1818; preached at Hopkinton, Berkley and Wayland, and at Canaan, New York; installed as pastor in South Woodstock, Connecticut, where he was pastor until 1844. Elishan Rockwood, father of Rev. Otis Rockwood, was a soldier in the Revolution from Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Richard Rockwood, the first of the family in this country, was born in England, settled in Dorchester in 1636, and later lived in Braintree. His son, Nicholas Rockwood, was one of the founders of the town of Medfield, and was one of the defenders of the stone fort at Bogistow near the Medway-Sherborn line during King Philip's War. All of Mr. Rockwood's ancestry is traced to the early colonial stock. He is descended from Henry Adams, of Braintree, the immigrant ancestor of President John Adams; from the same progenitor as Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence; from John Howland, of the "Mayflower"; the Gorhams, Thatchers, Crockers and Carys, all of Plymouth county; from the Bretts, Carys and other Bridge-water families.

George I. Rockwood attended the public schools of Newton until he was nine years old, and during the next two years was a pupil in the Exeter street school, Boston. From 1880 to 1883 he attended school in Montreal, Canada, and during the following two years was a student at Phillips Academy, Andover. At the age of seventeen years, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, graduating, after three years and a half, in the class of 1888, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his business career as a draughtsman for the Wheelock Engine Company, becoming assistant superintendent and inside superintendent of the works. From 1893, when he left the employ of the Wheelock Engine Company, until 1905, he was an independent mill engineer with offices in Worcester. In 1906 he established the Rockwood Sprinkler Company, of which he has since been president and treasurer. John P. Ashey, of Leicester, was associated with him from the beginning. The business was based upon automatic sprinklers, invented and patented by Mr. Rockwood, for extinguishing fires. The Rockwood system works automatically whenever a fire develops more than the ordinary temperature and it has been the means of great saving from losses in factories and stores and in saving in fire insurance cost. The business has grown to large proportions. In addition to manufacturing the sprinkling apparatus and other patented devices of Mr. Rockwood, the company has recently done a large business in pressed steel products. The Worcester business is located at Nos. 38-56 Harlow street, and in 1917 employed five hundred hands. In addition to the large



F. J. Williams

home plant there is a factory in Chicago. There are also branch offices in all the principal geographical areas of this country and Canada, New York, Boston, St. Louis, Detroit, Columbus, Louisville, Minneapolis, Montreal and elsewhere. The main product of the factories is the Rockwood sprinkler head, of which several millions are in use; the Rockwood automatic dry pipe valve and the Rockwood variable pressure alarm valve. In 1917 the capital stock of the Rockwood Sprinkler Company, was increased from \$2,600 to \$3,600. The company has large government contracts for metal articles, the process of making which was devised by Mr. Rockwood. In 1907-09 Mr. Rockwood was Professor of Thermo-Dynamics and Steam Engineering at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. To give some idea of the present volume of business done by this company, it may be said that at the present time the annual business aggregates \$2,700,000.

Mr. Rockwood is a director of the Worcester Trust Company; trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings and of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In politics he is a Republican, with Progressive ideas. He is a communicant of Central Congregational Church. He is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, the Engineers Club and the Puritan Club of Boston, and of the Bohemian Club of Worcester. From December, 1915, to June, 1916, he attended the Worcester Military Training School.

Mr. Rockwood married, November 13, 1890, Ellen Tyler Cheever, daughter of Rev. Henry T. Cheever, who was born January 23, 1860, graduate of the Worcester High School and of Smith College, and a member of Central Congregational Church.

CLARENCE WILDER WHITAKER, Physician, Surgeon, was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, September 24, 1857, son of Albert Wilder and Helen Maria (Davis) Whitaker. He attended the public schools of his native town and the New Salem Academy, where he prepared for college. After a number of years during which he taught school, he then entered the Medical School of the University of Vermont, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, June 25, 1883.

Dr. Whitaker began to practice medicine at Yarmouthport, Massachusetts, and remained there for nearly five years. He came to this city and opened an office, December 15, 1889, and has continued in general practice here since that time. For twenty-four years his office has been at No. 44 Pleasant street. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society and the Massachusetts Medical Society. Dr. Whitaker has been engrossed by his practice and has found little time for recreation or other activities, but he has been a life-long student, and lover of books, as a valuable and well-selected general library bears testimony. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masters; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; the Massachusetts Consistory; and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Church of the Unity, Worcester. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Whitaker married, April 9, 1885, at Keene, New Hampshire, Helen M. Howard, who was born at Swanzey, New Hampshire, April 11, 1858, a daughter of Daniel C. and Emily (Hunt) Howard, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire, and both now deceased. Her father, born at Swanzey, was a train dispatcher of the Boston & Maine Railroad for more than thirty years. Her mother was born in Winchester. Mrs. Whitaker is a graduate of Wellesley College, and has been prominent in church and social affairs in this city. Their home is at No. 32 June street, this city. Dr. and Mrs. Whitaker have had three children: 1. Emily Howard, born at Yarmouthport, February 16, 1888, died in this city, April 3, 1915; she was a gifted singer and had been soloist in various churches of this city; married, in 1914, Kenneth Ballou, 2. Mildred Davis, died in infancy. 3. Ethel Wilder, born January 9, 1897, is now a student in the Worcester Business Institute.

Albert Wilder Whitaker, father of Dr. Clarence W. Whitaker, was born in New Salem, April 16, 1832, and died there April 1, 1907. He had lived in his native town eighty-five years, and followed farming all his active life. He married, September 25, 1854, Helen Maria Davis, who was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, and died in New Salem, August 10, 1908. Their children were: 1. Dr. Whitaker, mentioned above. 2. Estella, born December 29, 1860, married Herbert O. Skinner, of North Dana, Massachusetts, a carpenter, and they have three children, Bernice, Marguerite and Benjamin W. Skinner. 3. William J., now living on the homestead in New Salem; married Grace Hayden, of that town, and has one daughter, Virgiline, who is living in Hartford, Connecticut.

in the paternal line Dr. Whitaker is descended from Rev. Samuel Whitaker, who was of Holme, England. In many other lines of ancestry he is descended from the ancestors of the first settlers of New England.

FRANK TORREY WILLIAMS, Successful Business Man and Manufacturer of Worcester, Massachusetts, died April 29, 1917, and his death was felt as a sever loss not only by his personal friends and the members of his family, but by a large circle of business associates whose respect and good will he had won during a career in which his conduct was always above reproach. Mr. Williams was a son of Dwelley Williams, of Easton, Massachusetts, and it was there that his birth occurred September 14, 1833.

His parents removed to Worcester, however, when he was a mere child, and his education was received in the schools of this city and of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Upon completing his studies, he became associated with his father and worked in the foundry owned by the elder man here. He also was employed by the Wheeler Foundry Company for a time and learned both there and in his father's establishment the trade of moulder. He was next employed at the Star Foundry by the firm of Crompton & Company and remained there until he had worked himself up to the position of assistant foreman. He then became associated with the Allen Foundry, accepting a position as foreman of their shop on Green street. He was then offered a similar position with his old employers, the Crompton-Knowles Company, which he accepted, and at once set about superintending the building of a new shop for this concern. Still later he became interested in the business on his own account and organized the Standard Foundry Company of Worcester, the business of which was rapidly developed under his capable management, although at the same time he remained general superintendent of the Foundry department of the Crompton-Knowles Company. Mr. Williams did not confine his activities to the business and industrial world, however, but was a conspicuous figure in the general life of the community, and was affiliated with a large number of prominent organizations here. He was well known in fraternal circles and particularly so as a member of the Masonic order. As a Mason he belonged to Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Masons; the Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of Ridgley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While not a member of any clubs, Mr. Williams was affiliated with the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and was very active in this capacity in stimulating and encouraging business and industrial enterprises here. The Standard Foundry Company, which he founded, was a very important concern in the iron industry here, and Mr. Williams continued its president from the time of its organization until his death.

Frank Torrey Williams was united in marriage, September 4, 1879, at Worcester, with Lelia G. Sawin, a daughter of Henry H. and Julia A. (Russell) Sawin, who came from Holden, Massachusetts, to Worcester. Henry H. Sawin was engaged successfully in the plumbing business here and it was here that he and his wife both spent the remaining years of their life.

Practically the entire life of Frank T. Williams was spent in Worcester, and he possessed a strong affection for the city where he elected to live. He was always noted for his activity and public-spirit in connection with its interest, and there were very few movements of importance undertaken for its welfare with which he was not associated. He was typical of that fine type which made up so many of New England's manufacturers and merchants in the past generation and which have established traditions which we would do well to observe today. From time immemorial the learned profession have gathered about them a great body of lofty and brilliant traditions which has supplied a sort of atmosphere in which all those who follow their various practices are steeped, as it were. Medicine, the law, teaching, each has its home, but it has remained for this country, and especially New England, to produce a similar tradition for those other, not less important callings, which are generally grouped under the head of industrial affairs. These have here reached a development and attained a place in the regard of the community before unknown. The manufacturers of New England have established associations of a nature and degree comparable to those of the professions, with an atmosphere as definite, and standards as high as any to be found elsewhere. Just as in the professions, they can point to the great figures in their history who have set standards and established ideals for all those who follow them, and if today there is some slight departure from the sterner notions of a past age, neither are they alone in this. Whether or

fathers, there is at least no doubt that the generation just passed, that represented

observed, and the life and career of Mr. Williams himself is the most fruitful kind of an example.

EDWARD ALFRED BRODEUR, Lawyer, was born in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, December 16, 1880, son of Leonide L. and Exilda (Gendron) Brodeur. His father was a native of St. Pierre, Province of Quebec, Canada, and came to Springfield in this State, when he was seventeen years old. He is a barber by trade and for many years has had a barber shop in Barre, Massachusetts. His mother was a native of Beauharnois, Province of Quebec, whence her family moved to Malone, New York; her father was a church sexton. Mr. Brodeur has three brothers: Wilfred L., chief inspector of the Heald Machine Company in this city; William G., foreman with Charles G. Allen Company, Barre; and Dr. A. C. Brodeur, a veterinary surgeon, Barre.

Edward A. Brodeur received his early education in the public schools of Spencer and Barre and graduated from the Barre High School in 1900. During his school vacations he worked on farms and in stores and in this way earned money that in part sent him through college. He graduated, after three years in Harvard College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903, paying his own way. He then entered the Harvard Law School, and graduated in 1906. Here again he had to earn his own way, and he worked during his spare time at the trade of barber, and during vacations as headwaiter in summer hotels. Needless to say he had no leisure time during his strenuous student days. He passed his bar examinations, and began to practice in 1906 in this city and has continued here since that time. For a short time he practiced in the office of Taft & Morgan; later with Smith & Gaskill. Since 1908 he has had offices in the State Mutual building.

Mr. Brodeur has been prominent in the various French-Canadian organizations of the city. From 1908 until recently he was secretary of the St. Jean Society. He was active in the work of the Franco-American Naturalization Club of this city. He has been president for two years of the Conseil Franchere of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique, and was president of the convention of the order at Hotel Bancroft in 1915, attended by four hundred delegates, and head of the committee in charge. He is at present member of the executive board of this organization. He was formerly secretary of the Société de Bienfaisance St. Jean Baptiste de Worcester; of l'Alliance Francaise, Groupe de Worcester, and is now secretary of the Franco-American Republican Club of Massachusetts, having served since 1913, directed the club in its most active successful year of 1915. He is also a member of Sagatabscot Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; the Casino Club; L'Union Canadienne, and the Worcester Branch of Les Artisans Canadiens Francais. He was secretary of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society in 1908, when one of the biggest and best exhibitions ever given by the society was held in Barre. He was in the same year town auditor of Barre. Since that time he has had a law office in Barre as well as in this city. He is recognized as one of the staunchest legal friends of organized labor in this city. He is devoted to the people of his race here and keenly interested in French and Canadian history. He is a communicant of Notre Dame Church.

ELON GALUSHA HIGGINS, Dealer in Wall Paper and founder of the E. G. Higgins Company, was born in Hardwick, May 11, 1825, died in November, 1904, son of Henry Fisk and Olla (Metcalf) Higgins. His father was a carpenter and builder. Mr. Higgins came of the original pioneer stock of Massachusetts. The pioneer in this country was, Jonathan Higgins, who was also the progenitor of Milton Prince Higgins, of this city. His son, Lieutenant Jonathan Higgins, married Elizabeth Rogers, a granddaughter of Thomas Rogers, who came in the "Mayflower."

Mr. Higgins attended the public schools of Hardwick, Enfield and North Brookfield, and worked on his father's farm until he was fourteen. From fourteen to seventeen he "worked out" on a farm in Ware, sending all his wages to his father. After that he shifted for himself, working in shoe shops in North Brookfield and Worcester. In 1847 he learned the trade of paper-hanging, and a few years later went into business on a small scale with a stock of paper in his home on William street. He was a good workman and his business increased constantly. He altered the basement of his house, converting it into a store. In 1869, in partnership with a brother, F. W. Higgins, he opened a wall paper store on Pleasant street. In 1876 the brother withdrew and Mr. Higgins continued alone, moving to a store on Maple street; in 1880 he located at No. 284 Main street; in 1893 the business was incorporated as the E. G. Higgins Company, of which he was president and his son treasurer and manager. The wholesale business had then become very large, and soon afterward the present quarters of the concern were occupied at Nos. 274 and 278 Main street. For many years the company has been the largest in this line of business in New

England. Mr. Higgins had a wonderful business career, beginning with nothing and winning a place among the foremost merchants of the city. Success came gradually as he combined a keen and unremitting industry. Mr. Higgins was a man of exemplary habits and character; a total abstainer when abstinence was rare; a leader of the Second Adventists for nearly sixty years and a generous supporter of their church and of various charities. He took pride in the fact that he never attended a theatrical performance. He held faithfully to his austere religious beliefs.

Mr. Higgins married, February 1, 1845, Lucy Maria Graves, of Worcester, daughter of Lawson and Polly (Childs) Graves. They lived to celebrate their golden wedding. Their children were: Abbie Maria, born August 1, 1847; Charles Albert, July 10, 1849; Francis Elon (see biography); William Elliston, September 20, 1853, a dealer in wall paper; Frederick Othello, January 23, 1856, died young; Etha E., October 29, 1858; Albion Galusha, July 1, 1860, died young; Edward Lawson, January 5, 1863, a wall paper dealer; Arthur Clarence, May 29, 1867, salesman for E. G. Higgins Company.

FRANCIS ELON HIGGINS, President of the E. G. Higgins Wall Paper Company, was born in Worcester, October 15, 1851, son of Elon Galusha and Lucy Maria (Graves) Higgins. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and for a short time after leaving school was employed in the office of the Ames Flow Company. When his father and uncle started in business he entered their employ, and four years later became a partner. For many years he owned a half-interest in the business, and equally with his father deserves the credit for creating the business. The wholesale department was added when he entered the firm and soon became the most important part of the business. When the corporation was formed, he became treasurer and general manager. His energy and systematic methods brought about a large expansion in trade and the business in a short time quadrupled in volume. For many years this concern has been the largest wall paper house east of New York City. The company controls the products of many foreign manufacturers. Since the death of his father, he has been virtually the sole owner. His salesmen cover a large section of the country.

Mr. Higgins has for his recreation painting. He is a clever artist in oil and water colors. For seven years he was treasurer of the Worcester Art Students Club. He has been abroad to study the art of interior decoration and is doubtless one of the foremost experts in his line in the country. Mr. Higgins is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Rotary Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Economic Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Higgins married, October 12, 1885, Sarah C. Heald, daughter of Solomon O. Heald. Their children are: Etha Hazel, May 23, 1887, died 1899; Gladys, born September 8, 1891; Francis Raymond, October 22, 1896, died 1899.

MERTON WALLACE CLEMENT, Physician, Surgeon, was born in Palmyra, Maine, April 26, 1879, son of Albion Samuel and Lizzie A. (Demeritt) Clement. At the age of five years he moved with his parents to Boston, where he received his early education in the public schools. He entered Tufts Medical College, from which he graduated in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After six months of polyclinic work, he located in this city in November, 1901, and here he has continued since then in general practice. His offices are at No. 28 Pleasant street. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In 1914 he began to produce certified milk for the use of infants on Somerset Farm, Auburn, owned by his father. He resides on this farm, which is located in Auburn.

Dr. Clement is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Massachusetts Consistory; Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he has been Worthy patron twice; Iroquis Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Regulus Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Worcester County Farm Bureau; the Worcester Market Committee of the New England Milk Producers Association of which he was Secretary in 1917-18; the United Order of Commercial Traders, and Piedmont Congregational Church.

Dr. Clement married, in Boston, June 4, 1904, Bertha Margaret Macauley, who was born in Boston March 4, 1881, daughter of George Whitfield and Margaret (Wagner) Macauley. Her father is deceased; her mother is living in Boston. Dr. and Mrs. Clement had two children: Merton Wallace, Jr., born March 9, 1907, and Clarence Winfield, born January 1, 1910.



Mr. L. Kneeland

Albion Samuel Clement, father of Dr. Clement, was born in Palmyra, Maine, and is now living in Hartford, Connecticut, superintendent of the slipper factory of Wiley, Bickford & Sweet Company. His wife, Lizzie A. (Demeritt) Clement born in Ossipee, New Hampshire, died October 12, 1914, aged fifty-five years. They had two children: Albina Melinda, married Frank W. Wright, of this city; and Dr. Clement.

ASA L. KNEELAND, Late of Worcester, Massachusetts, whose death occurred on January 6, 1908, at his home in this city, was during his life a well-known figure in the affairs of the community where he was highly respected and esteemed for his public spirit.

Mr. Kneeland was born September 19, 1842, at Athol, Massachusetts, and it was here that the early years of his life were spent. The general portion of his education was received at the local public schools and he supplemented these studies with a commercial course at the well-known Eastman's Business College of Poughkeepsie, New York. He was a youth of nineteen years when the Civil War broke out and he at once enlisted in Company A, Thirty-second Regiment, New York, Volunteer Infantry as a private. He was an excellent soldier and was promoted no less than five times during the war and finally became first lieutenant. The captain of his company was killed just before the close of hostilities and the young lieutenant came home in command. Lieutenant Kneeland served in the Army of the Potomac and was present at Appomattox Court House at the time of General Lee's surrender and it was his regiment which was detailed to take the arms of the surrendering Confederates. He returned to Athol at the close of the War, after four years of active service, but in 1867 came to Worcester, where, in association with his brother, J. G. Kneeland, he engaged in a building and contracting business. This enterprise was very successful and the two young men erected many dwellings in this city, some of which were among the handsomest here. The firm was known as Kneeland Brothers and it was their business to build houses and afterward dispose of them by sale. They built practically all the houses on what was at that time a new street, which they themselves opened up and called Leonard street and which has since become a well known residential neighborhood. This name was chosen in honor of their father, Leonard Kneeland. Kneeland Brothers also erected many houses on Grand avenue, and after a few years Asa L. Kneeland went into the real estate business with an office in the Day building. He afterwards removed to the Knowles building, and it was here that he plotted and made many additions to the city. At one time he purchased a tract of land at Barbers crossing, now Greendale, and there laid out Francis, Fales & Bradley streets and improved the property. After his unusually active career Mr. Kneeland retired from business in 1904, four years before his death.

But it was not merely in the business world that Mr. Kneeland was active. On the contrary he was engaged in many of the most important movements connected with the development of the community and took a leading part in all. He was one of the fourteen young men who organized Plymouth Church, and was a charter member of the same. He continued very active in the church afterwards and was superintendent of its Sunday school.

Three years later, however, he joined Park Church and was also Sunday school superintendent there. He was a member of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic, and as he was an excellent speaker, delivered many popular addresses on Decoration Day and other occasions in Worcester and nearby towns to the local school children. He was also very active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association during his early years and always maintained a keen interest in the welfare of young men. He was deeply interested in temperance work, and in politics was a staunch Republican.

Asa L. Kneeland was united in marriage, Christmas Day, December 25, 1869, with Sarah E. Goddard, a daughter of D. B. and Sarah K. (Fales) Goddard, her father having been a native of Paxton and her mother of Petersham, Massachusetts. Mr. Goddard came to Worcester in 1850, where he engaged in carpentry work and did a large amount of building. Mrs. Kneeland was one of four daughters, three of whom are now living, as follows: Ella E. Goddard, who for many years was a teacher; M. Rosalie Goddard, who was also a teacher for about thirty years, and Mrs. Kneeland. Mr. Goddard died in the year 1904, at the age of eighty-three years, and Mrs. Goddard in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Kneeland were the parents of seven children, five of whom are now living, as follows: Francis E., who is now a department superintendent of the Grayton & Knight Company; S. Elizabeth, who became the wife of B. H. Thompson, and who died in 1912, leaving one daughter, Jean R. Thompson; Clara L., who is now employed as a teacher in the Worcester schools; Ida L., who became the wife of B. J. Cutler, of East Washington, where they now reside, and

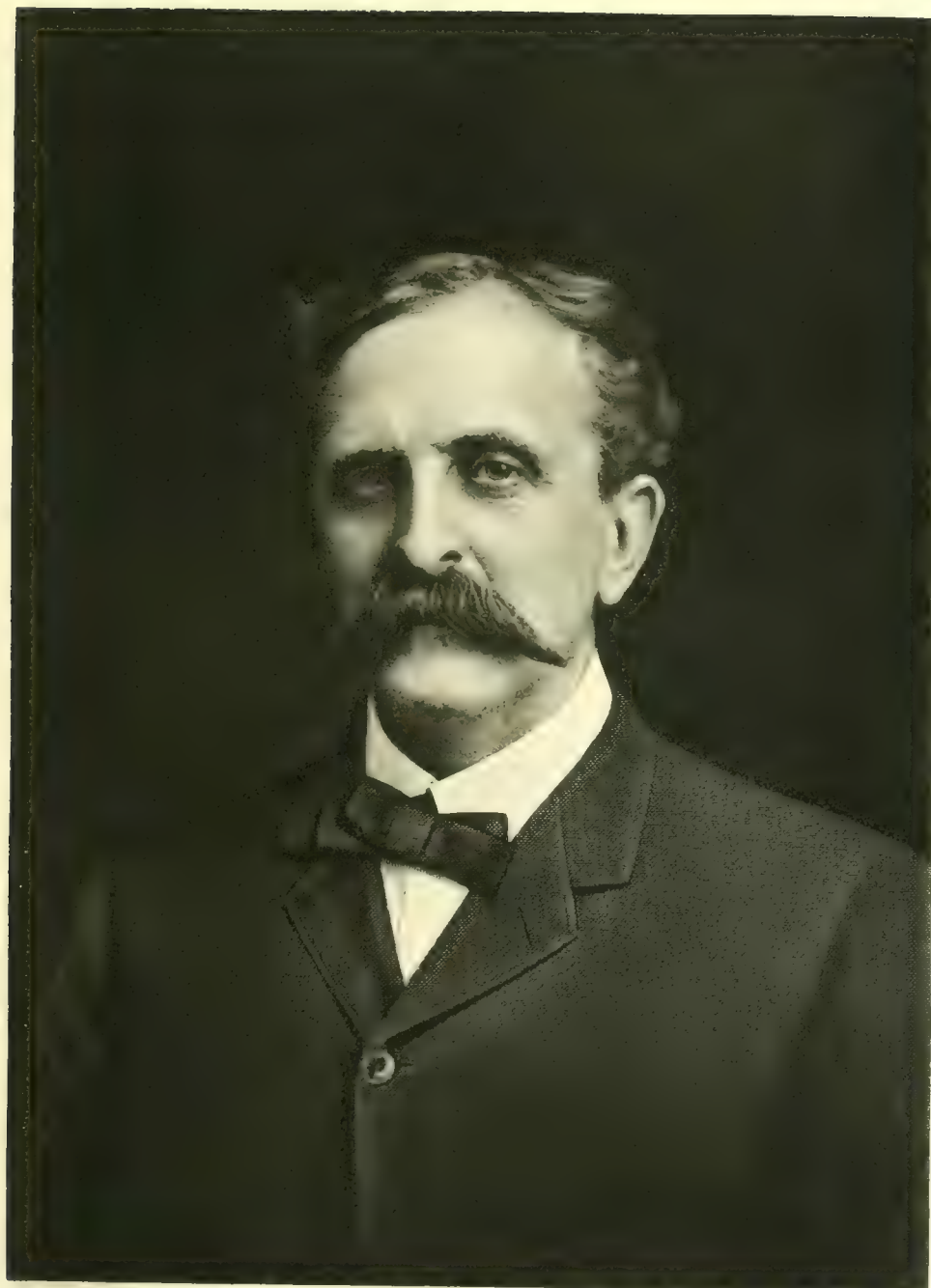
where Mr. Cutler is engaged as a contractor, and they are the parents of four children; Emma E., who became Mrs. Charles B. Mayhew, of Pittsburgh, where both are vocal teachers in the Pennsylvania College for Women, and are singers of note, being employed in the large churches of Pittsburgh; Herbert L., and Louis J. (twins), of whom the latter died at the age of twenty-one years while the former makes his home at Sterling, but is associated with the firm of Grayton & Knight; married May N. Hill, of Sterling, who has borne him four children.

Mr. Kneeland was a most public-spirited citizen, and there were very few movements of any importance undertaken with the city's interests in view with which he was not identified. He was a man of strong, almost Puritanic virtues, but his fellows never felt any inconvenience from the somewhat stern tone of his morality, since it was only himself that he applied it to, only himself whom he insisted upon living up to his ideals. For every other man this was tempered with a large and wise tolerance, the tolerance of the philosopher who realizes that it is only himself for whom he is responsible and that, although others may and should be influenced in all ways possible in the direction of right, yet more than this is vain and that no one man has a right to formulate a code of ethics for his fellows. He was a man who possessed a deep sympathy for his fellows, especially all such as had suffered misfortunes of any kind, and to these he was always ready to extend a helping hand. In his treatment of his fellows he was able to meet all men on a common ground, and his judgment of them was not influenced by their external circumstances. All men were equal to him and it never occurred to him whether they were rich or poor, high or low. This lack of respect for the accompaniments of fortune is a quality greatly admired by all men, who feel an instinctive trust in those who possess it, and it was probably this as much as anything that accounted for the popularity which Mr. Kneeland enjoyed. In all the relations of life his conduct was irreproachable, and he may well be considered as a model of good citizenship and worthy manhood.

CLARENCE WHITMAN HOBBS, President of the Hobbs Manufacturing Company, Worcester, was born in Norway, Maine, January 27, 1852, son of William Whitman and Sarah Farrington (Merrill) Hobbs. His father was a school teacher when a young man, a "Forty-niner," spending two years in the California gold fields, and afterward a farmer in Norway; selectman of that town in the early fifties and representative to the Maine Legislature in 1865; for many years a deputy sheriff, and for two years clerk in a department in Washington; late in life he removed to Minnesota, where he engaged in business and there spent his last years. Mr. Hobbs is of the eighth generation from Thomas Hobbs, the pioneer of the family in this country, an inhabitant of Salem as early as 1648, born in England in 1625. Jeremiah Hobbs, of the fourth generation, moved from Ipswich, where his father, John Hobbs and grandfather, Jonathan Hobbs, had lived, to Hopkinton. Jeremiah Hobbs, son of this Jeremiah Hobbs settled in Gray, Maine; was a soldier in the Revolution, and in 1786 located in Norway, of which he was one of the five pioneer settlers. William Hobbs, son of Jeremiah Hobbs, Jr. was a general merchant in Norway; William Whitman Hobbs, mentioned above, was his son.

Clarence W. Hobbs was descended also through his mother from Nathaniel Merrill, who came to Ipswich from England as early as 1638, and soon afterward was one of the founders of Newbury; Ezekiel Merrill, of the fifth generation from Nathaniel Merrill, served in the Revolution from Newbury and later settled in Andover, Maine. He was also descended from John Whitman, one of the earliest settlers at Weymouth, a town officer, ensign in the militia, magistrate, deacon.

Mr. Hobbs was educated in the public schools of his native town. His business career began in 1870 in the office of the "Daily Eastern Argus" of Portland, Maine. Soon afterward, however, he became a clerk in the First National Bank of Portland. He continued in the banking business until 1883, when he engaged in business at Lynn, as a manufacturer of paper boxes under the name of the New England Paper Box Company. In 1888, he sold out and removed to Boston. Three years later, in 1891, he organized the Hobbs Manufacturing Company of Worcester, in association with Richard Sugden and Harry W. Goddard of the Spencer Wire Company, and began to make paper box machinery in a building on Union street, in Worcester. The company prospered and the business was incorporated under its present name in 1895. In 1903 the factory at No. 26 Salisbury street previously occupied by Witherby, Rugg & Richardson, was purchased, and soon afterward another large brick building added. Mr. Hobbs has been president, and Mr. Goddard secretary of the corporation from the beginning. Mr. Hobbs is a member of the Commonwealth Club, Economic Club, Central Congregational Church, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce.



Clarence M. Hobbs



Mr. Hobbs married, June 13, 1877, Marion Blanchard Twitchell, a daughter of Samuel B. and Malvina (Chapman) Twitchell. Children: 1. Clarence Whitman, Jr. (see biography). 2. Samuel Twitchell, born at Portland, October 29, 1880, graduate of the Classical High School, Worcester, and of Harvard University (A. B., 1903; A. M., 1904); associated in business with his father; married Anna Nightingale Warren, daughter of Charles H. and Anna (Nightingale) Warren, of Providence, Rhode Island; member of the Economic Club and Harvard Club.

HON CLARENCE WHITMAN HOBBS, JR., Lawyer, State Senator from Worcester county, was born at Woodfords, now part of Portland, Maine, October 1, 1878. He attended the public schools in Lynn, and graduated from the Classical High School, Worcester, in 1898, and from Harvard University in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *magna cum laude*. Two years later he graduated from the Harvard Law School and immediately began to practice in Worcester. For two years he was in the office of George S. Taft, former district attorney. For several years he has had offices at No. 532 State Mutual building.

Mr. Hobbs began to take part in public affairs soon after he was admitted to the bar. He served one year on the Republican city committee. In 1909 he represented his ward in the Common Council and in 1910, 1911 and 1912 was representative to the General Court from Ward One. In the house, he was on the committee of legal affairs in 1910; the committee on the judiciary in 1911-12, and its clerk during the second year; chairman of the committee on elections in 1912. He was state senator in 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, and is now (1917) serving his fifth term. In 1913 he was a member of the committee on the judiciary, the committee on fisheries and game and chairman of the committee on cities. In 1914 he was on the committee on election laws and chairman of the judiciary committee and committee on constitutional amendments. Senator Hobbs has made a record second to none in the State Senate during the past five years; a reliable, capable, useful and efficient legislator; a forceful and convincing speaker. He has been a prominent leader and speaker in the state and city campaigns in recent years.

He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, Harvard; Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Worcester County Republican Club; the Massachusetts Republican Club; the Worcester Economic Club; the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. For three years he was parish treasurer of the Central Congregational Church; in 1914 he was president of the Congregational Club.

Mr. Hobbs married, August 20, 1913, at Bennington, Vermont, Florence Mariner Potter, daughter of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Philips) Potter.

ROY JOSLYN WARD, Physician, Surgeon, was born in Johnson, Vermont, August 10, 1875, son of Chester Wright and Amelia A. (Joslin) Ward. He attended the public schools and St. Johnsbury Academy from which he graduated in 1893. He then entered Dartmouth College, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897. He received his medical education in the Dartmouth Medical School, graduating in 1900. During the following year he was an interne in the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital in Hanover, New Hampshire.

He began to practice medicine in East Barrington, New Hampshire, and was located in that town from 1902 to 1904. Since then he has been in general practice in this city. He is attending physician for the Belmont Hospital and assistant visiting physician to the Worcester City Hospital. He has been Secretary of the Medical Milk Commission of Worcester for the past ten years and also of The Clean Milk Station Committee. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been secretary of the District Society. His office is at No. 9 Bellevue street and his residence at No. 11 Bellevue street.

He is captain of the Medical Corps, Massachusetts State Guard and at present attached to the Nineteenth Regiment. He is a member of the Worcester Country Club, the Economic Club, the Dartmouth Club, the Congregational Club and of the Old South Church. In politics he is a Republican. His chief recreation is golf.

Dr. Ward married, in Hanover, New Hampshire, October 23, 1900, Mary A. Downing, who was born in that town, a daughter of Lucien B. and Martha (Taylor) Downing. Her father died November 21, 1917; her mother is living in Hanover. Mrs. Ward is a member of the Woman's Club.

Dr. and Mrs. Ward have had three children: 1. Chester W., died in infancy. 2. Carlton J., born April 4, 1910. 3. Arthur D., born October 18, 1912.

Chester Wright Ward, father of Dr. Ward, was born in Duxbury, Vermont, W.—11-9

died May 26, 1886, at Johnson, Vermont, aged forty-six years, a general merchant; married Amelia A. Joslin, who was living (1918) at Hanover, aged seventy-four years. They had two other children: Emma Lena Ward, living at Hanover, and Carl C. Ward, merchant in Hanover.

Hezekiah Ward, grandfather of Chester Wright, moved in 1812 from Paxton, Massachusetts to Burlington, Vermont, and his son Earl Ward, father of Chester Wright, was born in Waterbury, Vermont.

Dr. Ward is a descendant of William Ward, the pioneer, who settled in Sudbury, 1639 (See Early Settlers in this work).

EDWARD DAVIS THAYER, SR., Prominent Woolen Manufacturer in New England for many years, was born in Mendon, in the village of Blackstone, July 22, 1822, and died in this city, May 12, 1903. His father, Henry Thayer, died when he was only two years old, leaving his mother with several children. She moved to Millville, and when he was twelve years old he went to work in the mills there.

He had, however, excellent early educational advantages both at Uxbridge and at the Dudley Academy. At Uxbridge, Albert Harkness, later celebrated as the writer of Harkness' Latin Grammar and Latin Reader, was a classmate. Harkness led his class in the school, but one term when he was out of school on account of illness, young Thayer worked hard thinking that he might be first in Harkness' absence. He used to say in later life that he found somewhat to his disappointment, on Harkness' return to school, that he had kept up with his studies while sick and still led the class. In 1849 he went into business for himself at Burrillville, Rhode Island, and operated a small woolen mill there for two years. He then formed a partnership with Moses Buffum and the firm purchased of Charles L. Harding the estate in the western part of Oxford, since known as Buffumsville, and began to manufacture fine black woolen cloth; in 1855 Mr. Thayer sold out to his partner, who continued in the business in partnership with his sons. In 1860 Mr. Thayer became the agent of the Washington Mills in Lawrence; the company had failed previously and never paid dividends. During the Civil War he operated the mills very profitably. In 1865 he came to this city, where for twenty years he was engaged in the manufacture of woollens. His first mill was the Upham Mill in Spencer. He operated the Bottomly Mill at Cherry Valley and various other mills in and near this city. He attended the Church of the Unity.

Mr. Thayer married, October 14, 1851, Ellen M. Darling, who died May 16, 1887. They had four children: Albert S., born in Oxford, January 6, 1854; Edward Davis (see biography); Ellen Olive, born in Roxbury, April 10, 1861, married Samuel H. Clary; Ernest L., born August 14, 1863, in Lawrence.

Henry Thayer, father of Edward D. Thayer, was born in Mendon, November 3, 1777, died July 7, 1824; merchant, farmer and tavern-keeper. He married, September 3, 1800, Urana Thompson, daughter of Edward Thompson, of Mendon. She died August 29, 1859, aged eighty years. Henry Thayer was of the sixth generation from the pioneer of the Thayer family in this country. Thomas Thayer, came with his brother, Richard Thayer, from Thornbury, England, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts. They were shoemakers by trade. Thomas Thayer came before 1639; died June 2, 1665; married, at Thornbury, 1618, Margery Wheeler. The line of ancestry is: Edward D. (7), Henry (6), Pelatiah (5), John (4), Captain Thomas (3), Ferdinando (2), 1. Ferdinando Thayer was a soldier in King Philip's War and was the first of the Thomas (1).

Ferdinando Thayer was a soldier in King Philip's War and was the first of the family in Mendon. Mr. Thayer was descended in most, if not all, his other lines of ancestry from the old Colonial settlers of Massachusetts. Among those pioneers was Henry Adams, ancestor of the presidents, John and John Quincy Adams.

EDWARD DAVIS THAYER, son of Edward Davis Thayer, was one of the most prominent woolen manufacturers in the East and probably the largest individual woolen manufacturer in the United States. He was born in this city, June 24, 1856, and died here July 17, 1907. He attended the public schools here, and at the age of sixteen entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University before his class graduated from the Worcester High School, where he prepared for college. He excelled in mathematics and was graduated with highest honors (*summa cum laude*) in 1876, with the degree of Civil Engineer. He was not only high in rank as a student, but a leader in athletics, one of the strongest boys in college, a crack oarsman, member of the varsity crew of 1876, a substitute in 1875, the youngest but strongest man of the eight. He also made a good record as a long-distance runner and was in fact an all around athlete. He never lost his interest in athletics, especially in the college contests.



Wm. E. Smith

After graduating he made a trip abroad and visited many cities on the continent. Upon his return, he made a business of learning all departments of woolen manufacturing in his father's mill at Cherry Valley and in the Slater Mills at Webster. He started in business on his own account in 1879 in the Hunt Mill in Cherry Valley, manufacturing satinets for a few years. His business developed so rapidly that he leased the Bottomly Mill, also located in Cherry Valley, and the Mill at Tatnuck, and as a member of the firm of Avery & Thayer began the manufacture of a very high-grade of woolens at the Norfolk Mill in Dedham, Massachusetts. Eight years after entering the business, he retired from the operation of these smaller mills and purchased the large Ashworth & Jones Mill in Cherry Valley and operated it the remainder of his life. He acquired a controlling interest in the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, formerly known as the Adriatic Mills, acting as its president and treasurer. In 1896 he extended his interests still further by purchasing the Harding Mills of Edgar Harding of the firm of Harding & Whitman. This property is on the Charles river on one of the oldest mill sites in the country and is known also as the Merchants' Mill. This property he operated for the manufacture of woolen cloth and the dyeing and preparation of cotton, under the names of Merchants' Woolen Mill and Merchants' Dye Works. He was one of the partners in the Crompton-Thayer Loom Works of this city, which just before his death were purchased by the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. In the loom business, he exhibited a remarkable ingenuity for the construction and development of the loom and other textile machinery. He invented a shuttle change-Motion which effected such an improvement in fancy looms that the weaver was able to run four looms where he had previously run two.

His death in the prime of life was a great loss to the City and State. His energy and ability were remarkable. He achieved a record of great success in a very difficult field; he was an expert in his line of business, one of the best judges of woolen goods and of the material used in his mills; possessing thorough knowledge of every mechanical operation and an apparently instinctive and unerring judgment of the capacity of men serving under him.

He was a director of the Worcester Trust Company and had been previously a director of the City National Bank; a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He was a member of the Worcester Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Grafton Country Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead and the Brookline Country Club. For many years he owned a steam yacht and his chief recreation was found on the salt water. He loved nature both on land and sea, and took pleasure in his farm in Holden, near Asnebumskit, where he erected a cottage. He also had a country place near Boston. His residence was on Elm street in this city, the former home of Jonas G. Clark, founder of Clark University. Mrs. Thayer has lived there since his death. In politics he was a Republican, but he was not active in party affairs and never sought public office.

Mr. Thayer married, July 10, 1884, Florence Scofield, daughter of James M. and Madilia (Hoche) Scofield. They had one son, Scofield, born December 12, 1889, graduate of Harvard College (A. B. and A. M., 1913).

HENRY EMERSON SMITH, Colonel, color-bearer of the Fifteenth Regiment, wholesale boot and shoe dealer, was born in North Brookfield, April 26., 1841, son of Benjamin and Mary E. (Smith) Smith. He attended the public schools of his native town, and when but fourteen years old began to work in the Batcheller Shoe Factory there.

He was twenty years old when he enlisted in the War for the Union in Company F, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, July 16, 1861. He was chosen for his stalwart physique and soldierly bearing for the color-bearer of the regiment, and in this important and hazardous duty he won distinction for his bravery, carrying the flag in all the battles in which his regiment took part from Ball's Bluff, October 21, 1861, through the disastrous Peninsular Campaign, including the battles of Centreville and South Mountain, to the field of Antietam, where he was wounded in the leg, and disabled, September 17, 1862. The flag-staff, shattered at Ball's Bluff was repaired with thongs, until after the battle of Malvern Hill, when Mr. Smith found the handle of a tin dipper while foraging, and from this material wrought a sort of ferrule which held the staff together more securely. This staff, with its bullet-riddled ensign, is now preserved in the State House, Boston, still bearing the ferrule made of the dipper handle and carried by Mr. Smith through the later campaigns of the war. After he was wounded at Antietam, he was sent to the hospital in Philadelphia and, when convalescent, was assigned to the command of the Hospital Guard at Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained until the spring

1864. His term of service had then nearly expired, and he re-enlisted for the term of the war. In March, 1864, he rejoined his old regiment, in active service, and was again severely wounded at the battle of North Anna River, May 26, 1864. He was confined in Mt. Pleasant Hospital, Washington, four months. When partly recovered from this wound in the breast, he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps and served as clerk of the mustering officer at Auburn, New York. He was commissioned second lieutenant of Company K, One hundred and ninety third New York Regiment, a new organization ordered to the front about the time General Lee surrendered, and assigned to duty at Wheeling, West Virginia, as post adjutant. Afterward he was provost marshal with his company at Romney, West Virginia, and assistant superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Harpers Ferry, and while in this position he not only assisted the civil authorities to maintain order but he established the first freedmen's schools in Harpers Ferry, Charleston, Martinsburg and Smithfield, West Virginia. He was mustered out February 18, 1866, after serving more than four years and a half.

Since the Civil War he has been second lieutenant and first lieutenant of Battery B, Massachusetts Light Artillery, being first lieutenant, from 1880 to 1885. In 1880 he was elected lieutenant-colonel and commander of the Worcester Continentals and served two years. He has been a member of the Continentals since 1876. (See Worcester Continentals). In 1878 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston and is still an active member. He was elected first lieutenant, June 7, 1886, and upon the death of Commander Trull, November 21, 1886, succeeded to the command, and presided at the two hundred and forty-eighth anniversary exercises in Faneuil Hall. Two years later, June, 1888, he was elected captain and commander. The Artillery Company is the oldest military organization in this country. Colonel Smith had the honor to be in command when the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary was celebrated, an occasion made memorable by the visit of a delegation from the parent company of London, England. Colonel Smith is a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic; of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion; the Hooker Association of Boston; and the Fifteenth Regiment Association, of which he is the present president.

At the close of his long military service, there began a record of distinguished success in business, a career remarkable for its length and achievements. After living for a short time in North Brookfield, Lieutenant Smith came to this city to become a traveling salesman for S. R. Heywood & Company, shoe manufacturers and jobbers. In 1870 he was admitted to partnership by his employers, succeeding to the jobbing business of S. R. Heywood & Company, and continuing as jobbers under the firm name of A. J. Stearns & Company. Mr. Smith and Mr. Stearns, were the partners. Their place of business was at the corner of Main and Franklin streets. The business was consolidated with that of Benjamin W. Childs (see biography), in 1874 under the firm name of Childs, Smith & Company, Mr. Stearns retiring. The firm moved to No. 17 Mechanic street. In 1900 Mr. Childs sold his interest to Mr. Smith and retired. Since then the firm name has been H. E. Smith & Company and Mr. Smith was sole proprietor until he admitted to partnership his son, E. Walter Smith, in 1906. His place of business was burned in 1902 and he removed to No. 238 Main street, removing again in 1907 to the present location, No. 12 Salem street. The present quarters are spacious and convenient. The business has grown to very large proportions and the firm is known and has customers throughout the country. In 1909 the business was incorporated under its present title, H. E. Smith & Son, Inc.; Mr. Smith is president and treasurer; E. Walter Smith general manager.

Colonel Smith is a charter member of the Commonwealth Club (president two years), member of the Economic Club, Worcester Agricultural Society, Worcester County Mechanics Association, Worcester County Republican Club, Worcester Automobile Club, and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He attends the Piedmont Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Colonel Smith married (first) December 8, 1868, Abigail Cressy Nevin, daughter of Benjamin Nevin, of Ogdensburg, New York. She died June 28, 1880. He married (second) April 26, 1882, Mary C. Wilson, of this city. Children by first wife: 1. Henry Nevin, graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; employed by the Drapers, Hopedale; married Jennie Odlum, and has one child, Robert. 2. E. Walter (see biography). 3. Sarah Jemima, who married Jay Chapin, general manager J. H. Mathews Company, residing at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has three children. Children by second wife: 4. Chester W., graduate of the Scientific department, Brown University; employed by the Sturtevant Blower Company; resides at Winchester, Massachusetts. 5. Joseph Walker, graduate of the Highland Military Academy; student at Military Academy, Montclair, New Jersey; has been with the Consolidated Street Railway Company and Lincoln-Parker Company; resides in Boylston, Massachusetts. Colonel

Smith resides at No. 871 Main street.

Benjamin Smith, father of Colonel Smith, was born in Canterbury, New Hampshire, son of Isaac Smith, married (first) Mary Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Nathaniel and Susannah (Bartlett) Smith, of North Brookfield. She died July 6, 1849. He married (second) March 10, 1850, Lydia A. Lovell. Benjamin Smith was a shoemaker, employed for fifty years by the Batchellors. Colonel Smith's ancestors were all of the early pioneer stock of New England.

EDWIN WALTER SMITH, General Manager of H. E. Smith & Son, Inc., was born in this city, December 16, 1874, son of Colonel Henry Emerson and Abigail Cressy (Nevin) Smith. He attended the public schools here and graduated from Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, 1893; attended Harvard University, class of 1897. Since then he has been associated in business with his father. He was admitted to the firm in 1906 under the name of H. E. Smith & Son, and, since the incorporation of the business in 1909 he has been general manager. The company's place of business is on Salem street and it ranks among the largest wholesale shoe concerns and jobbers in New England. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Worcester School Committee from 1910 to 1913; was appointed license commissioner in 1913; reappointed in 1914 and 1915 (for two years) and in 1917 (for four years). He is color sergeant of the Nineteenth Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard. Mr. Smith is a member of the Kappa Epsilon Pi fraternity of Phillips Exeter Academy, Sigma Alpha Epsilon of Harvard, the Worcester Continentals, Worcester Country Club, Loyal Legion, and Piedmont Congregational Church.

Mr. Smith married, at Utica, New York, September 22, 1897, Sophia Glynnes Tallmadge, daughter of David and Sophia Glynnes (Pritchett) Tallmadge. They have had five children: Dorothy Glynnes, born October 16, 1898; Sarah Virginia, March 3, 1901; George Emerson, July 4, 1902; Edwin Walter, Jr., February 15, 1910, died February 7, 1911; Marjorie, March 3, 1913. Their home is at 25 Hammond street.

GEORGE* OTIS WARD, Physician, was born at No. 16 Allen street, in this city, November 16, 1854, son of Deacon Willard and Louisa M. (Willard) Ward, both of whom were natives of Charlton. He is descended from William Ward, the pioneer, mentioned in the Chapter on Early Settlers in this work. Willard Ward was a carpenter and builder.

George O. Ward received his education in the public schools of this city, graduating from the High School in 1872. Among his classmates were Rockwood Hoar, Philip W. Moen and Leonard P. Kinnicutt. Entering Brown University, he took high rank as a student and graduated with honors in 1877. He joined the Delta Epsilon fraternity and in 1875 was elected to the Rhode Island Alpha of the Phi Beta Kappa. For a year after graduation he taught mathematics and science in the Hitchcock Free Academy, in Brimfield, and for the ensuing four years taught the same subjects in the Worcester Academy. He became a student in the Harvard Medical School in 1882, taking the four year course and graduating in 1887, with the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine (*cum laude*). During the next two years he was an interne in the Boston City Hospital and the Lying-in Hospital of Boston.

He began to practice in this city, in January, 1888, having an office on Main street south, near his birthplace, and in this section of the city he has made his home since that time. His offices in recent years have been at No. 875 Main street. His hospital experience has been unusual. In August, 1888, he became one of the six constituent staff members of the Memorial Hospital and he continued in its service until 1911, when he resigned. He was appointed obstetrician at the Worcester City Hospital in October, 1889, and soon afterward was appointed visiting physician a position that he held until he resigned in 1916. He has been an active and efficient medical inspector of the public schools of the city since 1906. He has been honored by the medical profession of the city, being secretary of the Worcester District of the Massachusetts Medical Society from 1890 to 1896; treasurer from 1896 to 1915; vice-president in 1915 and president in 1916.

Dr. Ward has been for over thirty years school physician to Worcester Academy an institution in the welfare of which he has had a very active interest. During this extended period, in which many critical illnesses and serious accidents have come under his care, no death has taken place, either directly or indirectly, the results of any illness or accidents arising in the school. This element of his medical practice, which has brought him constantly in touch with boys has been one of the delights of Dr. Ward's work, as he is much interested in boy life and in boy psychology, and equally ready at times to be of service to them in their various needs.

Dr. Ward's especial delight in recreation has been found in the woods of Maine and the Provinces, pursuing the elusive trout in his native habitat. He has always been interested in antiques and in local antiquities. To him Worcester Academy owes a great debt of gratitude for his services in weaving into a connected fabric, from widely scattered material, the history of this new prosperous school, from its migration in 1854 from its original location on Main street to its second home on Lincoln square, in 1869, thence to its present location on Union hill. And he has also rendered to the school and local history a valuable service in writing with great care and at the expense of much research country-wide, a series of biographical histories of the sixteen principals of this school from 1834 to 1882, the predecessors of Dr. Abercrombie, the present head of the academy.

Dr. Ward married, October 2, 1890, Winona Abercrombie, daughter of Milo Bolling and Sarah Carroll (Greenleaf) Abercrombie. He father was a native of Bolling Green, Alabama; her mother of Cambridge, Massachusetts. They have one son, Otis Abercrombie, born October 30, 1891, married, August 14, 1916, Elsie Elizabeth, Northrup, of Manchester. This latter couple have a son, Robert Abercrombie Ward, born July 4, 1917.

Dr. Ward is the eighth generation from William Ward, of Sudbury, the pioneer. From Sudbury the family moved early to Marlborough and thence to Charlton. On the maternal side, Dr. Ward is of the eighth generation from Jacob Willard.

CARL BONNEY, Banker, Broker, Senior partner of Bonney & Moor, was born in Riverside, Maine, November 15, 1872, son of Seth and Nellie C. (Lyon) Bonney. His mother was a daughter of Pliny and Lydia (Wentworth) Lyon, descendant of many of the pioneers of New England, and of the Wentworth family of New Hampshire. His father was born at Erving, April 21, 1839, died at Washington, D. C., March 3, 1908; served in the twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment in the Civil War with the rank of major; afterward captain in the regular army. Seth Bonney was the seventh generation in this country. The family lived in Pembroke for many generations. The first settler, Thomas Bonney, born in England, came in the ship "Hercules" in 1634, lived at Charlestown, Bridgewater and Duxbury, where he held town offices. His ancestry in England and France has been traced to Arnold, Lord of Bonney, knight, living in the year 1300; his son John was chamberlain to Charles VI and Charles VII of France and fought against the English in 1317 and later. Arnold, grandson of Arnold, fought at Crecy, 1346.

Carl Bonney attended the public schools and graduated in the class of 1887 from the Sterling High School. He began his business career in Worcester as clerk in the offices of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company in 1888, and continued there until 1899, when he entered the banking business in the employ of Winslow & Company, of which Hon. Samuel E. Winslow was the head. He held a confidential and responsible position with this firm until 1903, when he started in business on his own account in partnership with Frank A. Drury, as representatives of Lee, Higginson & Company. The firm of Drury & Bonney established a substantial business, dealing in stocks and bonds. When the firm was dissolved, Mr. Bonney continued as the Worcester representative of Lee, Higginson & Company until 1912, when the present firm of Bonney & Moor, bankers and brokers, was formed. This firm is at present one of the leading houses in this line of business in the city, having offices on the ground floor of the State Mutual building. Mr. Bonney's partner is Edward B. Moor. His firm bought and reorganized the Economic Machinery Company in 1915-16.

In politics Mr. Bonney is a Republican, but he has declined to accept public office, though from time to time he has been appointed on important public-service committees by various mayors. His executive ability and public spirit have been highly useful in the service of the city in various movements and organizations. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, Boston Athletic Association, Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Bonney is unmarried. His brother, Guy Wentworth Bonney, born at Sterling, February 16, 1870, is with the State Mutual Life Assurance Company.

JOHN PARTRIDGE WARREN, Manager of the E. R. Mitchell Dental Depot, was born in this city, February 24, 1879, son of John William and Caroline (Partridge) Warren. He was educated here in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he became an errand boy for Charles H. Page of the C. H. Page Electric Company. After two years, he became a clerk in the office of the American Steel & Wire Company, remaining in the employ of that concern for ten years. During the next five years



William J. Larkin

he was purchasing agent for the White Automobile Company in New York City. Returning to this city in January, 1911, he became manager for the E. R. Mitchell Dental Depot. This concern deals in all kinds of dental supplies. The place of business is No. 429 to 432 Slater building. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of Piedmont Congregational Church.

Mr. Warren married, June 1, 1910, Isabel Rose, who was born in Woodstock, Ontario, daughter of Hugh Rose. They have two children: Elizabeth Rose, born March 6, 1911, and Paul Partridge, born July 13, 1914.

JOHN WILLIAM WARREN, Sergeant of Police, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, April 3, 1845, died in this city, June 1, 1914. When a boy he moved to Boylston. He was raised on a farm. Early in the Civil War he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment; took part in Burnside's Expedition at Roanoke Island and Newbern, North Carolina; served in the Army of the Potomac under General Pope; was in the battles of Bull Run and Chantilly; South Mountain and Antietam; was wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg in December, 1862. In 1863 his regiment served in Kentucky and Tennessee, taking part in the siege of Knoxville. He re-enlisted in 1863 and served with the same regiment in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor and in the siege of Petersburg. In 1864 he was mustered out, returning to the work on the farm in Boylston.

He went to work in the wire mill of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company in 1872 and continued there until he was appointed on the police force in January, 1883. In the following year he was transferred from Station 1 to Station 2, but in 1889 returned to Station 1. He was appointed sergeant of police by Mayor Harrington in 1890, and detailed to Station 2. In 1899 he was again at Station 1. He retired several years before his death. He was a member of George H. Ward Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Warren married Caroline Partridge, who was born in Boylston. They had eight children: 1. Herbert A., now of Baltimore, manager of the American Bridge Company. 2. Thaddeus C., partner in the Warren & Bigelow firm of electrical contractors of this city. 3. Ella, died in childhood. 4. Harry, died in childhood. 5. Susie G., clerk in the office of the State Hospital at North Grafton. 6. John P., (see biography). 7. Sara M. 8. Phillip H., superintendent of the Hopeville Manufacturing Company of this city.

Mrs. Warren was descended from many of the early pioneers of Massachusetts. The immigrant ancestor, John Partridge, was born in Navestock, England, in 1620, son of Captain John Partridge; settled in Dedham, Massachusetts; one of the founders of Medfield; was selectman and clerk of the market in 1672; married Magdalen Bullard, daughter of John Bullard. His descendants have been numerous in Medfield and vicinity, and in this country. Some of her ancestors were in the Revolution.

The Warrens of Cape Cod were descended from "Mayflower" stock. Richard Warren, of London, came in the "Mayflower;" signed the Compact; settled in Plymouth; his wife and children came in the ship "Anne" in 1623; he died in 1628; his widow Elizabeth died October 2, 1678, aged ninety.

WILLIAM JOSEPH LARKIN, News Editor of the "Worcester Evening Gazette," was born in this city, October 31, 1867, son of William and Honora (Dunleavy) Larkin.

William J. Larkin attended the public schools here, leaving the Classical High School in his junior year on account of the death of his father. He went to work in 1885 in the composing room of the "Worcester Daily Times," and in the following year became a reporter. He joined the staff of the "Worcester Daily Spy," June 24, 1888, and continued until 1899. During the next two years he was a reporter on the "Worcester Telegram," returning to the "Spy" in 1901. In 1903 he became city editor of the "Worcester Evening Gazette" and he has taken an important part in the up-building and extending of that newspaper. In 1917 he became news editor. Mr. Larkin succeeded John F. H. Mooney and Eugene M. Moriarity as the Worcester correspondent of the "Boston Globe" and has represented that newspaper since 1902. He has also been the local correspondent for the "New York World," the "Cincinnati Enquirer" and other newspapers. He has been the day representative of the Associated Press since 1903.

He is perhaps the best known and most popular newspaper man in the city. Beginning when he was but eighteen, he has been in close touch with affairs in the city for more than thirty years. He has enjoyed the personal friendship of the public men in Worcester during all that time, and knows intimately not only the leading business and professional men, the men in public office of recent years, but those of

an older generation that have passed off the stage. His early training under Perley Munroe gave him high ideals of his profession, instilled accuracy, fairness and thoroughness in his work, and he in turn, as city editor of the "Spy" and "Gazette," has taught these things to reporters. The influence of his principles and character has been reflected in the newspapers for more than twenty years.

Though himself a Democrat, his advice and confidence has been sought by Republicans as well as men of his own party in public affairs. It can be said of Mr. Larkin, and it is one of his finest characteristics, that he never betrayed a confidence. He was one of the original members of the old St. John's Cadets, for many years the champions in drills among the cadet companies of the Springfield Diocesan Catholic Total Abstinence Union. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; a director and clerk of the Knights of Columbus Religious, Educational Charitable and Benevolent Association, the corporation which holds the property of the Knights of Columbus. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Catholic Church, and was for twenty-six years secretary of the Springfield Diocesan Catholic Total Abstinence Union.

Mr. Larkin married, in 1895, Mary F. McKennon, who was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, April 7, 1871. They have three children: Paul W., born 1896, graduate of the South High School, 1902, of Holy Cross College, 1916; is now sergeant and clerk of the One hundred and sixty-fourth United States Aero Squadron; Alwyn V., born 1907; Madolyn M., born 1912.

William Larkin, father of William J. Larkin, was born in Ireland, died in this city, August 31, 1885. His wife, Honora (Dunleavy) Larkin, died at her home, No. 22 Benefit street, December 28, 1917. She had been a resident of this city for fifty-two years, and a communicant of St. John's Catholic Church for forty-two years. During the last five years she attended St. Paul's Church. Mrs. Larkin was born in Ireland in 1846, a daughter of Timothy and Nora Dunleavy; came to this country with her parents when an infant and lived in Uxbridge during her early years, learning the trade of seamstress. She married, in 1865, and soon afterward removed to this city. From the first she was an active worker in St. John's parish; one of the founders of St. Vincent's Hospital Aid Association; perfect for many years of the Married Women's Sodality of St. John's parish, and a member of other organizations. She was one of the best known and most prominent of the Catholic women of Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Larkin had six children: 1. William J., mentioned above. 2. Theresa M., a teacher in the public schools of Worcester and New York; married Charles W. Carroll. 3. Etta R., deceased; she taught in the Worcester public schools; married Frank J. Marlow. 4. John A., of the "Worcester Gazette," has served in the Common Council. 5. Mary J. M., teacher in the public schools of this city. 6. Timothy F. (see biography), lawyer.

ABEL SWAN BROWN, President of the Denholm & McKay Company of Worcester and of the Syndicate Trading Company of New York, was born in Hubbardston, July 3, 1845, son of Rev. Abel and Catherine (Swan) Brown. His father was educated for the ministry at the Literary and Theological Seminary at Hamilton, New York, and was ordained November 16, 1837, at Northeast, Pennsylvania, preaching afterward at Beaver, Ohio; Bridgewater, Old Brighton and New Brighton, Fallston, Freedom and Chippeway; very active in the anti-slavery movement and in the work of the Underground Railroad, aiding slaves to escape to Canada. In 1839 he was in the service of the Massachusetts Abolition Society, and later was pastor of the Baptist church in Northampton and associate editor of the "Tocsin of Liberty" at Albany, New York. He was also active in organizing the New York Anti-slavery Society and in doing its work. Though he died at the age of thirty-four years, he accomplished a vast amount of useful work, not only in the church and anti-slavery propaganda, but in temperance and other reforms.

The first of the Brown family in this country was Thomas Brown, who was born in England in 1628, and died at Lynn, Massachusetts, August 28, 1693. His son Thomas settled in Stonington, Connecticut. Collins Brown, of the fourth generation, moved to Springfield and was the father of Abel Brown and grandfather of Rev. Abel Brown. Collins Brown was a soldier in the French and Indian War in 1762.

Through all his ancestry, Abel Swan Brown was descended from early Colonial stock. Among his pioneer ancestors were Governor Thomas Dudley, Governor John Webster, Rev. Thomas Carter, Major Brian Pendleton, Elder John Strong, Henry Swan and more than fifty other immigrants who came before 1650.

Abel Swan Brown was born two months after his father died. When his mother married Rev. Charles Spear and went to Boston to live, the son remained in the home of her parents at Hubbardston. Samuel Swan, her father, was a country squire, a man of large influence and high standing in the community. Until he was sixteen years old, Abel Swan Brown attended the public schools of his native town and

afterward he had another year of schooling in Boston. He came to Worcester with his grandfather and for a time lived with his uncle, George Swan, then a prominent lawyer, and found employment as clerk in the dry goods store of Josiah H. Clarke. At the age of twenty he entered the employ of Lathrop, Ludington & Company, a large dry-goods house in New York, where he was associated with an uncle, Reuben Swan. Three years later he accepted a position of larger responsibility in the great wholesale dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Company. Mr. Claflin had formerly been in business in Worcester.

In 1880 Mr. Brown established the Syndicate Trading Company with offices in New York City and branches in Manchester, England; Paris, France; St. Gall, Switzerland; and Chemnitz, Germany, and was elected president of the corporation, a position he held to the end of his life. The trading company was a purchasing company for the following department stores: Adam, Meldrum & Anderson of Buffalo; Callender, McAuslan & Troup of Providence; Brown & Thompson of Hartford; Forbes & Wallace of Springfield; Sibley, Lindsay & Carr of Rochester; Taylor & Kilpatrick of Cleveland. Other department stores joined the concern soon afterward, including the Boston Store (Denholm & McKay Company) of Worcester, and the trading company finally had in its membership a dozen of the largest and most progressive department stores in the country, for which more than twenty million dollars worth of goods were purchased annually.

In 1890, after the death of the senior partner of Denholm & McKay, Mr. Brown acquired a controlling interest in the Boston Store and became president of the corporation. He spent part of his time in Worcester afterward and also had a house in Passaic, New Jersey, where he had lived after 1880. Previously he had made his home in Brooklyn. In Worcester he built a beautiful summer home, called the Hermitage, in a secluded district. He bought a large tract of land, about 650 acres, on Rattlesnake Hill, including the former home of Solomon Parsons, the hermit, widely known in his day for his eccentricities. Mr. Parsons had what he called a temple, and deeded the spot to the Almighty in a conveyance inscribed by himself on a flat rock. The Hermitage was erected by Mr. Brown near the old hermit's house. The estate was known as Wildwood Park. He entertained freely and once a year provided a day of enjoyment there for the clerks in the Boston Store. His mother spent her last years in his family.

Mr. Brown attended the First Baptist Church, and was a member of the famous Bible class conducted by the late Congressman Joseph H. Walker. While in Brooklyn he was a member of the First Baptist Church of that city, superintendent of its financial department, member of the music committee, trustee and chief organizer of the Young People's Baptist Union, the most active organization of the kind in Brooklyn. Mrs. Brown was also active in the church, and both were prominent in musical circles, Mr. Brown being president of the Philharmonic Social. At Passaic Mr. and Mrs. Brown joined the First Baptist Church, of which he became a trustee and chairman of the music committee.

When Mr. Brown moved to Passaic it was a town of 6,000 and at the time of his death it was a city of 30,000. In the development of the town he took a prominent and important part. He was a leader in public affairs, imbued with a strong sense of public spirit and duty. He led the movement that resulted in the erection of the finest city hall in the State of New Jersey at that time, and was a prime mover in securing a splendid library building and the Passaic Club House. He organized the Citizens' Improvement Association that developed into the Board of Trade, and has been a powerful factor in local affairs. He took a leading part in forming the Young Men's Christian Association of Passaic, and from the first was on the board of directors, serving until his death, and giving valuable assistance in securing the new headquarters. To the church, Young Men's Christian Association, and many charitable societies he was a judicious giver, a most generous supporter. In the same way in Worcester he lent his aid to every worthy project of charity, public welfare and enterprise, though he had less time in later years to give to organizations to which he belonged or in which he was interested. He never neglected his duties as a citizen and always exerted his influence in public affairs, wherever he was living. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Brown was a member of the Passaic Club, the Worcester Club, The Tatnuck Country Club, the Union League Club of New York, the Merchants and Wood Clubs of New York, the New England Society of New York, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Kenilworth Literary Society, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Passaic. He was on the original committee sent by the New York Chamber of Commerce to the monetary conference at Indianapolis. His love of music made his house a gathering place for genius, and he was a skilled violinist and rejoiced in the musical talent shown by his sons. He never forgot his native town and never

missed an opportunity to prove his love and devotion to old Hubbardston. On one occasion he entertained three hundred guests, who were natives or whose parents were natives of that town.

His death cut short in the prime of life a man of great promise and exceedingly important in his chosen field of activity. Not only his family and friends, but business associates and employees, and the general public felt his death as a great bereavement. He died September 6, 1899. The resolutions adopted at the time by the city council of Passaic contained this paragraph:

In his private life, in his business career and in the active interest taken by him in public affairs, he has left a noteworthy example and one that reflects credit upon himself and lustre upon the community in which he took such pride. He was exemplary in his private life and character, a man of liberal disposition, abundant in his benevolences, which were always bestowed with judgment and without ostentation. We record with satisfaction the fact that his name has become widely known and highly esteemed far beyond the city in which he lived, as a business man of sterling character and unusual ability and capacity. On the foundation of strict integrity and sound business principles, he built up a large commercial structure, the uprearing and conduct of which called for the shrewdest business instinct and sagacity, the most practical common sense and unwearying personal energy and industry.

Mr. Brown married, Charlotte Connah, daughter of John Connah, Jr. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown were: Irving Swan (see biography) and Luther Connah (see biography).

IRVING SWAN BROWN, Former President of the Denholm & McKay Company, now president of the Swan Brown Company, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 20, 1870, son of Abel Swan and Charlotte (Connah) Brown. He was educated in public and private schools in Brooklyn, New York, and Passaic, New Jersey, and in Princeton University (class of 1893). He became associated in business with his father, and came to Worcester in 1897 as vice-president and general manager of the Boston Store. Under his management the business was extended. It was then, as it is now, the largest department store in Central Massachusetts, having fifty departments and employing five hundred persons. Mr. Brown sold his interests to his brother, July 1, 1906, and took a few years of rest, travelling abroad and in this country. Subsequently he became interested in the development of real estate in Greater New York. He organized the Swan Brown Company, a real estate corporation. He was one of the prime movers in erecting the new Park building in Worcester. Though he has in recent years maintained an office in Worcester, most of his time has been taken by his business interests in New York. He is a director of the Syndicate Trading Company and of the Pettis Dry Goods Company of Indianapolis. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club of Worcester, the Brookline Country Club, the Boston Athletic Club, the Princeton Club of New York, the Sons of the Revolution, and many other business and social organizations.

Mr. Brown married, September 10, 1896, Blanche Albertson, of Rockford, Illinois, daughter of Abraham R. and Frances (Clayton) Albertson. She was educated at May Wright Sewell's School for Girls at Indianapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one child, Frances Clayton, born May 1, 1898.

LUTHER CONNAH BROWN, President of the Denholm & McKay Company, was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 4, 1873, son of Abel Swan and Charlotte (Connah) Brown. He attended the public schools in Brooklyn and New York and studied under private tutors. From 1900 to 1906 he was associated with his brother in the management of the Boston Store in Worcester, and was a director and assistant manager of the Denholm & McKay Company. He bought the interests of his brother, July 1, 1906 and became the controlling owner of the company. At that time he was elected vice-president and general manager, and subsequently he became president. During the past ten years the business of the Boston Store has doubled, notwithstanding the fact that between 1891 and 1906 its business had doubled. A history of the store, showing its growth, development and enlargements will be found in another section of this work. Mr. Brown has administered the affairs of this great corporation with wonderful skill and success. His foresight has provided from time to time for the growth of business and his policy has been always to take the lead in new ideas. Personally popular, Mr. Brown is one of the acknowledged leaders in mercantile life in the city and county. He took a prominent part in the Merchants Association which was merged with the Chamber of Commerce in 1915, and he has been an active and prominent member and officer of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Country Club of Brookline, and the Metropolitan Club of New York.

Mr. Brown married (first) Virginia Batjer, of New York City, daughter of Henry Batjer. She died February, 1907. He married (second) Julia Agnes Collender, of Stamford, Connecticut.

THOMAS CHARLES CUMMINGS, Public Official, who was for fifteen years on the police force of this city, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, December 25, 1843, and was educated in the schools of his native parish. At the age of fourteen he came with others of his family to this country, and after a short stay in New York City made his home in Worcester. He was a dyer by trade, a skillful artisan, and for many years was foreman for the Clinton Bleach & Dyeworks of this city. During the last fifteen years of his life he was a police officer of Worcester. He died in this city.

Mr. Cummings married Margaret Hunt, born in 1848 in County Waterford, Ireland, died in this city, April 29, 1911. She came from her native home to this city at the age of nineteen. They had seven children, of whom Dr. John Joseph (see biography) was the eldest; Mary E., died at the age of fifteen years; Rev. Thomas F. Cummings, D. D., now rector of St. Mary's of the Assumption (Roman Catholic) of Northampton; Margaret Agnes, died aged eighteen years; Anna, who resides with Rev. Thomas F. Cummings; William H., of Worcester, a salesman in the Boston Store, married Elizabeth Sweeney; Katherine F., died aged twenty-seven years.

JOHN JOSEPH CUMMINGS, M. D., Physician, Surgeon, son of Thomas Charles and Margaret (Hunt) Cummings, was born in this city, March 16, 1870. He attended the public schools and the Classical High School. After learning the printer's trade and following it for four years in this city, he decided to study medicine. He entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City and was graduated in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After graduation he attended Clinics at Bellevue Hospital and various others in New York City. He began to practice in 1900 in this city and has made a specialty of obstetrics. He has been for a number of years obstetrician at St. Vincent Hospital and at Mt. St. James Hospital in this city.

He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a communicant of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament (Roman Catholic). Dr. Cummings seeks recreation and rest in his automobile. He is fond of nature and out-door life.

Dr. Cummings married, June 30, 1903, in Worcester, Ellen G. Donovan, who was born in this city, a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Daly) Donovan, both of whom are deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Cummings have three children: Thomas Francis, born May 21, 1905, a student; John Joseph, Jr., born April 3, 1908; Paul William, born November 1, 1913. Dr. Cummings resides at No. 842 Pleasant street; his office is at No. 53 Pleasant street.

HON. SAMUEL ELBRIDGE HILDRETH, Mayor, Manufacturer, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, December 8, 1829, and died in Worcester, June 25, 1893, son of Royal and Adaline (Gerry) Hildreth.

After the death of his father, when he was but five years of age, he went to live with an aunt in Connecticut, remaining there until he was sixteen and attending the public schools. He then came to Worcester and went to work in a printing office. After six months, however, he entered the employ of Alexander and Sewall Thayer in the old Court Mills and learned the trade of machinist. Afterward he worked for Samuel Flagg until 1854, when the Merrifield building in which the shop was located was destroyed by fire. Then came a period of nearly twenty years in the employ of the late L. W. Pond. In this business, which grew to be one of the largest in the country in its own field, Mr. Hildreth was an important factor. His mechanical ability was constantly in evidence in improvement in the machinery manufactured. He secured various patents on drills and planers. He rose to positions of greater responsibility from time to time, becoming foreman and eventually superintendent. In May, 1873, he engaged in a business on his own account, buying a third interest in the business of P. Blaisdell & Company, and in this firm he continued active to the end of his life. The company manufactured machine tools in large variety and took rank among the foremost in that line of business. At the time of his death his partners were John P. Jones and Enoch Earle.

Mr. Hildreth was not only a leader in the industrial life of the city, but one of the most prominent men in public life. In 1866 he began his service in the city government as common councilman from Ward Three. During the following years he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1872 he represented the city in General

City. He was an active and consistent Republican in politics and as candidate of his party was elected in 1882 mayor of the city. In his administration he manifested the same practical sense which had characterized the conduct of his own business and retired from the office with an enviable record. During his administration the Millbury street school house was built at a cost of \$31,503, and the Winslow street school enlarged at a cost of \$16,413. Tatnuck brook was taken for an additional water supply and the work completed at a cost of \$223,574, making the total cost of the water system to that date, \$1,603,988. The Pine Meadow sewer was completed at a cost of \$15,000. The city purchased the first steam roller for use in the highway department. Electric lights were first used in the streets. Police station No. 2 was established in the "Island" district.

Mr. Hildreth was elected to the school committee from Ward Seven in 1887 and continued to hold this office until he died. His devotion and efficient service in this office were exemplary. To the subject of manual training he devoted himself with characteristic energy and marked success. He was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association and in 1885-86 its president; of the Worcester Society of Antiquity; the Brigade Club and of the Order of United American Workmen. He was a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, and had taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, council and commandery in Worcester and various other Masonic bodies in Boston. He was a member of Piedmont Congregational Church. The following paragraph is from the tribute to his memory by his former pastor:

He had no truster for work. He had untiring patience. His broad shoulders in his days of health invited responsibility. He loved his city; he loved his country; he loved his fellowmen, and as opportunity offered, private or public, his highest ambition was to serve them in all that was noblest and best. He made for himself a clean record.

Mr. Hildreth married, in 1852, Matilda Coleman Howe, daughter of William B. Howe. Of three children, but one survived infancy, Charles Elbridge (see biography).

CHARLES ELBRIDGE HILDRETH, President and General Manager of the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Machine Tool Company, was born at Worcester, October 19, 1866, son of Hon. Samuel Elbridge and Matilda Coleman (Howe) Hildreth.

He attended the Woodland street public school and graduated from Classical High School in 1888, president of the class. He was president of the Sumner Club, the high school debating society, for two years. He entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. While in college he sang in the Glee Club and in the quartette in the college choir. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. In his senior year he was manager of the "Amherst Student." He won the Kellogg prize in the declamation contest in his sophomore year and the second prize in the Hyde contest in oratory in his senior year. At commencement he was chairman of the committee on committees. After graduation he learned the trade of machinist in the shops of his father's firm, P. Blaisdell & Company. He studied drafting for six months under the instruction of A. M. Powell, of the Woodward-Powell Planer Company. He succeeded to the interests of his father in the firm. In 1905 he bought the shares of his partners and consolidated the business with that of the Whitcomb Manufacturing Company and the Whitcomb Foundry Company. In October of the same year the Draper Machine Tool Company was also absorbed. The new corporation was called the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Machine Tool Company. A. W. Whitcomb was president; Mr. Hildreth, vice-president and treasurer. In October, 1913, he purchased the interest of Mr. Whitcomb and became president and general manager. The capitalization is \$350,000. The company employs five hundred hands and ranks among the leading manufacturers of lathes and planes in this country.

Mr. Hildreth was president of the Worcester High School Alumni Association after leaving college. He was secretary and later president of the Worcester Metal Trades Association. He was formerly a member of the National Council of the National Metal Trades Association. He is the general manager of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, a director of the Worcester Electric Light Company, trustee of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, a member of the Worcester Mechanics' Association, and of the Chamber of Commerce, serving on the board of directors, and was formerly a director of the Board of Trade, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Worcester Country Club; the Worcester Automobile Club, of which he was the president; the Worcester Golf Club, of which he was the president for five years; Quinsigamond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He served three years, 1892-96, in the State Militia, the Worcester Light Infantry. He was for a number of years superintendent of the Sunday



Chas. H. Harris.

school of Piedmont Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican and has served his party in the city committee and as delegate to many State and other nominating conventions.

Mr. Hildeth married, September 19, 1894, Sarah Eugenia Hill, born December 23, 1868, daughter of William Benjamin and Sarah Elizabeth (Carlisle) Hill, of Boston. Her father was treasurer of the National Manufacturing Company of Worcester. Children: Dorothy, born October 3, 1895; Carlisle Elbridge, born December 12, 1896, enlisted for the war in United States Navy; Helen Hill, born February 28, 1903; Samuel Gurdon, born July 30, 1907.

CHARLES HENRY HARRIS, Assessor of the City, was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, November 10, 1865, son of Benjamin F. and Abbie J. (Whipple) Harris. The family moved to Troy, New Hampshire, when he was seven years old, and he attended the public schools there, graduating from the Troy High School in 1883.

In 1885 he came to this city and began to learn the trade of machinist in the employ of the Union Water Meter Company. Four years later he entered the employ of the Crompton-Knowles Loom Works, and continued with that concern for a period of twenty-three years. He was elected to the board of assessors of the city of Worcester, May 13, 1912, and has held that office since that time. In politics he is a Republican. He served as member of the Common Council in 1903-04-05-06 and in the Board of Aldermen in 1907-08. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Goddard Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Lawrence Chapter and Rose Croix; Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Wachusett Encampment; U. S. Grant Lodge, Knights of Malta; the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the South Baptist Church; his wife of Piedmont Congregational Church.

Mr. Harris married (first) May, 1888, Olive Eaton, who died in August, 1892. He married (second) December 20, 1893, Ida M. Brownhill, who was born in this city, a daughter of Charles and Susie B. (Pease) Brownhill. Her father is a resident of this city; her mother died December 19, 1913. Mr. Harris has no children.

Benjamin F. Harris, father of Charles H. Harris, was born in Saugus, Massachusetts, in May, 1839, died in Troy, New Hampshire, in May, 1908. His wife, Abbie J. (Whipple) Harris, was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, in 1842, died in Winchester, New Hampshire, in 1885. Of their six children, Cora, born January 5, 1863, widow of John M. Farnham, lives at Lancaster, New Hampshire; Charles Henry, mentioned above; Herbert F., born July 28, 1867, died June 15, 1885; Mabelle G., born October 12, 1874, married Fred. A. Clough, of Lancaster; Lester F., born September 22, 1876, resides at West Swanzee, New Hampshire; Florence M., married Harold Boyden, of Troy, New Hampshire.

AURELIUS FINCH WHEELER, Dentist, was born in North Fenton, New York, March 11, 1873, son of Lyman A. and Mary M. (Rogers) Wheeler. He is a descendant of the Wheelers of Concord, Massachusetts, from whom nearly all of the Colonial families of this surname are descended and is related to General N. A. Wheeler, who was distinguished as a Confederate officer in the Civil War and for service in the United States Army in the Spanish War.

His father died when he was very young, and his mother moved to Oxford, New York, where she taught school; removing thence to Hancock, Massachusetts, where she was a teacher in the Shaker School for four years; and finally to Hammonton, New Jersey, where he lived for ten years. During that time he learned the printer's trade, and at the age of seventeen went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade. He then became a student in the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, Connecticut, graduating at the end of four years. Returning to Springfield he was employed in the shipping department of the Morgan Envelope Company for two years.

His brother, Dr. Herbert Wheeler, was a dentist in this city and he came here, January 1, 1897, and began to study dentistry in his brother's office. He entered the Boston Dental College in the following September, but left in May, 1898, to enlist in the Spanish War. He served in Company C, Second Massachusetts Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, taking part in the battle of El Caney and the battle of San Juan Hill, and in the siege and surrender of Santiago. Returning with the regiment to this country and while on a furlough (the war being practically over), he entered the University of Pennsylvania in October, 1898, obtaining a ten days leave of absence from the University in which to return home for muster-out with his regiment, November 3, 1898. He again returned to his studies and was graduated

with his class, January 13, 1900, with the degree, D. D. S. As a student he was keenly interested in athletics, played right half back on the football team at Suffield and holds a record for standing high jump, standing broad jump and for hundred yard dash, and made his school letter in football, track, basketball, and ice hockey. He is a member of the Delta Sigma Delta, college fraternity.

During the three years after he graduated he was associated in dental practice with his brother, Dr. Herbert Wheeler, then at No. 518 Main street, now having offices at No. 560 Fifth avenue, New York City. Dr. A. F. Wheeler remained in this city and is at present located at Room No. 714, Parke building.

Dr. Wheeler is a member of the First Baptist Church; the Colonel E. R. Shumway Camp, No. 28, United Spanish War Veterans, of which he is past commander with the rank of colonel. He has been vice-commander of the Worcester Motor Boat Club, and is now chief musician of the Worcester Continentals. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society, being elected a member, August 15, 1901, and chosen, May 8, 1913, its forty-ninth president, giving him the duty of presiding at the exercises celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of that organization in May, 1914. He is a member of the National Dental Society, associate member of the First District Dental Society of New York, and member of the Northeastern Dental Society.

Dr. Wheeler married, in Worcester, May 3, 1904, Florence Lucinda Muzzy born in Spencer, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles and Bessie M. (Cummings) Muzzy, both of whom are deceased. She is descended in the seventh generation from the pioneer in this country, Isaac Muzzy, of Lexington, Massachusetts.

JOHN WILLIAM SHEEHAN, Lawyer, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, August 16, 1866, son of William and Annie (Horgan) Sheehan.

He attended the public schools in his native town. He attended Holy Cross College, but left before graduating to take up the study of law. His law course was made at Boston University, and Mr. Sheehan was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, June 22, 1888. In 1892, he was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts. Since his admission to the bar, he has practiced continuously in Worcester, Massachusetts. In June, 1892, he entered into partnership with Louis Cutting under the style of Sheehan & Cutting. This partnership continued until July 1, 1916, when it was dissolved, Mr. Cutting retiring from practise. During these years the firm of Sheehan & Cutting did a large practise, and probably tried as many water and land damage cases as any firm in the Commonwealth. Since the dissolution of the partnership, Mr. Sheehan has continued the practise of law alone. Mr. Sheehan is a member of the Worcester County Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and the Worcester Economic Club. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church, and attends the Church of the Immaculate Conception. His Alma Mater, the College of the Holy Cross of Worcester, Massachusetts, conferred upon Mr. Sheehan the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Sheehan was married in this city, October 17, 1898, to Ellen A. O'Neil, daughter of Michael and Mary (Dwyer) O'Neil.

Mr. Sheehan's father, William Sheehan, and mother, Annie Sheehan, were born at Macroom, County Cork, Ireland, and came to this country in 1855, settling at Millbury, Massachusetts, where they made their home during the remainder of their lives. William Sheehan died August 9, 1908, and Annie Sheehan died April 22, 1914. Three of their five children, Helen, William and Michael, died young. Annie M., their daughter, married Patrick J. Mackin, shipper for the Worcester Market.

William Sheehan, grandfather of John W. Sheehan, lived and died in Cork, Ireland. He was a farmer.

EDWARD BRASTOW MOOR, Banker, Broker, was born in Bangor, Maine, April 8, 1878, son of Thomas S. and Susan B. Moor. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city and graduated from the Bangor High School in 1896. He then became a student in the Bangor Business College, from which he graduated in 1897.

He began his career in the banking business as a messenger in the First National Bank of Bangor, March 1, 1897, and won promotion step by step in that institution. He resigned from the First National in January, 1904, to become cashier of the Bucksport National Bank at Bucksport, Maine, and filled this position until March, 1910, when he became associate manager of the Worcester office of Lee, Higginson & Company, of Boston. Two years later the present firm of Bonney & Moor was formed for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business. Mr. Moor and Carl Bonney, his partner, had been associated together in the business of Lee, Higginson & Company. Their offices are at No. 340 Main street. (See biography



James Early

of Mr. Bonney). Mr. Moor is also a partner in the firm of Reidy, Coe & Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Economic Machinery Company. Mr. Moor has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and has served on various public committees in raising relief funds and for war purposes.

In politics he is a Republican. He represented his ward in the Common Council in 1917 and 1918, and in his first year was a member of the joint standing committees on education and police. In 1918 he served on police and finance committees. He is a member of the American Institute of Banking, past president of the Rotary Club of Worcester, member of the Commonwealth Club, and the Gardner Boat Club of Gardner. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Rising Virtue Lodge, Bangor, Maine; Mount Maria Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bangor Council, Royal and Select Masters; St. Johns Commandery, Knights Templar; Maine Consistory; and Kora Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Moor married, in Bucksport, October 31, 1905, Mary Carr Lee, who was born in Delaware City, Delaware, in 1884, daughter of William N. Lee. They have two children: Charlotte Lee, born August 6, 1906, and Barbara, born June 14, 1910. Their home is at No. 85 Burncoat street.

JAMES EARLY, Bank President, Probation Officer, Deputy Sheriff, was born in Ireland, March 19, 1853. He attended the national schools in his native place, and, after coming to this city, when a young man, attended the evening schools. He engaged in business in April, 1878, in partnership with Nathaniel E. Mansfield under the firm name of Early & Mansfield, dealing in groceries at No. 35 Main street. In the following year he bought out his partner and became sole proprietor, continuing in business under his own name for a period of twenty years.

Mr. Early was appointed deputy sheriff by Sheriff Samuel D. Nye in January, 1890, and has been re-appointed at the expiration of each term of his office by General Robert H. Chamberlain, Major Benjamin D. Dwinell and Albert F. Richardson, the sheriffs since that time. He was appointed probation officer by the Superior Court in January, 1906, to succeed Colonel James M. Drennan and has served in that office to the present time. In politics Mr. Early is a Democrat. He represented ward four in the Common Council from 1884 to 1887, inclusive, and was a member of the board of trustees of the City Hospital in 1885, 1886 and 1887. He served on nearly all the important committees of the council, also for ten years on the board of registrars of voters and four years on the liquor license commission. He has been one of the civil service examiners for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the past thirty years.

Enlisting in the Worcester City Guards, Company A, Tenth Regiment of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in May, 1870, he took part in the muster at Concord under General Benjamin F. Butler in that year, serving as quartermaster sergeant, first sergeant and later as first lieutenant. He resigned in June, 1886. Mr. Early has served in various other offices of trust and responsibility and on various commissions. He has been associated with Leander F. Herrick as official adjuster of damages caused by taking property by the right of eminent domain by the City of Worcester during the years of 1905-17, including all damages caused by the separation of railroad and highway crossings at grade.

Mr. Early is a member of the Washington Social Club, of which he has been president; Catholic Order of Foresters; the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Economic Club, the Worcester Agricultural Society, the Worcester County Mechanics Association. He is an honorary member of the Worcester City Guards, the Emmet Guards, the Worcester Continentals, and associate member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. He served ten years as treasurer of the Worcester County Retail Grocers Association. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Catholic Church. He has been a trustee of the Bay State Savings Bank since 1895, member of the board of investment since 1902, and president since June, 1914.

Mr. Early married Mary Ann Kean, who was born in this city, graduated from the Worcester State Normal School and was principal of the Union Hill School. Mrs. Early died October 9, 1891. They had two children: 1. Mary, who was the first child of a graduate of the Worcester Normal School graduating from the same school; now a teacher in the public school of this city. 2. Edward, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, E. E., in the electrical engineering course, now a consulting engineer of the Moody Engineering Company, No. 115 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Early resides at No. 97 Elm street in this city. His offices are at No. 620 State Mutual building. He shared offices for many years with the late Colonel Drennan.

Mr. Early has a record of faithful and able public service equalled by few men in this city. Perhaps no man in the county is more widely known. In the various

important and difficult tasks that have been assigned to him, he has exercised a genius for bringing harmony out of discord; in adjusting differences of innumerable kinds. As a peace maker, he has no equal. His natural tact, common sense and clear vision have qualified him in an unusual degree for his duties as court officer, as arbitrator and commissioner. Even in political offices he has commanded the esteem and confidence of his Republican associates as fully as those of his Democratic colleagues.

DR. ALSON HERBERT GLEASON, Osteopath, was born in Somers, Connecticut, February 4, 1873, son of Rev. Charles Herbert Gleason, a clergyman of the Congregational denomination, and Ellen M. (Cobb) Gleason, daughter of Alson and Maria (Wesson) Cobb, the former named of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and the latter named of Grafton, Massachusetts. His father was born in Lunenburg, Vermont, in 1840, and died in Colebrook, New Hampshire, in 1905. The Gleason family is of early Colonial origin. The first settler in this country, Thomas Gleason, was born in Sulgrave, County Northampton, England, in 1607, and died in Cambridge, in 1686; married, in England, Susanna Page, who died in Boston, January 24, 1691. Thomas Gleason came to this country about 1650; lived in Charlestown and Medford. In many other lines of ancestry Dr. Gleason is descended from early Puritan ancestors of New England.

Dr. Gleason received his early education in the public schools of Somers and Mount Hermon School, Northfield, from which he was graduated in 1893. He graduated from the Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1903. In the same year he began to practice in this city. His offices are at No. 709 Park building. He has specialized in the treatment of nervous diseases. Since graduating he has taken post-graduate courses at Harvard Medical School and has been abroad for study at Vienna. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of the Kiwanis Club, the Congregational Club, Appalachian Mountain Club, and a trustee of the Old South Church. In August, 1918, Dr. Gleason took up Young Men's Christian Association training for over seas work.

Dr. Gleason married Maud E. Young, who was born in Lincoln, Rhode Island, daughter of George and Hesper M. Young. Benjamin Young and Waity Hill were Revolutionary ancestors. Dr. and Mrs. Gleason have no children. Their home is at No. 769 Main street.

CHARLES BELCHER RUGG, Lawyer, member of the Common Council of Worcester, was born in this city, January 20, 1890, son of Chief Justice Arthur Prentice and Florence May (Belcher) Rugg. (See biography of his father).

Charles B. Rugg attended the public schools of this city and graduated from the Classical High School in 1907. He entered Amherst College and was graduated in 1911 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. He received his professional training in the Harvard Law School, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1914 and in the same year was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. During his law course he was one of the organizers of the Harvard Legal Aid Bureau, and during 1913-1914 was president of it. Since his admission to the bar he has been practicing law in this city, and until his entry into the naval service was associated with the firm of Sibley, Sibley & Blair.

On October 5, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve Force as first-class seaman. On October 15, 1917, he was promoted to chief boatswain's mate, and ordered to the Cadet School, of the First Naval District at Cambridge, Massachusetts. On January 3, 1918, he was commissioned as Ensign and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. He is a Republican, and for several years has been active in the local organization. In 1914 he was elected councilman from Ward Nine and is a member of the standing committees on finance, ordinances and public health. Mr. Rugg is a member of the Church of the Unity. He is keenly interested in athletics, and while in college was captain of the swimming team and a member of the Amherst track team.

He married at Brooklyn, New York, June 21, 1917, Marjory L. Boynton, who was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, a daughter of Rev. Nehemiah and Mary (Wilcox) Boynton. Her father is now chaplain of the coast defenses of Southern New York, and pastor of the Clinton Avenue Church, Brooklyn.

JOHN FRANCIS GANNON, Assistant Superintendent of the Public Schools, was born in this city, June 7, 1875, son of Thomas and Bessie (Sweeney) Gannon. His father was a foreman of the City Sewer Department and afterward a general contractor, constructing drains, sewers and making excavations.



John W. Macdougall

John F. Gannon's education began in the public schools of his native city. He entered Holy Cross College, graduating in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1902. He spent a year in the State Normal School in Worcester, 1896-97, and took the Columbia University Extension Course for Teachers in 1902. He attended the Harvard University Summer Schools of 1903-04-07 and 1912. Finally he entered the Northeastern College Law School, graduating in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He taught in the public schools of this city three years; in the public schools of Newark, New Jersey, six months; and was then for two years principal of Bayley Hall in South Orange, New Jersey. Returning to this city he was principal of the Worcester Evening Schools for three years. He accepted a chair in Seton College and was a professor there for two years, returning to this city as teacher in the Classical High School, a position he filled for nine years. During the years 1913-18 he has been assistant superintendent of schools in Worcester. At the present writing he is one of the leading candidates for the position of superintendent, when Superintendent Homer P. Lewis retires at the end of the school year, 1917-18.

Since 1912 he has been a member of the Worcester Playgrounds Commission, and since 1914 a member of the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. He is a member of the Worcester County Bar Association, and has been since 1914 secretary of the Holy Cross General Alumni Association. He is also a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; the National Educational Association, the Massachusetts Schoolmasters Club, the Massachusetts Superintendents Association, Massachusetts Teachers Association, American Institute of Instruction, The New England Mathematics Association, and the local educational organizations. In religion he is a Catholic.

Mr. Gannon married, in St. John's Catholic Church of this city, August 22, 1905, Mary Ellen O'Connell, daughter of Philip and Ellen (Skehan) O'Connell. They have had five children: Eleanor Mary, born September 13, 1906; John Francis, Jr., April 8, 1908; Philip Joseph, May 15, 1909, died young; Rosemary, September 14, 1910; Thomas Vincent, July 24, 1912. Mr. Gannon's hobby is home gardening and raising poultry and to these occupations he devotes most of his leisure hours. His home is at No. 65 Olean street.

JOHN WILLIAM MAWBEY, Well-known Attorney of Worcester, a member of the bar of Massachusetts for two decades, and at present city solicitor of Worcester, was born March 26, 1869, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, the son of John H. and Sarah Ann (Cooper) Mawbey, the former a Civil War Veteran who lived for many years in Worcester.

The Mawbey family has for three generations been resident in the United States. George Mawbey, grandfather of John William Mawbey, came from England in his infancy with his parents, who settled in New York City. He was of an adventurous spirit, and gave his adopted country military service during the Mexican War, in which he gained distinction, rising to the rank of captain. Re-entering civilian life, George Mawbey again took up residence in New York City, and entered mercantile pursuits, but later became commander of the state arsenal or armory in New York City, which position he held for a number of years until his death. He also took an active part in local politics, and was the first Whig alderman elected in New York City, which office he held several terms. He lived in New York City until his death, which occurred shortly after the close of the Civil War. His children were: John Hill, father of John W. Mawbey; Daniel, deceased; Sarah Breece, who lives in Washington; George W., who lives in Jersey City; Richard, deceased; and Elizabeth, also deceased.

John Hill Mawbey, son of George Mawbey, and father of John William Mawbey, was born in New York City, June 22, 1840, and died June 23, 1916, at Worcester, Massachusetts. Like his father, John H. also gave military service to the nation when the need arose, which it did at the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in the Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, being assigned to Company "K." He served throughout the war, eventually being honorably discharged at Washington, D. C. He took part in many important battles, including Fredericksburg and the battles of the Wilderness. He was wounded at Fredericksburg. After being mustered out, he enlisted in the naval service, but ultimately took up civilian occupations again, becoming a machinist. As such he passed many years of profitable industry, and eventually, many years prior to his death, was able to live in comfortable retirement in Worcester, where for years he was esteemed as a citizen of the best type. He lived to the age of seventy-six years, his demise not occurring until June 23, 1916, at Worcester, where he had lived for almost forty years. His wife was Sarah Ann Cooper, who was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, and came from good English

ancestry. They had seven children, of whom four still live. The children were: George, Frank and Frederick, who all died in infancy; John William, the subject of this writing; Carrie E., Fannie E. and Eva V. The three sisters also reside in Worcester.

John William Mawbey, son of John Hill and Sarah Ann (Cooper) Mawbey, spent the first four years of his life in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. In 1874 his parents removed to New York City, and there for four years the boy lived, commencing his primary education in the public schools of New York City, and continuing in the public schools of Worcester, which city became the home of the family in 1878. In course of time John W. Mawbey closed his academic schooling, then entered the employ of the M. J. Whittall Carpet Company and later the Worcester Gazette Company, apparently with the intention of following printing and journalistic occupations. Soon, however, he resolved to study law, and in 1895 he entered Boston University Law School, graduating in 1898, being one of four in a large class to receive the highest honor degree.

Having previously been admitted to the bar, Mr. Mawbey began to practice law immediately after graduating and opened an office in Worcester and later a branch office in Barre, Massachusetts, maintaining both with success until 1908, when he was appointed register of probate by Governor Guild for an unexpired term and was afterward elected to that office for a term of five years. This public office necessitated his relinquishment of his private practice. At the end of his term he declined a re-election to the office of register of probate, preferring to practice law. In January, 1914, Mr. Mawbey resumed the practice of law and a year later was appointed assistant city solicitor of Worcester, serving in that capacity for three years. In 1918 he was elected city solicitor, which office he now holds.

Mr. Mawbey has for many years interested himself in public work, and has been of much service to the Republican party in its activities in Worcester. He was formerly for many years a member of the Republican city committee, and chairman of his, the old Ward Five committee. He is a talented public speaker. He is a Mason and a member of several other organizations. Religiously, Mr. Mawbey is earnest and active, and has been a vestryman of St. Matthews Episcopal Church for more than twenty years. He is fond of outdoor exercises, his favorite recreation being horseback riding. If he has a hobby, it is music, in which he finds much pleasure and is skilled. He is unmarried, and devotes his days chiefly to his legal, public and church responsibilities. Mr. Mawbey has business connections also, being a director of the Park Building Company and the Parker & Harper Manufacturing Company of Worcester.

RALPH LINDSAY FAULKNER, Dentist, was born in Boston, January 24, 1890, son of Charles Edward and Alice M. (Moore) Faulkner. His education began in the Boston public schools, and he graduated from the West Roxbury High School in 1907. He then began to study for his profession in the Dental School of Tufts College in Boston, and graduated in 1910 with the degree of D. M. D. Having passed the state examinations in the same year that he graduated, he opened an office in this city and since that time has practiced here. His office is at No. 847 Slater building. He is now in the service of the United States Army, having been commissioned First Lieutenant in the Dental Section of the Medical Corps. He is a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society and of the American Dental Association. He is also a member of Delta Sigma Delta fraternity; of Franklin Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Grafton, Massachusetts, and Quinaboag Lodge, R. O. R. M. His recreation is music and he is recognized as a gifted violinist. In politics he is a Republican.

His father, Charles Edward Faulkner, was born in Economy, Nova Scotia. He came to Boston in 1882, but since 1907 has made his home in Grafton. He is with the American Ice Company. He married Alice M. Moore, born in Upper Economy, Nova Scotia, daughter of John Lindsey Moore. They have six children: Ralph Lindsay, Harold, Charles Edward, Jr., Hazel, Helen and Evelyn.

MARVIN MERCHANT TAYLOR, Lawyer, author, was born in Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York, February 5, 1860, son of Hector James and Polly Maria (Merchant) Taylor. His father was a farmer. He attended the common schools of his native town; also Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, graduating in 1881, and Boston University Law School, from which he graduated with high honors, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885. He was admitted to the bar of this State in 1885 and since that time has been practicing in Worcester. His offices have been in the State Mutual building since that building was erected. For a number of years he was associated with H. Spencer Haskell, sharing offices but not in partnership. Since 1913 he has been in partnership with his son, Marvin C. Taylor.

In politics, Mr. Taylor is a Republican. He has always taken an active part in public affairs. From 1888 to 1891 he was a member of the Common Council; in 1902 and 1903 he served on the School Committee, and in 1916 and 1917 was a member of the Board of Aldermen. He rendered valuable and faithful service in these boards, especially in committee work, where his legal training was of importance. He is the author of two successful books: "Captain Rudder's Voyage," a fairy tale for children; and "Sheltered," a poem. He is a charter member of the Worcester Economic Club, and for many years was a member of the Congregational Club; for several years a member of the Worcester Golf Club and the Algonquin Golf Club. He is a member of Piedmont Congregational Church, but with his family attends St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Taylor married (first) at Brooklyn, New York, May 18, 1887, Henrietta Emilie Reuter, born November 25, 1858, daughter of Frederick and Henrietta Bullfinch (Hixon) Reuter. He married (second) in this city, August 31, 1898, Laura Grace Tucker, who was born April 6, 1870, daughter of John and Mary Frances (Chittenden) Tucker. He had three children by his first marriage and four children by his second marriage, namely: 1. Frederick Reuter, born April 27, 1888 (deceased). 2. Marvin Cooper, born January 4, 1890; graduate of Dartmouth College and Harvard Law School; his father's law partner; now a captain in the United States service, in the Three hundred and first Regiment, Field Artillery. 3. Roland Herbert, born March 28, 1894. 4. Philip Hector, born March 12, 1902. 5. Ruth, born December 5, 1903, deceased. 6. Phyllis Grace, born December 26, 1905. 7. Paul Merchant, born July 26, 1908.

EDWARD HENRY TROWBRIDGE, A. B., M. D., F. A. C. S., Surgeon, was born in Portland, Maine, October 1, 1856, son of William S. and Elizabeth P. Trowbridge.

He attended the public schools there, and graduated from the Portland High School in the class of 1875. He entered Dartmouth College in 1877. While a student there he was elected a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and was admitted to the Phi Beta Kappa at Dartmouth at his graduation. He graduated in 1881 receiving the degree of A. B. In July, 1881, he began the study of medicine at the Portland Medical School and the Medical School of Maine, Bowdoin College, and graduated in June, 1884, with the degree of M. D. From July, 1884, to July, 1885, he served as house surgeon in the Maine General Hospital. In the fall of 1885, he came to Worcester and commenced the practice of his profession, making surgery a specialty. In 1890 Dr. Trowbridge was appointed surgeon to the out-patient department of the Worcester City Hospital, and in 1896 one of its visiting surgeons, which appointment he resigned in 1917, and was elected one of the consulting surgeons to the hospital. In the summer of 1905 he was abroad and visited the hospitals in London and Paris, and took a course of surgery in Vienna. In 1907 he was elected a member of the Worcester School Board for a term of three years, and in 1908 was appointed chairman of the Board of Health, City of Worcester, which position he still holds.

Dr. Trowbridge is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, American Medical Society, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, member of Dartmouth Club, Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, Worcester Chamber of Commerce, Worcester Club, Worcester Country Club, Maine Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Portland, Maine; Quinsigamond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester; and the Congregational Club.

Dr. Trowbridge married, September 5, 1888, in Framingham, Massachusetts, Carrie Louise Parker, daughter of Charles Webster and Harriet (Phillbrick) Parker. Mrs. Trowbridge is a member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Worcester Woman's Club. Their home is at No. 835 Main street, Worcester, Massachusetts. Dr. and Mrs. Trowbridge have two daughters: Gladys I. and Louise, both of whom are graduates of the Emma Willard School, of Troy, New York, and associate members of the Worcester Country Club and Daughters of the American Revolution. Parker Trowbridge, their only son, is a graduate of Dartmouth College. (A. B., 1913). He is associated with Paine, Webber Company, bankers, No. 338 Main street. He is a member of the Dartmouth Club, Psi Upsilon fraternity, Worcester Club, Worcester Country Club, Commonwealth Club, Kiwanis Club, Quinsigamond Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester.

BERTICE FELTON SAWYER, Secretary of the Worcester Bank and Trust Company, was born in Hudson, Massachusetts, April 20, 1868, son of Daniel H. and Angelina E. (Felton) Sawyer. His father was born at Bolton, February 19, 1837, still living. His mother was born at Marlborough, June 14, 1843.

Bertice F. Sawyer in his boyhood attended the Providence, Ledge and Washington street public schools of this city, and the Classical High School, from which he graduated in the class of 1887. He began his career in banking in June, 1887, as messenger in the City National Bank of Worcester, being promoted later to positions of greater responsibility and trust, clerk, bookkeeper, teller, assistant cashier, successively, and in 1898 he succeeded Nathaniel Paine as cashier. When the City National Bank was merged with the Worcester Safe Deposit & Trust Company in February, 1903, he was appointed credit manager. In 1912 he became actuary of this bank, then known as the Worcester Trust Company. In April, 1917, he was promoted to his present position, secretary of the Worcester Bank & Trust Company. Mr. Sawyer is a member of the Church of the Covenant of this city, and was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school of the Coral Street Methodist Church.

Mr. Sawyer married, in this city, October 26, 1893, Cora Edna Perry, who was born in Putnam, Connecticut, May 24, 1863, daughter of Elisha F. and Mary Jane (Randall) Perry. Her father was born in Thompson, Connecticut, March 20, 1836, died July 9, 1911; her mother was born in Fisherville, Massachusetts, March 8, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer reside at No. 53 Davidson road in this city. They have six children: Everett P., born September 29, 1894, graduate of the English High School, 1914; Hazel A., born February 16, 1896, graduate of the North High School, 1915; Irving P., born April 28, 1897; Myrtle F., born August 13, 1898, graduate of the English High School, 1916; Mary Elizabeth, born February 22, 1900, graduate of the North High School, 1918; Bertice R., born July 23, 1901, graduate of the North High School, 1918.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Manufacturer of Boilers, was born in the town of Soho, near Birmingham, England, August 19, 1825, and died in this city. He was descended from a family of engineers; his father, grandfather and greatgrandfather were engineers in the employ of the James Watts Engine Works, Birmingham, England. He was apprenticed at the age of sixteen in the Bolton & Watts Works and while he was learning his trade there, a son of James Watts was connected with the business. It was customary for the Watts Company to send their most experienced men to all parts of the world to install engines and boilers, and one of Mr. Allen's uncles was sent to Calcutta to superintend the erection of machinery.

In 1849 William Allen decided to come to this country. He landed in Boston in September, 1849, and at once secured employment at his trade in the Walworth & Nason Works. He came to this city, November 25, 1849, and entered the employ of the Allen & Thurber Pistol Works. Later he was in the employ of the W. A. Wheeler Foundry & Machine Works. Three years later Mr. Allen engaged in business on his own account in the firm known as the Stewart & Allen Boiler Works. Three years later this firm was dissolved and Mr. Allen purchased the Worcester Boiler Works at South Worcester, admitting his sons, Captain George L. Allen and William P. Allen, to partnership under the firm name of William Allen & Sons. The business was small at the beginning in 1875 but soon grew to large proportions. New buildings were erected and the Worcester Boiler became well known throughout the country. Eventually the Allen works became the largest in this line of business in New England. The plant was extended after removing to Washington and Green Streets, until it occupied an acre and a half having boiler shops, foundry and machine shop, connected by spur tracks with all the railroads entering the city. Mr. Allen lived to see the business employ a force of one hundred and fifty machinists and mechanics. He manufactured horizontal, tubular, vertical and marine boilers and all kinds of steam machinery, such as feed water heaters, steam boxes, rubber devulcanizers and specialties such as the Allen patent bleaching kiers and dyewood extractor, water-wheel cases, penstocks, oil and water tanks, iron stacks and other plate and sheet iron work. The Allen heating boiler was in great demand for residences, churches and public buildings throughout New England. The firm also dealt in fire-brick, fire-clay and other boiler supplies. Mr. Allen was a Republican in politics, and was a member of the Common Council in 1870-71-72.

Mr. Allen married Elizabeth Liddle, who was born in Kelso, Scotland, and died in this city. Children: 1. William Powell (see biography). 2. Captain George Liddle Allen, deceased, who was captain of Battery B. 3. Walter Beckwith, who is now carrying on the business of William Allen Sons Company. 4. Harry, deceased, leaving two children, Harry and Veda. 5. Elizabeth, deceased, unmarried. 6. Margaret, deceased, married Louis Graver, leaves two children: William Allen Graver, now with the Franklin Process Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and Elizabeth Allison Graver, deceased, married Wilbur Davis Palmer, leaves one son, Allen Graver Palmer.



Walter D. Allen

WILLIAM POWELL ALLEN, Boiler Manufacturer, was born in this city, July 21, 1851, died here January 4, 1906, son of William and Elizabeth (Liddle) Allen. He attended the public schools here and began his career in the business in the employ of the Dayton-Wakefield Corset Company. For a short time he worked at the printing trade in the office of Caleb A. Wall, but at the age of sixteen he turned to his father's trade and was apprenticed in the New York Engine Works for three years. Afterward he worked in the Wheelock Engine Works in this city. Then he went to England and remained in the employ of the James Watts Works at Soho, near Birmingham, until he had mastered the details of manufacturing there. For a number of years he remained abroad, in the employ of the Tanyge Brothers Works at Soho. Upon his return to this country he became associated in business with his father and brother George L. He became a partner in 1875. From 1883 until the building of the new railroad station, the Allen Works were located in the square bounded by Green, Washington and Plymouth streets, and since then the business has been located at No. 65 Green street. The business was incorporated under the present name, the William Allen Sons Company, and he was appointed manager. After the death of the other partners, Walter B. Allen became president and treasurer of the Corporation. In politics Mr. Allen was a Republican. In his younger days, William P. Allen was a charter member of Battery B of this city. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Allen married (first) September 21, 1884, Alice Gozzard, of Birmingham, England. He married (second) Cornelia Dickey, who was born in Bennington, New Hampshire, August 22, 1867. She is descended from Henry Adams, ancestor of Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams. She is a daughter of Nathaniel Eaton and Catherine (Adams) Dickey. Her father served three years in the Civil War; was wounded three times; had the rank of sergeant in Company B, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Regiment. Her mother Catherine (Adams) Dickey, was born in Charleston, New Hampshire. Both father and mother had ancestors in the Revolutionary War. Children of William P. and Cornelia (Dickey) Allen: 1. William Goddard, now in business in Portland, Maine; has a son, William Mayo Allen. 2. Walter Dickey, (see biography). 3. Harold Guy, born January 27, 1899, now serving in Battery E, One Hundred and Second United States Field Artillery.

WALTER DICKEY ALLEN, Lawyer, was born in this city, March 15, 1896, son of William Powell and Cornelia (Dickey) Allen. He attended the Worcester public schools, graduating from the South High School in 1914. He entered the Boston University School of Law, graduating *Magna cum laude* in 1917, and in the same year was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. Since then he has been practicing in this city. His offices are at No 314 Main street. Mr. Allen is a member of Pakachoag Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity of the law school. While a student in the high school he was particularly active in the dramatic and debating societies. He was a member of the debating team that kept the "Amherst Cup" in the possession of the South High School, and took part in nearly all of the amateur theatricals presented by the high school students while he was in the school. In later years his recreation has been found mainly in outdoor sports.

EDWIN GATES NORMAN, Lawyer, was born in Preston, Connecticut, October 27, 1878, son of Thomas Peckham and Martha (Peckham) Norman. His father was a farmer and magistrate; son of Richard Cornell Norman, born April 8, 1795, died June 26, 1847, married, Rachel Peckham. Moses Norman, father of Richard Cornell Norman, was a resident of Newport, Rhode Island, son of Moses, Sr., and Priscilla (Bradford) Norman. Priscilla was a descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came in the "Mayflower," Gershom (4), Samuel (3), William (2), Governor William (1). Moses Norman, father of Moses Norman, Sr., lived in Marblehead and Boston; his father, John Norman, lived in Marblehead, and his grandfather, Lieutenant Richard Norman, was a leading citizen of that town. Richard Norman, father of Lieutenant Richard Norman, came from England and was one of the pioneers of Marblehead. Most of the family followed the sea.

Edwin G. Norman received his early education in the district school. He graduated from Norwich Free Academy, Norwich, Connecticut, in 1898, and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional training was received at Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and began to practice law in this city. For a number of years his offices were in Central Exchange building. For the past three years he has been in partnership with Alexander B. Campbell (see biography). Their offices

are at No. 314 Main street in the Five Cents Savings Bank building. He has written a number of legal text books. Mr. Norman is a member of the Worcester Economic Club and of Central Congregational Church, of which he has been the treasurer. In politics he is an independent Republican.

Mr. Norman married, at Norwich, Connecticut, June 30, 1910, Louise Hayward Thresher. Mr. and Mrs. Norman have one child, Hope, born July 15, 1911. Their home is at No. 3 Beaconsfield road in this city.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN CLARK, Chairman of the Directors of The Mortgage Investment Trust, for many years a wholesale produce dealer, was born in South Royalston, Massachusetts, December 15, 1849, son of Timothy and Mary A. (Sprague) Clark.

He attended the public schools of his native town, left home at the age of eighteen and was employed in Fitchburg with L. Sprague & Company for two years. From 1869 to 1871 he was in the grocery business on his own account, from 1871 to 1873 in the boot and shoe business at South Framingham; from 1873 to 1879 in Westboro in the boot, shoe and clothing business, at which time he came to Worcester and engaged in the wholesale produce business, engaging as a dealer in butter and produce. His store was on Front street for five years, later on Park street. After he retired, his business was incorporated under the name of the Union Butter Company. Mr. Clark retired in 1902 and since then has resided in this city at No. 15 Westland street.

He is associated with his son and others in the Mortgage Investment Trust, of which he is a trustee and chairman of the board of directors. For many years Mr. Clark was in partnership with his brother, George F. Clark, in the firm of Clark Brothers in the men's furnishing business. The store was on Front street.

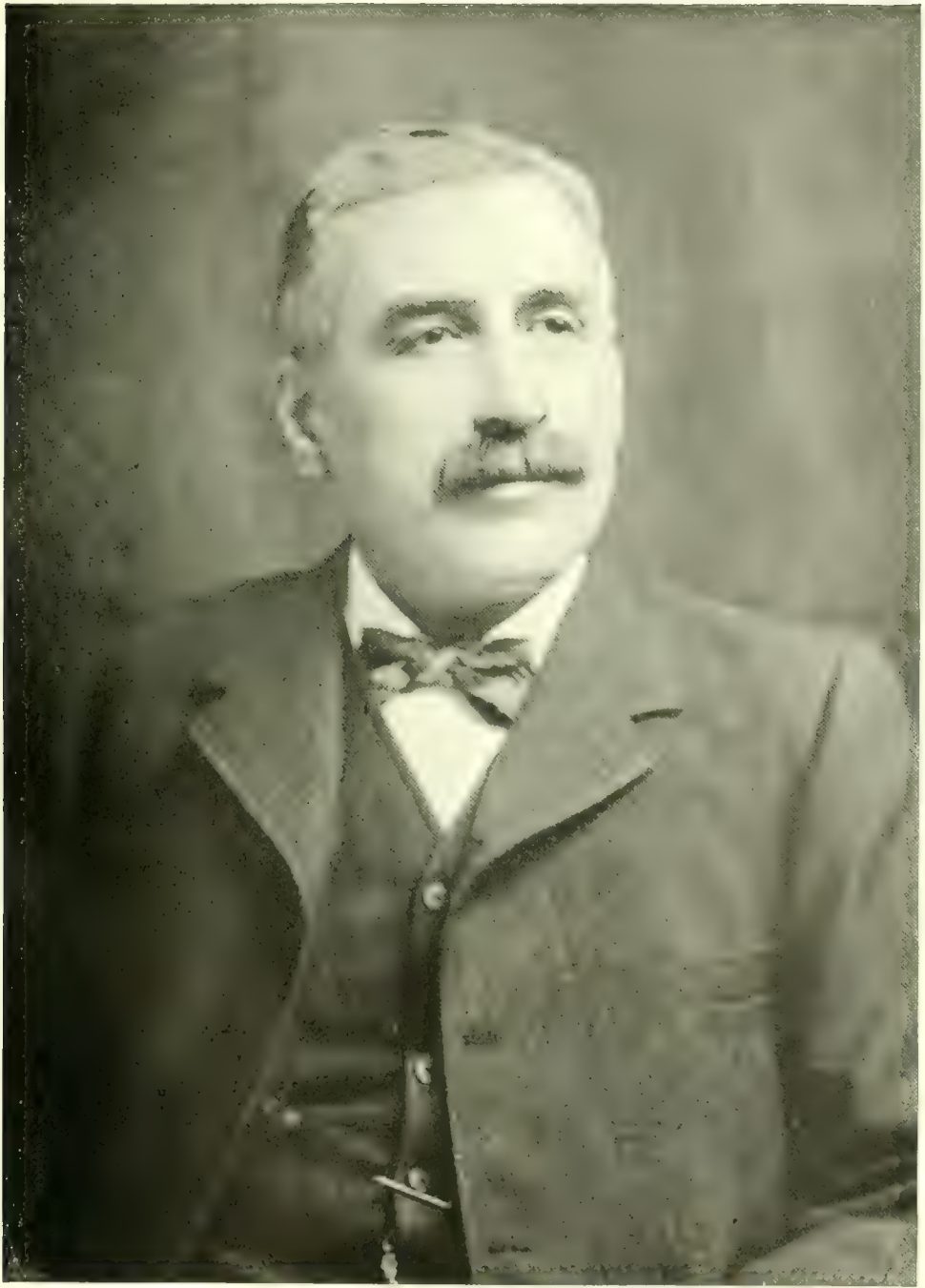
Mr. Clark is a member of the Commonwealth Club. In politics he is Independent; in religion a Free thinker. Always fond of travel, he has been able in later years to find time for this recreation. For ten years he was, during a greater part of the time, making tours to all parts of the world. Few men have seen more of the world than he.

Mr. Clark married, in South Royalston, 1871, Abbie J. Murdock, who was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, 1848, and died in this city, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have had five children, of whom three are now living and two died in infancy. Walter William (see biography); Mabel Murdock, married John S. Harrington, who is now engaged in the automobile business in Springfield, Massachusetts, and they have two children, John S., Jr., and William Clark Harrington; Gladys Alexander, graduated from the Worcester High School and from Bedford Academy; she resides with her father.

Timothy Clark, father of William B. Clark, was born in 1808, son of Benjamin Clark, who was born in 1760, and died in 1853, and Susanna (Dolbear) Clark, of Templeton. This Benjamin Clark was the third Benjamin: his father, Benjamin (2) Clark was of Stoughton and Abington; married Mehitable Edson, of Bridgewater, who died in 1841, aged eighty-eight years. Benjamin Clark, first of the name, was born in 1720, died in Abington in 1794. William B. Clark had two brothers, George F. and Henry Watts Clark, deceased.

WALTER WILLIAM CLARK, Lawyer, Trustee of The Mortgage Investment Trust, was born in Westborough, Massachusetts, December 10, 1875, son of William Benjamin and Abbie J. (Murdock) Clark. His parents moved to this city when he was very young, and he attended the public schools of Worcester, graduating from the English High School in the class of 1894. After a year of post-graduate study in the High School, he entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Ph. B. He then became a student in the Boston University Law School, continuing for two years, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, September 17, 1901. He began to practice in this city and has continued to the present time. His offices are at No. 416 State Mutual building.

Mr. Clark is clerk of The Mortgage Investment Trust of Worcester and is in charge of the business. This is an express trust, having practically a corporate form of organization, in the nature of a real estate trust, the trustees holding the assets under a declaration of trust. It affords a safe and profitable form of investment for persons of moderate means. The shares are transferable. The trust invests in real estate mortgages in the city and county of Worcester, and in many cases this institution affords mean for prospective builders and buyers, not to be obtained from other banking institutions on account of legislative restrictions. The Trust has been operated since 1912 and its business has shown a substantial profit, its expenses being moderate and its investments scattered among many comparatively small loans in various sections in this vicinity. Dividends are paid semi-annually and the shares are



William B. Clark



Geo. C. Whitney

non-taxable. The trustees are William B. Clark, John A. Clough and Walter W. Clark; the directors: William B. Clark, chairman, John W. Harrington and Walter W. Clark, clerk; Herbert W. Estabrook is auditor.

Mr. Clark owns a farm in Charlton and derives much pleasure and recreation in his weekly visits there. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Economic Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Sons of Brown. In politics he is a Republican, and is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club. He is unmarried and makes his home with his father at No. 15 Westland street in this city.

WARREN APPLETON WHITNEY, President and Treasurer of the George C. Whitney Company, was born in this city, April 16, 1883, son of George Clarkson and Amy Ellen (Whidden) Whitney. He received his early education in the public schools of this city, and in the Worcester Academy, from which he graduated in the class of 1901. He was afterward a student in Brown University, but left college in 1902 to become associated in business with his father. After mastering the details of the business in all departments, he was elected vice-president of the company in 1908, and since 1911 he has been general manager. After the death of his father in 1915 he became president and treasurer. Mr. Whitney is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Commonwealth Club, the Economic Club, the Sons of Brown, the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Rotary Club. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the First Baptist Church from early youth and is a deacon.

Mr. Whitney married, at Beverly, Massachusetts, April 22, 1909, Eleanor Hinkley Brown, who was born in Beverly, June 9, 1883, a daughter of George P. and Mary (Hinkley) Brown. They have two children: George Clarkson, born September 28, 1910; Virginia, born February 22, 1912. Mrs. Whitney is a member of the College Club, the Smith College Club, and the Worcester Country Club. Their home is at No. 15 Trowbridge road.

GEORGE CLARKSON WHITNEY, Valentine Manufacturer, founder of the George C. Whitney Company, was born in Westminster, Massachusetts, September 19, 1842, died in this city, November 7, 1915, son of John and Lydia (Allen) Whitney. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Worcester, and in 1856 became a student in the Worcester Academy.

He enlisted as a private in Company F, Captain John S. Baldwin, of the Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, Colonel A. B. R. Sprague, November, 1862, serving until the regiment was mustered out July 27, 1863. During part of the time he was clerk in the provost marshal's office under Major Harkness at Beaufort, North Carolina. He started in business in a small house in East Rutland, after he returned from the service, in partnership with his brother, Sumner A. Whitney. After a short time the business was transferred to a small cottage house, still standing, at No. 86 Elm street, near the corner of Fruit street. In 1866 Sumner A. Whitney retired and another brother, Edward Whitney (see biography) came into the business, and continued in partnership about three years. During the next few years George C. Whitney continued to make valentines at three different locations—one over Rawson's cigar store, near the corner of Main and Mechanic streets; the second in the upper floors of the R. C. Taylor block formerly occupied by the Clark-Sawyer Company, Main street, and later at No. 184 Front street. Before 1888 Mr. Whitney bought out at least ten competitors in the valentine business in this section of the country. The most important of these competitors was Esther Howland, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke, 1847. She had a business amounting to \$100,000 a year when he bought it. J. W. Taft, of this city, the Bullard Art Publishing Company, and the A. J. Fisher Company of New York were other concerns purchased by Mr. Whitney. In 1869 he bought the business of Berlin & Jones, the largest manufacturers of valentines in New York. In 1876 he added various other departments to the valentine business, such as Christmas cards, books and booklets. Post cards were made later, calendars and calendar pads, and an infinite variety of cards and novelties for gifts and other purposes for Hallowe'en, Christmas, New Year and Easter, as well as valentine seasons. In 1898 the present building on Union street was occupied. Additions have been made from time to time. The business was incorporated as the George C. Whitney Company with these officers: George C. Whitney, president; William H. Cook, treasurer; Edgar Whidden, secretary. At the time of Mr. Whitney's death there were 450 hands employed in the works. The quality and quantity of goods made in the Whitney factory have been unsurpassed here or abroad. He was active in business until about two years before he died.

Mr. Whitney was active in various charitable organizations. He was a member from 1864 and president of the Young Men's Christian Association, 1872-73 and 1885-86; member of the building committee; and was a trustee at the time of his death. In 1902 he was elected president of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention in Boston. For twenty-five years he was superintendent of the First Baptist Sunday School and deacon of the church for many years. For more than fifty years he was a member of the church. He was a member of the International Sunday School committee from 1879 to 1883; served on the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association from 1876 to 1883; was a charter member of the Worcester Baptist City Mission Board and its president for many years. He was a trustee of the Worcester Academy, secretary of the board and a member of the executive and investment committee. He was chairman of the executive committee of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society; president of the Baptist Social Union.

His relations with his employees were especially inspiring. Always kind-hearted he never failed to speak a pleasant word to his subordinates, personally interesting himself in their welfare. On two occasions the employees testified their appreciation of his kindness with birthday gifts. He was a Republican in politics, deeply interested in municipal affairs, conscientiously opposed to the saloon and active in various temperance movements. He was a member of the Common Council in 1883 and 1884 and represented Ward Eight in the Board of Aldermen in 1888 and 1889. He was a trustee of the City Hospital and of the Home for Aged Women.

Mr. Whitney married, in 1870, Amy Ellen Whidden, who was born in Calais, Maine, May 22, 1846, a daughter of Hon. Charles R. Whidden, who was born at St. George, New Brunswick, May 22, 1822, the son of General Rendol Whidden. Her mother was Mila Frances (Smith) Whidden, daughter of Hon. Noah Smith, of Providence, Rhode Island, descendant of various founders of Rhode Island. They had three children: Mila Frances, born April 6, 1871; Florence Allen, born September 4, 1878, married Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, professor in the Union Theological Seminary; Warren Appleton (see biography). Mrs. Whitney resides at No. 12 Trowbridge road in this city and has a summer residence in Westminster. She is a member of the Woman's Club.

EDWARD WHITNEY, Dealer in Stationery, was born in Westminster, August 12, 1834, died February 5, 1897, brother of George Clarkson Whitney, and son of John Whitney. He attended the public schools of his native town. In 1852, at the age of eighteen years, he went to New York City and for four years was employed in the Metropolitan Bank. In 1856 he came to this city and became a partner of his brother, Sumner A. Whitney, in the stationery business, having a store in the Butman block for a few years. He was associated for a time with his brother, George C. Whitney, in manufacturing valentines. After his partner died, in 1861, he continued in business alone, removing his store soon afterward to the Bowen block at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets, where he was in business for about twenty years. Early in the eighties he moved to No. 112 Front street. Shortly before his death he admitted to partnership his two sons, Edward Cutting and Harry Sumner Whitney. The firm had a large wholesale trade in paper and stationery, blank books, paper bags, all over New England. During the last years of his life he turned his business over to his sons and spent much of his time in foreign travel. He was active in the church and Sunday school. When he came to Worcester he joined the Union Congregational Church and was superintendent of its Sunday school for more than ten years and deacon for many years. About 1892 he became a member of Plymouth Congregational Church. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association for two years; chairman of the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of Massachusetts; president of the Congregational Club of Worcester for two years; trustee of the Home for Aged Men.

Mr. Whitney married (first) November 26, 1857, Susan Louise Cutting, who was born August 29, 1838, died January 1, 1880; he married (second) October 27, 1886, Emma Louise Rice, daughter of William Rice. Children by first wife: Lillie Marie, born June 19, 1867, died August 24, 1868; Edward Cutting, born July 19, 1869; Harry Sumner, born June 1, 1873, married Alice Wright Gibson, of Germantown, Philadelphia, daughter of Alfred C. Gibson, and they have one daughter Louise, born March 30, 1905.

John Whitney, grandfather of Edward and George C. Whitney, was a deacon of the Baptist church. He married Elizabeth Stearns, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Emerson) Stearns, descendant from pioneers of Massachusetts; she married (second) James Walker, (third) Luke Warren, of Hubbardston, and died October 30, 1838.

Nathan Whitney, father of John Whitney, Sr., was the first of the family in Westminster, a substantial farmer; fought in the French and Indian War and became an officer; served in the Revolution.

The Whitneys were original settlers in Watertown. The line is: Edward (8), John (7), John (6), Nathan (5), Ensign David (4), Benjamin (3), John (2), John (1). Something about the early generations will be found in "Early Settlers."

CHARLES WENDELL LEMAIRE, Lawyer, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, January 3, 1877, son of Noah and Elizabeth Harriet (Edwards) Lemaire. His father was a native of St. John, Province of Quebec, Canada, a descendant of many of the earliest settlers in Quebec, the first of the family in the paternal line coming from near Paris, France, early in the seventeenth century. Noah Lemaire was a weaver by trade, and a skillful artisan; he came when a young man from Canada to Taunton and for many years was in charge of the weaving department of the Whittenton Manufacturing Company at Taunton. He was an upright and honored citizen, and at the time of his death was one of the city assessors. He died at Taunton, in 1913, at the age of sixty-three years. Elizabeth Harriet Edwards, born in Scotland, came early in life to this country; she is now living in Taunton, aged sixty-seven years.

Charles W. Lemaire received his early education in the public schools of his native city, completing the course in the grammar school in 1902 and graduating from the high school in 1906. He began his career in the employ of the Bay State Street Railway Company, but at the end of one year decided to study law and became a student in the law school of the University of Maine, from which he was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in March, 1911, and immediately began to practice in this city, opening offices at No. 422 State Mutual building, and continuing in practice here since that time. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club. He is keenly interested in various sports and is himself an athlete. While a student in the law school he played on basket ball, foot ball and track teams. He is a member of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity; also of the Greendale Improvement Society; Worcester Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Wachusett Encampment. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Lemaire married, in Worcester, January 9, 1915, Edna Lorena Earle, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Ira and Jennie (Bond) Earle. Her father is a merchant, and both her parents are living in Canada. She is a descendant through both paternal and maternal lines from pioneer stock of New England. They have one child, Evelyn Earle Lemaire, born in this city, July 12, 1915. They reside at No. 6 Summerhill avenue.

Charles W. Lemaire was one of nine children. His brothers and sisters are: William, deceased; Maude May, deceased; Noah, Jr., a lawyer, practicing in Taunton; John J., a farmer, of Taunton; Joseph E., a machinist, of Taunton; Dr. William F. Lemaire, a physician, residing at No. 134 Chestnut street, Lynn, Massachusetts, now in the United States Army service. Dr. Willard W. Lemaire, a physician, residing at No. 458 West Boylston street, Worcester, now in the United States Army service, and Everett H., a farmer, of Norton, Massachusetts.

COLLINS WILLIAMS CHITTENDEN, Representative Citizen of Worcester, Massachusetts, whose death at his home there on February 19, 1894, was felt as a severe loss by a large circle of friends and business associates, was a member of an old New England family, which for many years was most closely identified with the life and affairs of the State of Vermont. It was a member of this family who was the first governor of the newly made State after the Revolution had freed us and we had established our Nation. Thomas Chittenden was one of the most conspicuous figures of the Green Mountain State at that period, and was the natural choice of his fellows for the first and highest honor in their gift. The Chittenden family is of Welsh origin and the name is derived from three Gaelic words, chy, tane and den, or din, which has the significance of a castle or fortress in a valley between mountains. Like so many names which have come down to us from that period when the rules of spelling were but little observed, it is found in several different forms, the next most familiar after Chittenden being that of Crittenden. Indeed the alteration was often wrought in this country and we find a relationship existing between the Crittendens, of Kentucky, and the Chittendens, of Connecticut and Vermont. The latter family is descended from one William Chittenden, a native of Cranbrook, Kent, England, who in the year 1639 came from his native land and settled at Guilford, Connecticut. He was the great-great-grandfather of Governor Chittenden and also of Bethuel Chittenden, the first Protestant Episcopal minister in the same State.

Thomas Chittenden was born January 6, 1730, at East Guilford, Connecticut, and like many of the most prominent figures in our early history was brought up on a farm. When eighteen years of age he went to sea before the mast, and as England and France were then at war, his vessel was captured by a French cruiser. He was some little time in winning his liberty, and when he did so he found himself friendless and indigent in a West Indian port, from which he had great difficulty in making his way home again. He decided thereafter to make his home on the land and became rapidly well known in the Winooski valley, situated on the south side of the river of that name and about twelve miles above its union with Lake Champlain. Here he lived and prospered until the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, in the disturbances preceding which he had taken a prominent role. At the conclusion of this trouble he was elected first federal governor and distinguished himself most highly in that difficult post when unusual powers of organization were required. He married Elizabeth Meigs, and they were the parents of ten children.

It was from such sterling stock as this that Collins Williams Chittenden was descended, and he himself displayed in his character the same strong and trustworthy traits that were possessed by his ancestors. He was born at Springfield, Vermont, January 3, 1838, and was educated at Athol, Massachusetts, where he attended the local public schools, his parents having removed to the latter place in his infancy. After completing his studies at these institutions, he went to Templeton, Massachusetts, and there learned the trade of tinsmith. It was while he was at Templeton that the Civil War broke out, whereupon Mr. Chittenden, who had inherited an ardent patriotism along with his other virtues from his forebears, enlisted as a private in Company A, Twenty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He did not, however, possess very robust health, and in 1864, after two years of service, was discharged on that account. He at once returned to the North and took up his abode at Athol once more. Here, however, he did not remain for any great period, but shortly afterwards came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and there established his permanent home which he occupied until the time of his death. He had learned the trade of tinsmith before becoming a soldier, and upon coming to Worcester he secured a position in this line with a Mr. Jordan, who carried on a large business in furnaces and tin goods. Mr. Chittenden worked for him as a tinsmith for some years, but was later advanced to the position of head of the furnace department. Altogether he remained some twenty-four years in the employ of Mr. Jordan, but eventually he withdrew and became associated with Elwood Adams, with whom he continued engaged in business until the close of his life. Mr. Chittenden maintained an extraordinary degree of energy up to the very last. He was a man of strongly domestic instincts and habits, and found his chief pleasure at his own fireside. Mr. Chittenden was a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics he was a staunch Republican.

Collins Williams Chittenden was united in marriage at Worcester, June 1, 1871, with Abbie Corey, of Worcester, a daughter of Henry and Abbie (Day) Corey, of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Chittenden three children were born, as follows: Florence A., who married Charles E. Disney; Bertha C., who married Frederick A. Moore, and Edith E., who married Otto Petersen, of Worcester, and they have two sons, Richard C. and Warren O. Petersen.

ERROLD VICTOR MILLS, D. O., was born at North Haven, Maine, July 10, 1883, son of Reuel Roscoe and Hannah Elizabeth (MacDonald) Mills. He attended the public schools in Worcester, whither his parents moved in 1878, and the Evening High School. He entered the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, at Cambridge, and was graduated in 1912. For a year afterward he was surgical interne in the Boston City Hospital. He has been practicing osteopathy in this city since March 3, 1915. His offices are at No. 28 Pleasant street. He attends the Old South Church. His principal recreation is fishing and hunting and he is well known among the Worcester County fox hunters.

Reuel Roscoe Mills, father of Dr. Errold V. Mills, was also a native of North Haven. In early life he followed the sea and became a master mariner. He was captain of a fishing vessel. He married, July 4, 1876, Hannah Elizabeth MacDonald, daughter of Lewis MacDonald, who was born in Prince Edward Island, of pure Scotch ancestry, and who was a well known sea captain. Mr. Mills came to Worcester in 1878. Of the twelve children of Reuel R. Mills but one, Jesse, died in infancy. Children: 1. Lottie, married J. Warren Jordon, of this city. 2. Florence, married Walford M. Frink, of this city, and they have two children, Dorothy and Hazel. 3. Walter, a laundryman of this city. 4. Leila, a trained nurse of this city. 5. Errold Victor, mentioned above. 6. Ora, a technician at the Worcester City Hospital. 7. Gladys, mar-



Herbert N. Wright,

ried Fred Watson, of this city. 8. Nettie, married Frank Moody, of Worcester, and has two children, Barbara and Errold Moody. 9. Etta. 10. Maud. 11. Geneva, married Arthur Crompton. 12. Jesse.

Jesse Mills, grandfather of Dr. Errold V. Mills, was also born at North Haven and his father also. The Mills family came of the early settlers in Maine.

HERBERT N. WRIGHT, Vice-President and Treasurer of the Wright Wire Company, was born in Clinton, March 13, 1867. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, in the Clinton High School and in Monson Academy. When his father, George Fletcher Wright, established the wire-cloth business at Palmer, he was associated with him, and his career from that time to the present has been identified with the Wright Wire Company.

As soon as he came of age he took a place of responsibility and his comprehensive knowledge of the business, mechanical genius, untiring industry and executive ability have been one of the mainstays of the business as well as one of the principal reasons for its wonderful growth and prosperity. Since the death of his father he has been treasurer and vice-president. To the business he has given his time and attention almost exclusively, bearing the largest share of the burden during the years that his brother was serving the city as mayor. In more than one sense Mr. Wright is typical of the younger captains of industry of the city. Modest and unassuming, he possesses a most beneficent and salutary influence over the men in the employ of his company, maintaining an exemplary spirit throughout the works. As employers both Mr. Wright and his brother are highly respected and popular to an unusual degree among the men they employ. Every progressive step possible has been taken to improve the conditions of labor and to share the prosperity of the company with the help. Mr. Wright has been active in the Chamber of Commerce, in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Congregational Club. He attends the Adams Square Congregational Church.

Mr. Wright married, December 16, 1911, Edith Athena Barber, daughter of Orlando D. and Mary Fidelia (Fessenden) Barber, of Townsend, and they have one child, Harriet Prescott Wright, born February 20, 1913. Mrs. Wright is well known as a writer and artist. She was but sixteen years old when she began to contribute illustrations for "American Young Folks," published at Manchester, New Hampshire. She was valedictorian of her class in the Townsend High School. After teaching school a year at Hollis, New Hampshire, she attended the Cowles Art School in Boston for a year. After three years more of teaching in her native town of Townsend, she entered the Massachusetts Normal Art School, from which she was graduated in 1901. In the following year she was director of art in the public schools of Northfield and four adjacent towns, later supervised the drawing in the public schools of Attleborough for three years, and later at Newport, Rhode Island, where her work as supervisor brought her in touch with a hundred teachers and 3,500 pupils in the public schools. In addition to her duties in the public schools Miss Barber gave private lessons for three years in the homes of the Vanderbilts at Newport; to the children of John Nicholas Brown for two years; in the home of Mrs. Woodbury Kane for three or four years, and to the daughter of Paul Andrews. She was also secretary of the Unity Club, and took part in its dramatic entertainments. While in Newport she contributed articles on art and industrial education to the Newport News and articles on handicraft to the Ladies' World, the Mothers' Magazine and Youth's Companion, furnishing her own illustrations, and read various papers on kindred topics at the Current Topics Club, of which she was a member. Her address on art at the Teachers' Institute at Providence attracted much attention and favorable comment from artists and educators. She was one of the principal speakers at the exercises in Townsend on Old Home Day, August 5, 1907.

While yet a student she became interested in social uplift and charitable work, conducting classes in drawing and art on Saturdays in Dr. Perrin's Every-day Church, teaching temperance in the Willard Settlement, and teaching in the Sunday school of Tremont Temple. From the time that she made a study of elocution and physical culture in the normal school, she has been in demand as a dramatic reader and elocutionist and as a public speaker. After a trip abroad she gave a series of travel talks for the benefit of the Methodist church at Brookline, New Hampshire. In her "Early History of Worcester" she evinces an intimate knowledge of the daily life of the early settlers. Mrs. Wright has been active in recent years in educational work and has spoken often at public meetings on the Use and Abuse of Food, Teaching Obedience, Parent and Child, and kindred topics, pertaining to the welfare, care and education of children. She is president of the Brittan Square Circle of the Parent Teachers' Association.

JOHN GABRIEL PERMAN, Dentist, was born in Wermland, Sweden, January 15, 1881, son of John Peter and Carolina (Wangberg) Perman. He began his education in the Swedish schools, but came with his parents to the country when eleven years old. He attended the public schools in this city where his parents located. He went to work at the age of fifteen, but afterward became a student in the Worcester Business Institute. For ten years he was engaged in the interior decorating and painting business. Again he returned to school, entering the Dental School of Tufts College, from which he graduated in 1914 with the degree of Doctor of Medical Dentistry. He has practiced dentistry at Nos. 809 and 810 Park Building since graduating. He is a member and has been treasurer of the Central District Dental Society since 1915; member of the Massachusetts State Dental Association and of the National Dental Association. He is a communicant of the First Swedish Lutheran Church, and of Thule Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Perman married, in this city, August 28, 1902, Albina Anderson, who was born in Sweden, educated in this country, daughter of Elias Anderson, a traveling salesman in the steel business. Dr. and Mrs. Perman have one son, John Ensor, born January 15, 1904.

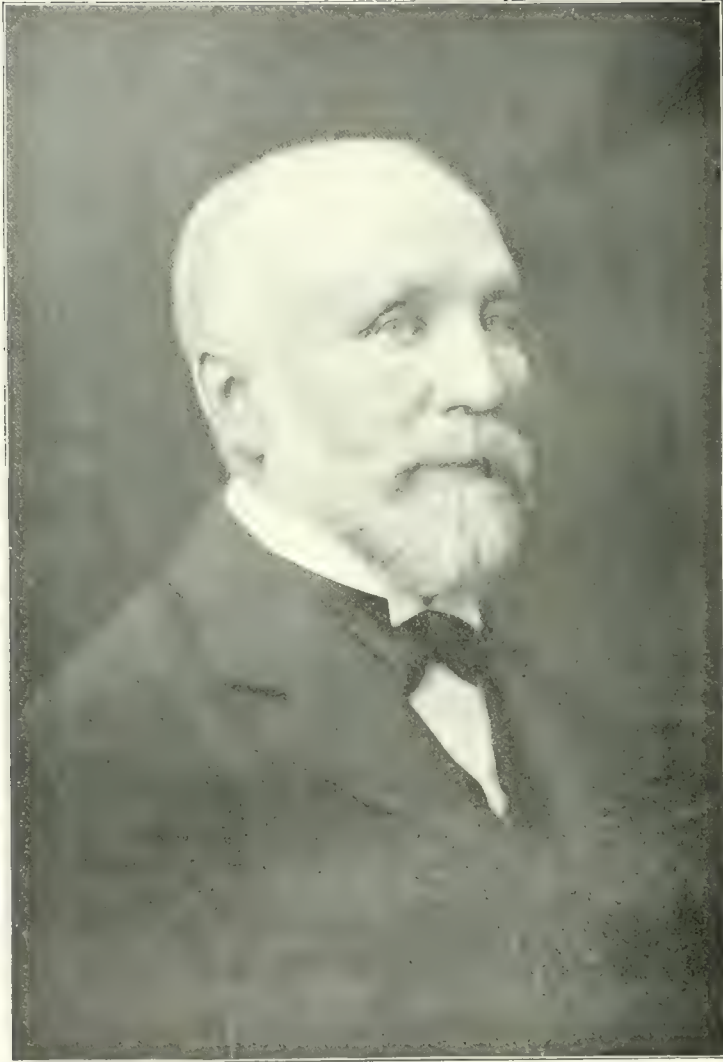
John Peter Perman, father of Dr. Perman, was born in Wermland; was employed in the iron industry there, and is now living there, retired. His mother, also a native of Wermland, died October 11, 1909, in Sweden. Of their children, four are living besides Dr. Perman. Ellen, who lives in Stockholm, unmarried; Carl B., mine superintendent; Peter A., decorator, Chicago, has a son William; Maria, married A. Ehnberg, a decorator, and has two children, Astred and Elsa; David, deceased; Joel, deceased.

The surname Perman is rare in Sweden, though the ancestry of this branch has been traced for many generations there. Dr. Perman is fond of outdoor sports, and plays golf frequently on the links of the Worcester Country Club, of which he is a member. He is a director of the Skandia Credit Union, trustee of the Worcester State Hospital, Dental Surgeon (Visiting) to the Worcester City Hospital.

THOMAS BOND SHAW, Physician, Surgeon, was born in this city, December 3, 1866, son of Thomas Asa and Maria Persis (Bond) Shaw. He attended the North public school and the Hartford High School, graduating from the Worcester Classical High School in 1886. He entered Yale University, from which he graduated in 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became a student in the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, but in 1892 left to enter Dartmouth Medical School, where he graduated in 1893 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was afterward an interne in Roosevelt Hospital in New York City and other hospitals there. In 1894 he was surgeon on a Ward Line mail steamship to Cuba and Mexico. For two years, 1895-96, he was abroad, studying medicine and surgery in the Allgemeine Krankenhaus in Vienna and the Hotel Dieu in Paris. He located in this city in 1897, opening an office at No. 47 Pleasant street. His office and residence at present are at No. 24 Oxford street.

Dr. Shaw is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Medicine. He was formerly staff surgeon of the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Yale Alumni Association of Central and Western Massachusetts; and is a member of the Dartmouth College Alumni Association, the Alumni Association of Kings County Hospital. He was a member of the old Hancock Club, and is a member of the Worcester Automobile Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Lakeside Boat Club, the Leicester Country Club, the Yale Club of New York, the Crescent Club of New York, the University Club of Boston, the Yale Club of Worcester, the Worcester Country Club and the Worcester Continentals. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of Union Congregational Church. Dr. Shaw has a summer residence at the Lake Placid Club, Lake Placid, New York.

THOMAS ASA SHAW, Merchant, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, April 27, 1827, son of Asa and Eliza T. (Slade) Shaw. He attended the district schools of his native town and the Thetford and Hebron academies, Vermont. He was clerk in his father's store, and later in a general store in Buffalo, New York, and Newark, Ohio. In 1864 he came to Hartford, Connecticut, where he established a flour and grain store, which he conducted for thirty-nine years with marked success. He had several partners from time to time in the earlier years, but each only for a short time. His store was at No. 542 Main street. In 1884 he planned to remove to Worcester and at that time bought the house in which he has lived for many years at No. 24 King street in this city, but he continued his business in Hartford after making his home here until December 1, 1897, when he retired. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a Congregationalist.



J. H. Hammond

Mr. Shaw married, October 11, 1865, Maria Persis Bond, daughter of Thomas Bond (See biography). Their only child was Dr. Thomas Bond Shaw. Mrs. Shaw is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club.

The Shaw line of ancestry is: Dr. Thomas Bond (9), Thomas Asa (8), Asa (7), Colonel Dan (6), William (5), Benjamin (4), John (3), John (2), Abraham (1). The pioneer Abraham Shaw was born in England and came from Halifax, Yorkshire, to Dedham, Massachusetts, after a short stay at Watertown, removing later to Cambridge.

EDWARD ARTHUR DAVID MOSS, Lawyer, was born in this city, September 27, 1872, son of Edward and Sylvia Ann (Martin) Moss. Christopher Martin came from Billerica, England, in the "Mayflower;" was treasurer of the Plymouth Company; signed the Compact; settled in Plymouth; brought his wife and two servants, Solomon Prower and John Langemore. He died January 8, 1620-21. Governor Bradford's history states that they all died in the first "infection" (1621). He has no descendants. Twelve of the name of Martin came to Massachusetts before 1650. Edward Moss was a native of Granville, New York, born March 19, 1844, died in this city, 1894. For many years he was superintendent of the Wright Machine Company of this city. He served three years in the Civil War in Company E, Ninety-sixth New York Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, enlisting at the age of seventeen years, and serving for a large part of the time in Dismal Swamp and on special detached duty. Sylvia A. (Martin) Moss was of pioneer New England stock, born in 1843 at Bradford Center, Vermont, and now living in this city. His parents had three other children, all now living in Worcester: George C., civil engineer, formerly street commissioner of this city, who has a daughter, Edith; Albert, also a civil engineer, who has one child, Robert; Florence E., a teacher in the Worcester Girls Trade School.

Edward A. D. Moss attended the public schools of Worcester, graduating from the Classical High School in 1891. He entered Harvard College in 1891, and then entered the Harvard Law School in 1894, and was a student until 1896. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, January 18, 1897, and since then has been practicing law in this city. His offices are at Nos. 530 and 530 A. in the State Mutual building. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been active from time to time in party affairs. He was president of the Worcester Republican Club for one year. He is a Congregationalist, attending Piedmont Church. His home is at No. 19 Richmond avenue, this city.

Mr. Moss married, December 26, 1900, Josephine Gertrude Lynch, a graduate of the Worcester State Normal School, and for some years before her marriage a teacher in the public schools of this city. She is a daughter of Michael and Margaretta Lynch. Their children are: Edward A. D., Jr., born July 1, 1901; Ruth E., born February 20, 1906; Paul Francis, born April 4, 1912.

ANDREW HILL HAMMOND, Founder of the Hammond Reed Company, was born in Alton, New Hampshire, August 3, 1830, and died in Worcester; March 1, 1906, son of Rev. Ezra and Mercy (Prescott) Ham. The family name was Ham. His father was a Freewill Baptist clergyman of Gilmanton, New Hampshire, and also a farmer. His grandfather, William Ham, was a soldier in the Revolution. William Ham, the first of the family in this country, came from England in 1646 and settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, removing to Portsmouth in 1652. Six generations of the family lived in Dover. William Ham, father of Rev. Ezra Ham, moved to Gilmanton.

The youth of Andrew Hill Hammond was spent in Gilmanton where he attended the public schools and worked on his father's farm. At the age of nine, he went to live with his grandparents in the Gore district of Alton, and for several years was under the tuition of his uncle, Jonathan Prescott Hill, a surveyor and mathematician, from whom he derived a love of study and books that continued as long as he lived. Returning to his father's house, he entered the Gilmanton Academy. At the age of eighteen he left school and was apprenticed to the trade of iron moulder at Manchester, New Hampshire, and afterward followed that trade at Laconia, in that State. In 1851 he came to Worcester, finding employment in the malleable iron works of Waite, Chadsey & Company. Afterward he worked in the foundries of Goddard, Rice & Company and William A. Wheeler.

Mr. Hammond developed a gift for music early in life and cultivated it after coming to Worcester under the instruction of S. R. Leland, Albert S. Allen and E. S. Nason, and became a proficient teacher of music in later years. One of his early experiences was a western trip, teaching singing schools in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, returning through Chicago, then a small village. He continued to study music and eventually left his trade to make use of his knowledge of music, as well as his

mechanical ability in the organ reed factory of Augustus Rice and Edwin Harrington, where he began on wages of seventy-five cents a day. His value to the business soon became evident. He originated new methods and appliances, increasing the output and improving the quality of the product, and was soon afterward placed in charge of the manufacturing department. Subsequently the firm became Redding & Harrington and an agreement was made with Mr. Hammond to purchase all his inventions. But his improvements became so important that in a short time he was given a third interest in the business in lieu of his contract. Eventually he bought out his partners and became the sole owner.

In 1868 Mr. Hammond built his first factory at the present site on May street, and from time to time, as the business increased, he built additions until he had the largest organ reed factory in the world. It was equipped with special machinery devised by him. The Hammond organ reeds have been for many years a standard product known and used in all parts of the world. The making of reeds is a business by itself, distinct from organ-building, and is confined chiefly to factories in Worcester and Chicago. He continued in active business to the end of his life, though during the last ten years of his life the management was left largely to his son. Mr. Hammond was a lifelong student and took great pleasure in his library. When a young man he was active in the anti-slavery movement and was always interested in public affairs. He joined the Free Soil party when it was formed and afterward became a Republican.

Mr. Hammond married, in 1860, Rhoda Maria Barber, born September 5, 1840, died May 21, 1891, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Maria (Collins) Barber. Her father was born in Wardsboro, Vermont, 1804, died in Worcester in 1867; he was a stone cutter and contractor in this city, and a successful business man. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Hammond: Charles Warren, died in infancy; Eleanor Prescott, born April 26, 1866, graduate of Oxford University, England, and of Chicago University; Alice Barber, born January 16, 1868, married Clarence B. Shirley, of Boston; Robert, died young; Richard Hill (see biography); Mabel Florence, graduate of Radcliffe College.

RICHARD HILL HAMMOND, President of the Hammond Reed Company, was born in Worcester, January 6, 1871, son of Andrew Hill and Rhoda Maria (Barber) Hammond. He attended the public schools of this city and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He became associated in business with his father in the manufacture of organ reeds, and when the corporation was formed in 1892 he became general manager and assistant treasurer and since then has had the entire responsibility of the business. Since the death of his father he has been president of the Hammond Reed Company. Under his management the business has enjoyed substantial growth and development and has become one of the important industries of the city. He is well known and highly esteemed, especially among the younger and more active business men. He is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Country Club, Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the National Association of Manufacturers and other trade organizations. In politics he is a Republican, but not active in party affairs.

JOHN FRANCIS HARKINS, Physician-surgeon, was born in Dublin, Ireland, January 8, 1875, son of William and Mary (Mulreany) Harkins. He was but three months old when the family came to this country. He attended the public schools of Quincy, Massachusetts, graduating from the Quincy High School in 1891. He then became a student in the College of the Holy Cross, from which he graduated in 1896. Four years later he graduated from the Harvard Medical School with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and during the year following was an interne in St. Vincent Hospital in this city.

Since July, 1901, he has been engaged in general practice in this city. He has made his specialty the treatment of diseases of the stomach, having taken a special course in this subject at Johns Hopkins University. His offices are in the Worcester Trust Company building, Franklin street. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association; also of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; the Washington Club and the Harvard Club of Worcester. He is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church. He is unmarried.

William Harkins, father of Dr. John F. Harkins, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and died in Quincy, Massachusetts, July, 1912, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a builder and contractor in Quincy, after coming to this country in 1875. He married Mary Mulreany, who was also a native of Dublin, and who is now living in Quincy.



John F. Hartine M. D.

Their seven children are all living, viz: Dr. John F.; Mary E., married John White, of Ashland, Massachusetts, head of the Angier Mill; Annie; Catherine, married John Owens, hotel proprietor, Marshfield, Massachusetts; Alice; William Joseph, a physician, of Quincy; Anastasia. For many generations the Harkins family has lived in Dublin and vicinity.

ASA HAMILTON (5), Reuben (4), John (3), John (2), John (1), Founder in Worcester of a distinguished family. He was born in Brookfield, November 28, 1763, but came here with his father before he was of age. In 1793 he opened a tavern on the old Post Road to Leicester, three miles from the Worcester Common, in a house later occupied by Solomon Parsons, and conducted it until 1800, when he bought a store on the west side of Main street, continuing in business there to the end of his life, dealing mainly in dry goods. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War from Brookfield and was afterward in the militia with the rank of captain. He was admitted to the Worcester Fire Society, July 5, 1802. He held many public offices and was town treasurer at the time of his death. He died here, December 14, 1831. He married, August 28, 1788, Elizabeth Blair, who died July 17, 1834. Their children were: Sewall and Charles Augustus (see biography).

Reuben Hamilton (4), father of Asa Hamilton, born November 6, 1726, was for many years deacon of the Brookfield Church (second precinct), but after the war came to this town and died here in 1790. He married, April, 1758, Lucretia Hubbard, and they had twelve children (see p. 392, Vol. I, Worcester County Genealogies).

John Hamilton (3), father of Reuben Hamilton, was born in Concord, August 26, 1699; removed to Brookfield; married, January 8, 1725, Mary Wheeler and had seven or more children.

John Hamilton (2), father of the preceding John Hamilton, was born at Concord, March 1, 1667-68; was a malster; settled in Brookfield about 1700.

John Hamilton (1), father of the preceding John Hamilton, settled in Charlestown as early as 1658; was born in Scotland or England; removed to Concord before 1667.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS HAMILTON (6), First City Clerk of Worcester, Banker, Deacon, Captain, was born in this town, May 11, 1805, and died here, October 30, 1879. He had a common school education. In 1821-23 he was clerk in the store of George A. Trumbull. After a year in a Boston store he became associated in business with his father and in 1826 became a partner. In 1829 he was in the office of clerk of the courts of this county, and during the next two years served as constable, deputy sheriff, auctioneer, collector of taxes, treasurer of the school district, assessor of the second parish. He was elected cashier of the Quinsigamond Bank when it was organized in 1833 and, after twenty years of service, resigned to become treasurer of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, a position he filled with ability and success the remainder of his life. He was town clerk from 1836 until the city was incorporated in 1848 and became the first city clerk, resigning after twenty years of service in the town and city, in 1855. He was a notary public from 1835 to 1839; justice of the peace from 1844 to 1864. He was elected deacon of the Second Parish Church in 1847; was active in its Sunday school, and in 1881 became a life member of the American Unitarian Association. At the time of his death he was the oldest survivor of the Worcester Light Infantry, which he joined in the autumn of 1821, becoming corporal in 1822, clerk in 1824, lieutenant in 1826 and captain in 1828, resigning in 1831. He was the first president of the Light Infantry Veteran Association.

Mr. Hamilton married (first) March 7, 1826, Eliza Abbott Porter, born October 29, 1803, died July 8, 1840, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Abbott) Porter. He married (second) April 13, 1843, Hannah Maria Prescott, born January 18, 1811, died October 26, 1864, daughter of James and Hannah (Champney) Prescott. Children: 1. Sarah Abbott, born March 22, 1827, married William Cross. 2. Frances Towne, born July 25, 1828, married Joseph Trumbull, son of George A. Trumbull. 3. Calvin Willard (see biography). By second wife: 4. James Prescott (see biography). 5. Edward Bangs, born April 13, 1846, died November 2, 1897.

CALVIN WILLARD HAMILTON, son of Charles Augustus and Eliza Abbott (Porter) Hamilton, was born in Worcester, January 12, 1833, and educated here in the public and high schools. After working for a time as clerk in a dry goods store, he engaged in business in the firm of Jenkins, Hamilton & Company, dealers in dry goods, succeeding B. L. Hardon in the store on Main street between Walnut and Maple. Afterward, during the Civil War, he was in partnership with Charles Fox, his wife's brother, under the firm name of C. W. Hamilton & Company, making army cloth for the government in the old Fox Mills in this city. Afterward he manufactured tapes and narrow fabrics with marked success for many years at No. 83 Water

street under the name of the Hamilton Flock Company. He made all kinds of flocks, woolen yarn and dealt in shear and gig flocks, woolen waste, etc. About 1885, after giving up his manufacturing business, he was traveling salesman for George Upton, glue manufacturer of Boston, and later with the American Glue Company, continuing until the time of his death, October 3, 1901. He was a member of the First Unitarian Church. His home was at No. 37 Oak avenue opposite that of Senator Hoar, and they were warm friends.

Mr. Hamilton married, October 27, 1859, Eliza Fox, born March 23, 1834. Their only child was Fanny Maria, born here, March 9, 1865, graduate of the Worcester State Normal School, teacher of kindergarten.

JAMES PRESCOTT HAMILTON, President of the Worcester National Bank and an officer of many financial institutions and trusts, was born in Worcester, March 10, 1844, died here, December 31, 1912, son of Charles Augustus and Hannah Maria (Prescott) Hamilton. After receiving the education afforded by the common and high schools of his native city, he began, at the age of seventeen, his career as a banker in the Worcester County Institution for Savings, of which his father was treasurer. In January, 1865, he entered the employ of the National Park Bank of New York City, and during the next three years filled various important positions there. In May, 1868, he accepted the office of assistant cashier of the Worcester National Bank, but he was immediately made cashier. This was the oldest and largest national bank in the city. During the thirty-seven years that he filled the office of cashier the bank enjoyed uninterrupted growth and prosperity. He possessed the confidence and esteem of bank officers, employees and depositors alike and ranked second to no bank officer in the city in financial ability, knowledge of securities and credits. In January, 1904, he was made vice-president, and after the death of President Stephen Salisbury in 1905, Mr. Hamilton became his successor in office and was president to the end of his life. (See history of the Worcester National Bank).

Mr. Hamilton was also treasurer of the Worcester Gaslight Company; vice-president of the People's Savings Bank and for many years a trustee; auditor of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company; president of the Worcester Clearing House Association; auditor of Clark University. He was an executor of the will of Josiah H. Clarke, and of the will of Jonas G. Clark, founder of the university, and also of the will of Mrs. Clark. Under the will of Jonas G. Clark, Mr. Hamilton became custodian of certain funds, under the following clause, which indicates the confidence in which he was held by the testator: "I think it proper to provide and do accordingly direct my executors to appoint Mr. James P. Hamilton one of their number, as treasurer, to hold and have charge of such of the funds as are directed to be kept separate from the general endowment fund of the university for the space of five years after the probate of this instrument, in order that my purpose to keep these funds intact and independent of said general fund may not fail." Mr. Hamilton was one of the three executors of Stephen Salisbury, who left the largest estate ever probated in this city. From time to time he served in many other private trusts. He was one of the forty charter members of the Worcester Art Museum. He was a member of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Fire Society and the Commonwealth Club. He was treasurer and chairman of the parish committee of the First Unitarian Church. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Hamilton married, September 24, 1874, Sarah Antoinette Kimball, born at Millville, Massachusetts, June 5, 1851, daughter of George A. and Sarah A. (Hadwen) Kimball. She is living in the old home, No. 35 Fruit street. Their children were: 1. Edith, born October 23, 1875, graduate of Radcliffe College (A. B., 1904), taught school at St. Agnes, Albany, New York, and now at Wellesley College. 2. Charles Augustus (see biography). 3. Mary, born March 12, 1882, graduate of Smith College (A. B., 1904).

CHARLES AUGUSTUS HAMILTON, Lawyer, associated with the firm of Smith, Gage & Dresser, was born July 15, 1877, in Worcester, a son of James Prescott and Sarah Antoinette (Kimball) Hamilton. He attended the public schools of this city and graduated from the Classical High School in 1895. He entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He read law in the office of Charles M. Thayer, was admitted to the bar in 1902, and since then has been practicing law in this city. He remained in the office of Mr. Thayer for six years, and afterward practiced alone for four years. During the past five years he has been associated with the law firm of Smith, Gage & Dresser. He has taken an active part in public affairs. He was treasurer of the Republican city committee from 1909 to 1912, inclusive. He was treasurer of the



J. Hamilton



Charles F. Boyle.

First Unitarian Church in 1916 and 1917 and fills that office at the present time. Since 1913 he has been clerk and solicitor of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He is a member of the Worcester Club and the Quinsigamond Boat Club.

Mr. Hamilton married, March 29, 1913, in Worcester, Alice C. Ward, daughter of Frederick W. and Mary (Wheeler) Ward. Her father is a retired banker, living in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have one son, Charles Augustus, Jr., born July 11, 1914. Their home is at No. 47 Cedar street.

ALEXANDER JAMISON HAMM, Dentist, was born February 7, 1863, in Canada, son of James and Euphemia (Jamison) Hamm. He attended school there until he was sixteen years old, and then came to this city, after the death of both parents. He found employment in the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company Wire Mills. At the same time he attended the Worcester evening schools. He studied his profession in Pennsylvania Dental College, and received the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1892. He began to practice in this city in March, 1892, and has continued to the present time. His offices are at No. 507 Main street. He resides at No. 19 Lenox street. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Ridgley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the United States Dental Protective Association.

Dr. Hamm married, in this city, August 3, 1901, Etta C. Whittake, who was born in this city.

James Hamm, father of Dr. Hamm, was born in Liverpool, England, and came to Canada when a young man, locating at Montreal, and later at Stukely Mills, in the Province of Quebec, where he practiced his profession as a veterinary surgeon to the time of his death, in 1874. He married Euphemia Jamison, who was born in Scotland, and died in Canada in 1874. They had eleven children, of whom eight are now living, viz: Maggie, Grace, Jennie, Charles, Agnes, Louis, John N., who is state representative of South Dakota; Samuel, lives in this city, clerk in the office of the American Steel and Wire Company.

CHARLES FRANCIS BOYLE, Lawyer, was born in this city, October 7, 1889, son of Patrick and Bridget (Joyce) Boyle. His father was a native of Ireland, coming to this country when sixteen years old with his parents, who settled in Milford, Massachusetts. There he followed the trade of shoemaker until the Civil War. He enlisted from Milford in Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, January 1, 1864; was wounded in the battle of Cold Harbor; was mustered out with his regiment, July 13, 1865. This was a Worcester County Regiment, commanded by Colonel Josiah Pickett and later by Colonel James Tucker, of Boston. After the war he was in the regular army for three years. He then followed his trade in Milford until late in the seventies when he came to this city. He was in the employ of Samuel R. Heywood, shoe manufacturer, for a number of years. He married Bridget Joyce, born in Ireland, now living with her son, Charles F. Boyle, at No. 70 Hamilton street, in this city. Patrick Boyle died in this city, May 2, 1891, aged forty-four years. He was the father of six children, of whom four are now living: Luke A., died aged forty-three years, a machinist in this city; Mary Jane, married William J. Bulger, of Worcester; Annie T., married Myles Costello, foreman of the "Post" composing room, formerly foreman of the "Daily Spy" composing room, and they have three children: Myles Jr., Edward and Dorothy Costello; Catherine V., married Clifford P. Graton, steam fitter, Worcester; Frank P., died aged fifteen years; Charles F.

Charles F. Boyle attended the public schools here and graduated from the Classical High School in 1908. He then entered Clark College, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a student in the law school of Harvard University in 1911-12, and in Boston University Law School from 1912 until he graduated in 1914. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, August 27, 1914, and since then has been practicing law in this city. His offices are in the Walker building. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus. He is a parishioner of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church. He is unmarried.

CHARLES ARTHUR LUSSIER, Physician, surgeon, was born in St. Aime, Province of Quebec, Canada, December 6, 1862, son of Pierre and Adele (Lafore) Lussier. He is descended from the original French pioneers who came to Quebec before the "Mayflower" sailed for New England.

Charles A. Lussier attended the schools of his native parish until he was ten years old, then he came with his parents and the family to Woonsocket, Rhode

Island, where his father was employed for a year or more. He attended the public schools but a short time after coming to this State. Following the custom of the times, he went to work in the cotton mills when a mere lad, but he was ambitious and he spent his evenings in study. The family lived at Manville, Rhode Island, after leaving Woonsocket. His mother opened a grocery store in the village of Whitins Station, in 1882, and he assisted her for two years. In 1884 his savings allowed him to go to college and he entered Victoria College at Montreal, Canada, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1888. He began to practice medicine in the same year that he graduated, and for ten years was located at North Grafton. Since 1898 he has been practicing in this city and his offices have been at No. 154 Grand street. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Knights of Columbus. He is one of the board of directors of the Bay State Bank. Dr. Lussier makes agriculture his recreation and always spends his vacations on a farm. In July, 1917, he bought a farm in Sutton, where he expects in the future to find pleasure and profit and pleasant occupation for the hours of leisure and rest from his professional duties. He is also heavily interested in real estate in this city. He is a communicant of the Church of the Holy Name of Jesus (Roman Catholic). He is the proprietor of the South End Pharmacy at No. 101 Canterbury street.

Dr. Lussier married, at Grafton, September 11, 1889, Georgianna Poulin, who was born in West Boylston. She is also of French ancestry. She is the daughter of Delphis and Adeline (Godard) Poulin. Dr. and Mrs. Lussier have had six children: 1. C. Arthur Hervey, born July 14, 1890, a carpenter; married Margaret Power, of this city, and they have one child, Margery Lucille. 2. Louis Emile, born June 12, 1892, a druggist in this city; married Mary Quinn. 3. Ralph Waldo, born May 9, 1895, a chauffeur. 4. Martha Janette, born February 3, 1897. 5. Raymond E., born May 4, 1899, died August 31, 1904. 6. Roland P., born May 19, 1901, a student. Dr. Lussier's home is at No. 154 Grand street.

DANIEL STEVENS, Dealer of sash, blinds and doors, was born in Charlton, June 30, 1818, died here in March, 1888, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Marcy) Stevens, grandson of John Stevens, a soldier in the Revolution. He came of early Puritan stock. The immigrant, Cyprian Stevens, son of Colonel Thomas Stevens, of London, was born in England; settled first at what is now Chelsea; moved to Lancaster. He was a blacksmith and tavern keeper; clerk of the writs and constable. His wife, Mary (Willard) Stevens, was daughter of Major Simon Willard, the principal founder and leader in Lancaster. Deacon Joseph Stevens, son of Cyprian Stevens, and second in the Stevens line of ancestry in this country, was town clerk, assessor, treasurer and proprietors' clerk; captain, deacon and leading citizen of Lancaster; two of his sons were taken prisoners by the Indians in 1723 and two were slain.

Daniel Stevens was educated in the district schools of his native town. In 1850 he went with his brother to the gold fields of California, and after their return the firm of D. & C. P. Stevens was formed. (See biography of C. P. Stevens). He married, November 29, 1843, Hannah J. Adams, daughter of Clark and Silome (Benson) Adams, of Northbridge. She was born October 19, 1821, died January 6, 1892. Their children were: Cornelia Adelaide, born October 27, 1844, died September 12, 1846; Emma Cornelia, born November 2, 1849, married Franklin B. White (see biography); Julius Daniel, born November 2, 1859, died June 1, 1860; Nellie, born December 8, 1861, died April 25, 1880.

CHARLES PARDON STEVENS, Dealer of sash, doors and blinds, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, September 29, 1829, and died in this city, May 19, 1885, a son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Marcy) Stevens. He spent the years of youth in his native town and attended the public school there and at Oxford, and afterward was a student in Worcester Academy when Eli Thayer was principal.

When gold was discovered in California in 1849, he decided to seek his fortune there. After a voyage of 176 days he reached the gold fields. He came home in the fall and returned with his brother Daniel in the spring of 1850 by the Isthmus of Panama, over the same route where the canal is located. His brother Daniel formed a partnership with Mr. Stevens after their return under the firm name of D. & C. P. Stevens, establishing the sash, doors and blinds business. The business was originally located where the post office building now stands. Afterward it was in the Stevens building opposite that location on Southbridge street. For many years they were the only dealers in this line of goods in the city and their business flourished. The brothers were partners in various other business undertakings.

They owned real estate and erected buildings on Southbridge street. In 1877 they established a grain and feed business at No. 32 Southbridge street. In 1881 George A. Stevens became a partner and eventually succeeded to the business. The door, sash and blind business eventually became the property of Franklin B. White, son-in-law of Mr. Daniel Stevens.

Charles P. Stevens married, July 18, 1854, Elizabeth Tucker, who was born in Bridport, England, January 25, 1835, and is now living in this city, No. 656 Main street. She married (second) James H. Wall. She is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club and the Church of the Unity. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens had two sons: Charles Franklin and George Andrew (see biographies).

CHARLES FRANKLIN STEVENS, Lawyer, proprietor of the Aurora Apartment Hotel, was born in this city, August 16, 1855, son of Charles Pardon Stevens. His early education was received in the public schools here and in Howe's Business College. After keeping books for his father and studying under a private tutor, he became a student in Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He returned to the law school for a post-graduate year of study. He was admitted to the bar at the December term of the Superior Court in 1877, and took the oath, February 6, 1878. In the same year he was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Alexander H. Rice and subsequently he was appointed notary public by Governor George D. Robinson. From 1878 until 1900 he practiced law in this city. During the first five years he was in partnership with Hon. Henry L. Parker. He was admitted to practice in the United States Courts, December 3, 1884. In politics he has always been a Republican and for a number of years took an active part in public affairs. He represented Ward Seven in the Common Council in 1889-90. His business interests gradually absorbed his time and attention, and he relinquished his law practice for that reason. In 1898 he built the Aurora, a handsome and spacious hotel building, adjoining Trinity Church, Main street, a modern six-story edifice with a marble front, having four stories on the street floor. Since then Mr. Stevens has conducted a private hotel and apartment house. The building is one of the best and most elegantly furnished in the city, containing a hundred rooms. Mr. Stevens has various other real estate investments in the city. He is a member of the Harvard Club of Worcester.

Mr. Stevens married, June 29, 1880, Mary Bradford Gooding, daughter of Josephus Gooding, a jewelry merchant, of Bristol, Rhode Island. She is descended from a group of "Mayflower" ancestors, including John Howland, Thomas Rogers, Governor William Bradford, Richard Warren, John Tilley and his wife and daughter, all of whom came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." She is also descended from Francis LeBaron. She is a member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the Hall Club, the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and the Woman's Club. Children: 1. George Gooding, born April 14, 1882, studied at Dartmouth and Clark colleges; now associated with his father in the management of the Aurora and of a seventy acre farm in this city, the produce from which furnishes the hotel table with excellent fare. 2. Charles Julius, born January 12, 1885, drowned at the age of twenty-one, then a senior student in Harvard College. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born January 17, 1890; graduated at Smith College in 1911; she is a member of the Smith College Club also the Hall Club; married, August 29, 1914, Dr. Howard S. Colwell, now first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army (1918); they have one child, Mary Elizabeth Colwell, born April 25, 1916. 4. Alice Bradford, born April 25, 1898, graduate of the Bancroft School; now student in Smith College, class of 1919.

GEORGE ANDREW STEVENS, Grain Merchant for thirty-five years, real estate operator, was born in this city, December 12, 1859, son of Charles Pardon and Elizabeth (Tucker) Stevens.

George A. Stevens attended the public schools here and the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He then became associated with his father and uncle in the grain business in the Stevens building, 36 Southbridge street. After the death of his father in May, 1885, he took entire charge of the business. In 1888 he bought a grain mill and elevator at Quinsigamond Village, Worcester, and from time to time extended his business by opening branch stores in various sections of the city. In August, 1905, he purchased the grain store of A. M. Thompson in Lincoln square and afterwards conducted two branch stores. He was for many years the leading dealer in grain, hay and feed in the city. He continued in active business for a period of thirty-five years. In December, 1915, he sold his business to the E. A. Cowee Company. Since that time he has been engaged in the care and development of his real estate interests and those of his wife, who inherited from

her father much valuable property in this city. His home is at No. 17 Chestnut street, the old Burnside mansion, which he and his father-in-law purchased in May, 1903. It is one of the finest old mansions in the city, surrounded with spacious and very attractive grounds. Mr. Stevens was for many years a member of the New England Grain Association, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and for twenty-five years a member of the Worcester Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce. He is a lover of fine horses and is a member of the Speedway Club. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Stevens married, in this city, June 23, 1886, Adelaide F. Bigelow, daughter of Horace H. and Adelaide E. (Buck) Bigelow. (See sketch of her father). She was educated in Boston and Worcester schools. In 1881 and 1882 she went abroad with her mother, spending a year in travel. She is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club and Wednesday Club. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have one daughter, Frances Elizabeth, born December 10, 1897, now a student.

CHARLES CLINTON BALDWIN, Formerly business manager and one of the proprietors of the "Worcester Daily Spy," was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, May 4, 1835, son of John Denison Baldwin (see biography).

Charles C. Baldwin attended the public schools in the various towns in which the family lived during his youth. In his father's newspaper offices in Hartford and Boston he became thoroughly familiar with all branches of the work, from setting type to the editorial desk, and incidentally acquired the liberal education that all well trained newspaper men possess. When the family came to Worcester both he and his brother were men of experience and together they met the mechanical and business problems of the business. The firm of John D. Baldwin & Sons was formed and Charles C. took charge of the counting room. For a period of thirty years he was treasurer of the "Worcester Spy." He resigned as treasurer of the Spy Publishing Company in November, 1892, and retired from active business. In his later years Mr. Baldwin has taken advantage of his leisure to study history and genealogy. He is a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the Worcester Club, and of the Worcester County Horticultural Society. Though a Republican from the time the party was organized, he has avoided public life, preferring the pleasures of study and domestic life. He is a member of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church. His home is at No. 11 Cedar street.

Mr. Baldwin married, October 1, 1868, Ella Lois Torrey Peckham, born September 12, 1847, died December 24, 1915, daughter of Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham. She was educated in the public schools of Providence and in Mt. Holyoke College, (then Mt. Holyoke Seminary) from which she was graduated in 1867. Throughout her life in this city she was a leader in social life and charitable work. She organized the Worcester County Mt. Holyoke Alumni Association and was its president for twelve years; she founded the Fortnightly Club of Worcester. She was one of the most active and influential members of the Worcester Woman's Club and was its president in 1896, a member of the building committee and a director of the club corporation. She was vice-president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Woman's Clubs. She was a charter member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and was also a member of the Worcester Art Society and the Public School Art League. She was a communicant of All Saints Church and always a leader in various branches of work of missions, hospitals and other benevolences. In the later years of her life she organized and was the president of the Welfare League of Worcester Women, an organization devoted to care of women and children. On October 15, 1915, only a few weeks before her death, she read at the church in Putnam, formerly the North Killingly Church, at its two hundredth anniversary, a carefully prepared paper on the history of that church. Her ancestor, Rev. John Fiske, was its first minister. The Mt. Holyoke Alumnae Association of Worcester have presented an electric clock to Mt. Holyoke College in honor of her memory.

The following, A Tribute, by Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, was published in the "Worcester Magazine": It has been well said that "Inspiration is sympathy put into action." This certainly in a sentence expresses the actuating motive in the life of Mrs. C. C. Baldwin, whose influence has like leaven permeated Worcester for the last half century and has silently and almost unconsciously raised the ideals of the whole community. As president of the Woman's Club years ago, her ability and indefatigable labor was not only largely the stimulus which led to the erection of the present Woman's Club building but to her continued interest and assurance of success accompanied by much hard work in which she never spared herself, the Corporation was enabled to hand over to the Woman's Club the building free of debt. It was the unanimous desire that she should touch the match to the last mortgage at the meeting of rejoicing, but she had consumed so much vitality in her efforts to clear the corporation from debt that she was not able to be present at the ceremonies.



Ella L. T. Baldwin

Gifted with the ability and power of leadership when urged to take the leadership of what was then a weak Woman's City Missionary Association, she reluctantly accepted and the organization under her leadership was changed to the Welfare League of Worcester Women. This has exerted a wonderful influence throughout the city. She was so broad in her sympathies and so high in her ideals that she was able to bring together in friendly intercourse, women from all parts of the city who were leading representatives of various sects and races. She brought social workers from distant places who found here an audience of thinking women, trained to look impartially on all the various organizations for the improvement of conditions and for the enlightenment of the people.

A typical example of her wonderful power in forwarding the practical work of our city for its young people and her ability to co-ordinate all the existing movements was shown in the last meeting of the Welfare League at which she presided. It was a revelation of the work of the women of the city. She recognized both the work and the workers. The movement of the Woman's Club in providing good moving pictures for the children was set forth by Mrs. Arthur W. Marsh. The great extension work of the Young Women's Christian Association was explained by Mrs. Helen Schuyler. Mrs. R. S. Riley told of the recreation of the girls in the new gymnasium and the success of the summer camp. Mrs. Barney Leavitt told of the Jewish Girl's Club, and Mrs. J. E. J. Herbert of the work the Catholics were accomplishing. The Parent-Teacher Association came in also for its share.

Mrs. Baldwin was an organizer. Meeting in "The Oaks" she thus showed her loyalty to the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was a prominent member of this organization and she was appointed as delegate and advisory committee on Co-operation in Patriotic work. She had already planned for a patriotic meeting of the Welfare League and the program was to be provided by the Daughters of the Revolution for January.

In addition to all these various interests she was frequently called on to assist the Parent-Teacher Associations by giving addresses, which she freely did.

Together with all her outside power she was essentially a home-maker. The gracious hospitality with which she entertained in her own home, which was open freely to all who would come, and her charming personality made all feel when in her presence as if a fresh breeze of invigoration surrounded her.

She was an active member of All Saints' Church and in that church she filled important positions. As chairman of the Hospitality Committee she made strangers feel that they were welcome. For years she was the teacher of a large class of women in the Sunday school and afterward she led the girls, who were her enthusiastic supporters in carrying on the charitable work of the church. Also she was very active in the missionary work of the church.

This spirit of true charity was evident in all the organizations with which she was connected. After she was taken ill she was anxious lest the fifty pair of red mittens which she had bought in connection with the work of the Welfare League should not reach their destination in time to warm the cold hands of the little children in our schools. Each pair was provided with tape and fastener so they would not be lost, and they were delivered at her request to the Kindergarten Supervisor, Mrs. Barker, whose speedy acknowledgment of appreciation and thanks was one of the last messages that reached her.

It is said "that life is great or small, according to what it has done." Mrs. Baldwin has projected her life into our City and has given it an impetus for good which cannot be measured. She built her ideals and deeds into a plan. She organized existing forces to carry out that plan. The aspiration of her life was that others should share with her the vision which transformed her long hours of work from drudgery into willing service, which inspired hope and courage, and made life here worth living. She never lost her enthusiasm for life. She has passed on but she has implanted in the hearts of those with whom she came in contact seeds of service which shall spring up and bear fruit far in the future. Rich in thought, throbbing with high ideals full of courage she has gone to her heavenly home, where her ideals are realized and her hopes are fulfilled.

Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham, father of Mrs. Baldwin, received his medical degree at Yale in 1842, practiced at East Killingly, Connecticut, at Putnam Heights, and after 1852 in Providence, Rhode Island; was twice president of the Rhode Island Medical Society, surgeon of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery in the Civil War, and later surgeon for the board of enrollment of the second district of Rhode Island; prominent as a physician, surgeon and writer. Dr. Peckham married Catherine, daughter of Captain William Torrey. The distinguished writer, Dr. Grace (Peckham) Murray, was a sister of Mrs. Baldwin. Dr. Fenner Harris Peckham was a son of Hazael and Susannah (Thornton) Peckham. Seth Peckham, father of Hazael Peckham, was born in Dartmouth, and served in the Revolution from Gloucester, Rhode Island. Seth Peckham was of the fifth generation from the immigrant, John Peckham, who was admitted an inhabitant of Rhode Island in 1638; one of the founders of the First Baptist Church in 1648 at Newport. Many of Mrs. Baldwin's immigrant ancestors were of the original Rhode Island pioneers.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin had four children: 1. Katherine Torrey, born July 17, 1869; married, April 29, 1887, Lynde Sullivan, son of Dr. John Langdon Sullivan; he is a graduate of Harvard College and Law School, now practicing law in Boston, and residing in Durham, New Hampshire; Mrs. Sullivan studied art in Paris and has had her work accepted in the Paris Salon; they have one son, John Langdon Sullivan, born March 12, 1903. 2. Edith Ella, born November 19, 1870; studied art in Paris and has had her work in the Champs de Mars Salon, Paris, and at the exhibits of the Society of American Artists in New York City. 3. Grace Peckham, born May 16, 1874; educated at Bryn Mawr College and in the Drexel Institute Library School in Philadelphia; married, September 25, 1907, Israel L. White, now

one of the editors of the "Newark Evening News;" they live in Summit, New Jersey, and have three children: Charles B., born October 26, 1908; Esther Brockett, born March 20, 1911; John Howell, born April 13, 1912. 4. Rose Danielson, born October 22, 1882, died November 8, 1893.

CHARLES VERNON PATERSON, Osteopath, was born in Rensselaer, New York, October 19, 1887, son of Charles DeFreest and Lida Elizabeth (Bell) Paterson. Both father and mother were natives of Schenectady, New York, and both are now residents of this city. His father is a designer for the Norton Grinding Company. Their home is at No. 20 Jeppson avenue, Greendale. John Paterson, grandfather of Charles V. Paterson, was born in Scotland; lived at Newburyport, Massachusetts, and for many years at Troy, New York; married Elizabeth DeFreest; Charles DeFreest was their only child.

Charles V. Paterson was an infant when his parents moved to Schenectady, and he began to attend the public schools there. When he was eight years old the family moved to East Orange, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools. When he was fourteen years old, he came with his parents to Hopedale, Massachusetts, and in 1903 he graduated from the Hopedale High School, and Mt. Hermon School, 1904. The following year he entered the Massachusetts College of Osteopathy, graduating in 1909 with the degree of D. O. In July of that year he began to practice in this city and continued until 1914, when he removed to Toronto, Canada. After practicing there for two years, he returned to Worcester and since then has practiced here, having offices at No. 425 Slater Building. He is a member of the American Osteopathic Association, the New England Osteopathic Association, the Massachusetts Osteopathic Society, also of the Iota Tau Sigma, college fraternity.

Dr. Paterson married, in this city, June 12, 1914, Veda McDermid, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, but a resident of this city from infancy, a daughter of Archibald and Ada (Wentworth) McDermid. Her father is the Worcester agent of the American Express Company. They have one son, Wentworth DeFreest, born May 17, 1917, in this city. They reside at No. 37 Shattuck street.

HENRY LANGDON PARKER, Lawyer, was born in Acton, October 7, 1832, and died in Worcester, February 24, 1910. He was descended from the pioneer, Thomas Parker, who was born in England and settled as early as 1636 in Reading.

Mr. Parker received his early education in the public schools of Acton, Massachusetts, and Lawrence Academy, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in the class of 1856 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1860, and began to practice in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, coming to Worcester in 1865. In his practice he was highly successful, and took rank for many years among the most distinguished lawyers of the country. In the later years of his life he was in partnership with his son, Henry L. Parker, Jr. Mr. Parker was public-spirited, keenly interested in public affairs and active in the councils of the Republican party. He served the city in the State Legislature as representative in 1886 and 1887, and as state senator from his district in 1889 and 1890, filling places of importance on the committees of the General Court. Not the least important of his life work was his service in the church and various charitable organizations in this city. He was for many years senior warden of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church and the first to hold that office, often serving as lay reader during vacancies in the rectorship, and contributing in various ways to the growth, upbuilding and usefulness of that church, perhaps more than any other individual. This work was a source of constant pleasure and inspiration. After his death a tablet, suitably inscribed, was erected in the church to commemorate his service by the church people and friends. He was for several years president of the Associated Charities of Worcester. He was fond of flowers, of all nature, and an enthusiastic supporter of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, of which he was president for many years. He was also a director of the Public Library, Worcester, Worcester College, Library Association, and Chairman of Committee to revise library charter in 1893.

Mr. Parker married (first) Isabel H. Mason, who was born December 18, 1835, died July 21, 1872, daughter of Rev. David Mason. He married (second) Helen F. Gooding, of Bristol, Rhode Island. Their children were: 1. Henry Langdon (see biography). 2. George C., died in 1887. 3. Grace Ann, married Dr. John C. Cardwell, of Brooklyn, New York, professor of physiology in Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. 4. William Huntington, chief chemist at Boston in United States Custom House until 1916, now of Brooklyn, New York. Children by second wife: 5. Herbert Gooding, graduate of Dartmouth College, now a lawyer of Indianapolis, Indiana. 6. Gertrude Marshall, who married Frederick A. Nelson, of this city.

HENRY LANGDON PARKER, Jr., Lawyer, was born in Hopkinton, November 6, 1861, son of Henry Langdon and Isabel H. (Mason) Parker. He was but three years old when the family came to Worcester and he attended the public school at Webster square and the high school, from which he graduated in 1881. He entered Dartmouth College and was graduated in the class of 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Afterward he taught school for three years in the St. Paul School, in New York City, resigning to accept an appointment in the Department of the Interior at Washington, D. C. Like many other ambitious young men in the government service he devoted his spare hours to the study of law in the George Washington Law School. In 1891 he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from that institution, and in 1892 the degree of Master of Laws. In 1892 he was admitted to the District of Columbia bar.

Returning to Worcester, he began to practice law here in 1893 and has continued to the present time. Until the death of his father they were partners; since then he has practiced alone. His offices are at No. 613 State Mutual building. In politics he has always been active, serving the Republican party on important committees, as delegate to nominating conventions and performing other useful service. His friends have on several occasions urged his nomination as district attorney. The courts have appointed him to many positions of trust and frequently as auditor in important cases. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club; a charter member of the Worcester Economic Club; an attendant of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church. His home is at No. 4 Agawam street. Like his father, his chief recreation is found in his garden. He is also an enthusiastic golfer and automobilist, keenly enjoys music, and is a member of various musical organizations.

Mr. Parker married, at Worcester, July 6, 1895, Mary Jillson, born in this city, daughter of Hon. Clark Jillson (see biography). Mr. and Mrs. Parker have three children: Mary, born May 20, 1896, student in Mt. Holyoke College, class of 1918; Henry Langdon, 3d., born October 9, 1903; David Jillson, born February 23, 1909.

HON. CLARK JILLSON, Mayor of the city in 1873, 1875 and 1876, inventor, judge, was born in Whitingham, Vermont, April 11, 1825, died in Worcester, June 5, 1894, son of David, Jr., and Waity (Williams) Jillson. He was a descendant in the eighth generation from William Jillson or Gillson, who came from County Kent, England, to Scituate in 1833. (Following is the line of descent: Clark (8), David (7), David (6), Jonathan (5), Nathaniel (4), Nathaniel (3), James (2), William (1)). David Jillson's wife died soon after the birth of his son Clark, and he married (second) in 1828, and had a large family; he was a prominent citizen, selectman of Whitingham four years, representative in the New Hampshire State Legislature; filled various other offices.

Clark Jillson was brought up on his father's farm under the severe discipline of old New England standards, and during his boyhood he also assisted his father in his blacksmith shop. The district school which he attended was two miles from his home; he attended the academy in Whitingham for two terms, and his desire for further education led to an abrupt departure from home. He found employment with an uncle in Charlemont, Massachusetts, and this uncle, less rigid in his ideas of parental authority, resisted the attempt of the boy's father, who invoked the law in an attempt to compel the son to return home. In his new work the boy showed such evidence of mechanical ability that he was encouraged to adopt the trade of machinist. He worked for a year in the Green River Cutlery Works of John Russell & Company at Greenfield. A severe illness left him under heavy obligations. He came to this city, November 11, 1845, making the journey partly on foot with another boy. He took a job in the shop of Howe & Goddard on Union street at seventy-five cents a day. During the next eight years he worked at the trade of machinist in various factories in the city: for Tolman & Russell, carriage manufacturers; Moses Clements, manufacturer of shear blades; L. & A. G. Coes, wrench makers; and in the meantime continued his studies at every opportunity. He wrote for the newspapers and magazines; in 1853 he read a poem before the Worcester County Mechanics Association, and in the same year was elected president of the Young Men's Rhetorical Society.

In May, 1854, he removed to Southbridge to become one of the editors of the "Southbridge Press." While in that town he was nominated for representative to the General Court, but not having acquired a legal residence there was debarred from election. During the next six years he followed his trade and perfected various inventions for which he received patents, among which was the first machine for reducing wire for sewing-machine needles. He made improvements in hot-air furnaces. He was appointed clerk of the Police Court (afterward the Municipal and finally the Central District Court) in Worcester, February 20, 1860, and filled that office until 1871,

when he was appointed justice of the First District Court of Southern Worcester. He resigned as judge shortly before his death. While clerk he prepared a complete series of complaint forms, which were a marvel of conciseness and were adopted by the other courts. As a judge his decisions were sustained in larger proportion than the average. His judgments were characterized by fairness, common sense and humanity, as well as legal correctness. Judge Jillson was elected mayor of Worcester and served three terms, 1873, 1875 and 1876 (see chapter on city government). He was the first mayor to use the veto power and his careful administration resulted in a reduction of the city debt for the first time in thirteen years. He was a Republican in politics.

He was one of the founders and the first president of the Sons and Daughters of Vermont. He took an active interest in the Worcester Society of Antiquity; held the offices of vice-president and president and for some years was the most influential member. He was a popular public speaker and in great demand on occasions of importance. Many of his addresses were published. He was the author of the *History of Whitingham, Vermont*. He collected a very valuable library of early imprints dating from 1470, and became known as one of the most successful collectors in this part of the State.

Mr. Jillson married Ruth Elizabeth Lilley, who died 1893. She was descended from early settlers of Reading. Of their three children, Lewis Lilley, died in 1870, aged ten years; Franklin Campbell, a physician of Boston; and Mary, who married, July 6, 1895, Henry L. Parker, Jr. (see biography).

FRANCIS JOSEPH BUTLER, Physician, surgeon, was born in this city, September 7, 1882, son of James Walter and Bridget (Sheehan) Butler. He attended the public schools here and graduated from the high school in 1903. He then became a student in the medical department of Georgetown University, from which he graduated in 1908 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was afterward interne in various hospitals in Washington for a year, and at Mercy Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts, another year. After spending another year abroad in hospitals and study, he returned and began practice in this city in 1911 and has continued here since that time. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Butler married, November 27, 1915, in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, Katherine Shea, who was born in that town. Her father, Patrick M. Shea, was a pioneer there and at one time the postmaster; he died in 1912; her mother is living at the age of ninety years (1917). Dr. and Mrs. Butler have one child, Philip, born August 25, 1917.

James Walter Butler, father of Dr. Butler, was born in Waterford, Ireland; married there Bridget Sheehan, and they came to this country. In the old country she was a school teacher and he was a farmer. He conducted a grocery in this city for many years at the North End. He died December 25, 1914, at the age of sixty-eight years. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was an intimate friend and supporter of General Benjamin F. Butler. His wife died here, May 14, 1903, aged forty-seven years. Their children were: 1. Josephine, died unmarried, aged thirty-five. 2. Susan, died in infancy. 3. Bart Walter, historian of the American Indians, in the employ of the United States government at Washington; a member of the International Camera Association; married Mary Corcoran, of that city. 4. Margaret, recorder in the Registry of Deeds in this city. 5. William H., a veteran of Spanish-American War, and was a member of the first Expedition of the American Marines against the Spaniards; he has now in his possession a star from the flag first placed on Cuban soil; an electrician of Greendale; married Katherine Morrissey. 6. Alice, married James Heather, and lives at Webster, Massachusetts. 7. James W., real estate agent, went with Pershing's expedition to Mexican border and lost an eye in the service. 8. Dr. Francis Joseph, mentioned above. Dr. Butler's residence and offices are at No. 69 Lincoln street.

HERVEY LUCIUS WOODWARD, Lawyer, was born in Webster, September 30, 1869, son of Hosea Lucius and Eliza (Gibson) Woodward. His father is a carriage and ornamental painter, in business in Millbury, a well known and highly respected citizen. He was born in Orange, Massachusetts, October 12, 1834, and descended from the early pioneer stock of New England. His mother died October 10, 1909, aged sixty-nine years. His parents also had two other children: Hezekiah Davis, deceased, and Nettie Josephine, who married William W. Windle, a wool merchant in Millbury, and they have one son, Winfred Woodward Windle. Joseph Woodward, father of Hosea L. Woodward, lived at Orange.

Hervey L. Woodward received his early education in the public schools of Millbury, whither his parents moved when he was four years old, and he graduated from



Hervey L. Woodward

the Millbury High School in 1888. He prepared for College at Worcester Academy, graduating in 1889, and then engaged in teaching. He taught schools in various towns in this State and was superintendent of schools in Milford, Wilton and Antrim, New Hampshire, and Rockport, Massachusetts. Altogether he was for eighteen years engaged in teaching and superintending schools. From time to time he took advantage of vacation periods and spare time to read law. After conducting a teachers' agency for a time, he passed his examinations and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, February 21, 1913. He was prior to this time a student at Clark College. Since 1913, when he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Woodward has been practicing in this city with offices at 900 Slater Building. In politics he is a Republican. He served the town of Sutton two years as moderator. Mr. Woodward is still a farmer and devotes his spare hours to his place in Sutton, eight miles from Worcester. While a student he played on various baseball teams. He is a member of Sutton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the County Bar Association. The family attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Woodward married at Marion, Massachusetts, December 6, 1893, Elizabeth May Oglesby, born in Oregon, near Burnt River, daughter of Stephen Allen and Laura (Durkee) Oglesby. Her mother died at Hailey, Idaho. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have two children: Laura Eliza, born March 11, 1897, a graduate of the class of 1918, Elmira (New York) College, with degree of A. B.; Marion Frances, born July 25, 1901, student in the Sutton High School, class of 1919.

PELEG EMORY ALDRICH, Lawyer, mayor in 1862, justice of the Superior Court, was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, July 24, 1813, and died in this city, March 14, 1895, son of Peleg and Salley (Crossett) Aldrich. He was descended from the pioneer, George Aldrich, who was born in England and came with the first settlers and founders of Dorchester before 1636; died in 1682 at Mendon, where his descendants have been numerous and prominent.

Peleg E. Aldrich received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Shelburne Falls Academy in this State. In the autumn of 1837 he taught school in Virginia and continued as a teacher in that State until 1842, continuing his studies in the classics, mathematics and reading law. In 1842 and 1843 he was a student in the Dane Law School of Harvard University. He returned to Virginia, however, to fulfill an engagement in the school in which he had previously been a teacher, and he was admitted to the bar in that State in 1845. Returning to Massachusetts soon afterward, he became a law student in the offices of Chapman, Ashman & Norton, of Springfield, and six months later was admitted to the bar in that city. In December, 1846, he opened an office in Barre in this county and practiced there for seven years. During that period he became editor and afterward owner of the old "Barre Patriot" and was editor and publisher about three years. He represented Barre in the State Constitutional Convention in 1853. In May, 1853, he was appointed by Governor Clifford district attorney for the middle district. Three years later, he was elected to this office, re-elected and served for twelve years in all, declining another term.

While in Barre he was for two years in partnership with N. F. Bryant, Esq. In the spring of 1854 he left Barre and opened an office in this city. In January, 1855, he formed a partnership with Hon. Peter C. Bacon, which continued until Mr. Aldrich was appointed judge in October, 1873. From 1873 to the time of his death he was justice of the Superior Court. "His great learning, alertness of intellect and power of concise speech have been efficient in expediting the ends of justice."

Not only as a successful lawyer and eminent jurist was Judge Aldrich distinguished. He was active in public life after coming to this city and was elected mayor in 1861, serving in 1862, but declining another term. In politics he was a Republican. The Civil War furnished difficult problems during his administration. He gave able and loyal support to the government in raising and equipping troops. He was a representative in the General Court in 1866 and 1867. He was appointed by Governor William Claflin a member of the State Board of Health at the time it was organized in 1870 and he served until he was elevated to the bench.

He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society and a frequent contributor to its proceedings. He was also a member of the Historical Society of Virginia. His work on equity, published in 1885, was recognized as an authority on the subject. In 1866 he received from Amherst College the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was president of the board of trustees of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

Mr. Aldrich married, in 1850, Sarah Woods, who was born in Barre, June 5, 1824, died in this city, December 25, 1897, a daughter of Harding P. and Sarah Woods. They had five children: Caroline V., widow of William B. Durant, of Cambridge; Henrietta G., widow of William T. Wardwell, of Newton; Josephine C., who resides in this city; Charles F. (see biography); Edward, who died in Worcester, July 18, 1905.

CHARLES FRANCIS ALDRICH, Referee in bankruptcy, was born in this city, December 8, 1858, son of Hon. Peleg Emory and Sarah (Woods)-Aldrich. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Worcester High School in the class of 1874, completing his preparation for college in the Highland Military Academy. He entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied law in the office of Peter C. Bacon, of Worcester, for two years, followed by a year at the Harvard Law School. In 1882 he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar.

After leaving the law school he was for one year secretary of United States Senator George F. Hoar. In 1883 he opened a law office in the old Post Office building on Pearl street, later moving to Nos. 601-02 State Mutual building, in this city, and practiced here. Since 1898 he has been referee in bankruptcy, the first to hold this office. This office is judicial under the federal laws and he has jurisdiction of all bankruptcy cases in Worcester county. It is the universal testimony of lawyers and business men having cases in his court that he is just, discreet, and eminently fair in his decisions. Though most of his time has been occupied with the duties of his judicial office, he has continued to practice law to some extent. In politics he is a Republican. In 1887 and 1888 he served in the Common Council.

In his early life Dr. Aldrich was an athlete and he has not lost interest in sports. He was coxswain of the Yale University crew in 1876, 1877 and 1878, and rowed in single-scutt races. He is a member of the Quinsigamond Boat Club; the Grafton Country Club; the University Club of New York; and various social clubs including the Worcester Club. He is unmarried.

CHARLES McILVAINE BENT, Former treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, was born in New Bedford, October 5, 1835, died May 17, 1918, son of Rev. Nathaniel T. and Catherine D. (Metcalfe) Bent. In 1849 his father removed to Worcester and subsequently became rector of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church.

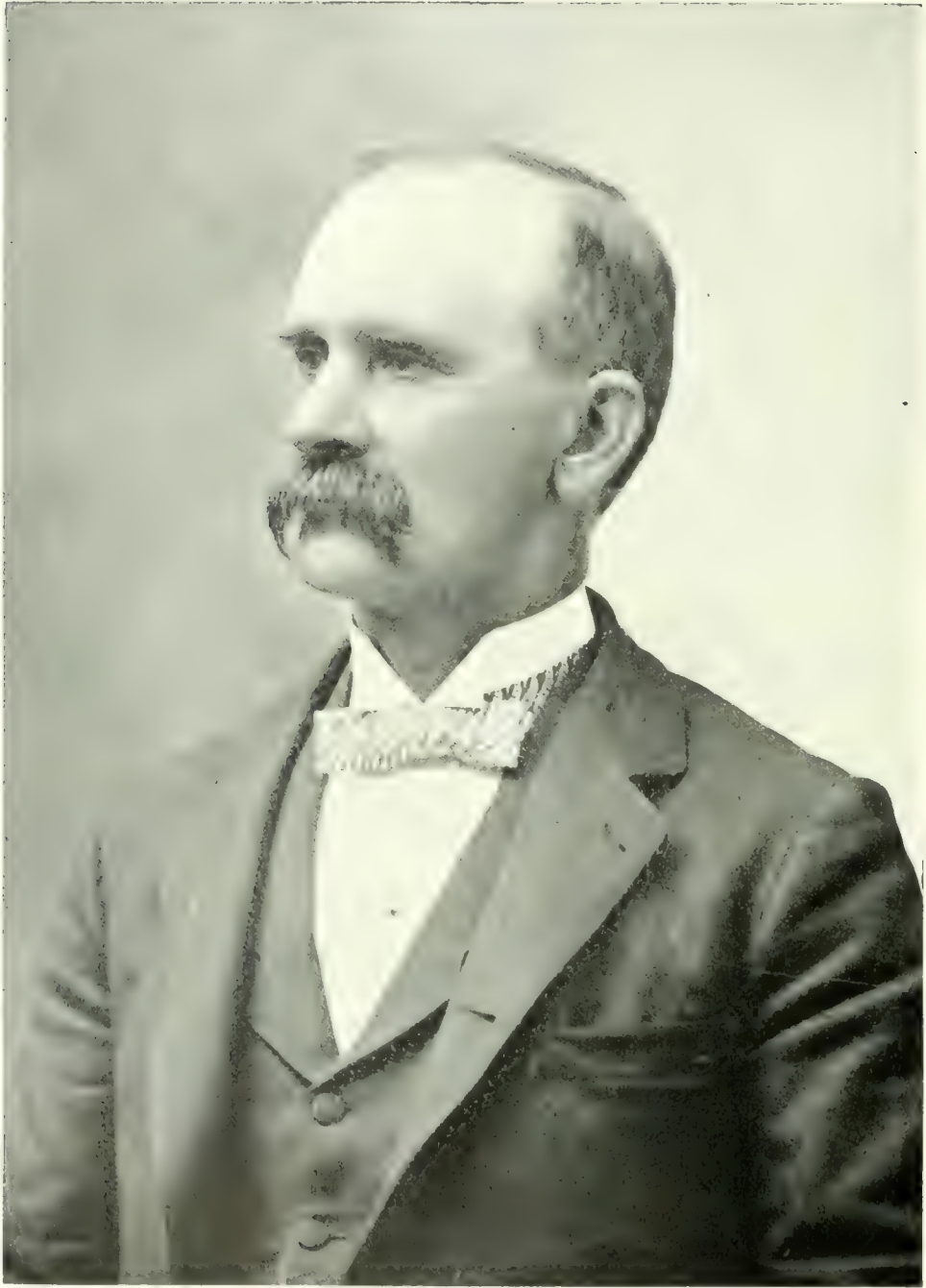
In the public schools of his native city and of Worcester, Charles M. Bent received his education. In 1851 he began his career as clerk in the old Worcester Bank, of which William Cross was then the cashier, and his training under the guidance of one of the most able bankers of his day proved in later years of inestimable value to Mr. Bent. He was promoted from time to time, and in 1864 was bookkeeper of the bank, which in the meantime had received a new charter and was known as the Worcester National Bank. In that year the People's Savings Bank was organized, and he was selected for its first treasurer. He undertook the work with enthusiasm and determination and had the satisfaction of seeing the new bank grow into an institution of large importance in the community. In January, 1917, the deposits amounted to \$18,000,000. Mr. Bent continued as treasurer until January, 1913, when he succeeded the late Samuel R. Heywood as president. A history of the bank will be found elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Bent contributed much to make this city prominent as a musical center. Naturally fond of music, he gave his time and ability generously to the Worcester Festival for many years. He was a member of the first board of directors of the Worcester County Musical Association when it was organized in 1879, and he served continuously in that office until he was elected president in 1896. Under his administration, from that time until he declined re-election in 1903, he devoted his energies unstintingly to making the music festival an event in which the city might take just pride. His executive ability, discriminating judgment, high ideals, and his faculty for securing harmonious action among his associates were shown year after year in the well-ordered and highly successful festivals. He also served as president of the Worcester Choral Union, and no man contributed more to the artistic and musical activities of the city.

Mr. Bent recalled with great pleasure and satisfaction his intimate relation to his church. At the age of about twenty-two he was elected treasurer of All Saints Church, an important parish of the Protestant Episcopal church of this diocese. From that time he held, for long periods, every office in the gift of the parish. Music being his hobby, he was early appointed by his rector as lay precentor, which put him in charge of the music, and its choir, the first "boys choir" in this section of the country, soon became noted for its superiority; this office he held for twenty-two years. He served as warden for twenty-one years, was treasurer and clerk of the parish, and was a vestryman for a great many years. Many times he represented his parish as delegate to the Diocesan Convention of Massachusetts, and when the Diocese was divided he was elected treasurer of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts, an office he held for thirteen years. The duties of those offices he was forced to relinquish by reason of the increase of duties in the parish and in the bank. In various charitable and benevolent organizations inside and outside of the church he took an active part.



Lo. Wm. Hunt



George Hatch

He was president of the Worcester Homoeopathic Hospital and Dispensary Association. In politics he was a Republican, but he declined to accept any public offices.

Mr. Bent married, October 10, 1867, Helen Maria Kennedy, daughter of James L. and Helen Maria (Clark) Kennedy. She died in 1916. They had two children, of whom Robert Metcalf died in infancy. The daughter, Catherine Metcalf Bent, resides at No. 36 Fruit street.

Mr. Bent's ancestry is of the original English stock. John Bent, the first of the family in this country, was born at Penton-Grafton, England, November 20, 1596, and came to Massachusetts when he was forty-one years old, locating in Sudbury, where he died September 27, 1672. The Bent homestead was in what is now Wayland. He was a prominent and influential farmer, taking an active part in public affairs in the town and colony. He was the son of Robert and Agnes (Gosling) Bent; his mother died on the voyage to this country in May or June, 1639, on board the ship "Jonathan" just outside of Boston harbor. Both Robert Bent and his father, John Bent, lived at Penton-Grafton and died there. In the little hamlet the family had lived for many generations, one of the first records in the parish register in 1564 being the baptism of Ele Bent, daughter of Joannis Bent. Mr. Bent was a descendant of many of the other early settlers of Sudbury, Marlborough and vicinity.

RALPH LANDERS MORGAN, Consulting engineer, was born in this city, September 5, 1872, son of Charles H. and Rebecca (Beagary) Morgan.

Ralph L. Morgan received his education in the Worcester public schools, the Worcester Academy and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He began his career in business in the employ of the exporting firm of Flint, Eddy & Company, of New York City. He was president of the Morgan Motor Company of this city, manufacturing a motor truck with an engine of his design. He was for a year or more manager of the automobile department of the American Bicycle Company of Toledo, Ohio. Since 1905 he has followed his profession in this city as consulting engineer. Mr. Morgan has taken out a number of valuable patents. His offices are at No. 393 Main street. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist, a member of Plymouth Church. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Worcester County Fish and Game Association, the Engineers Club of New York, the Maine Coast Club, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Automobile Engineers.

Mr. Morgan married in this city, October 12, 1897, Alice Sawyer, who was born in this city, a daughter of William H. and Fannie (Wells) Sawyer. (See biography of her father). They have two children: Myles, born in Worcester, October 6, 1899, and Weld, born in Worcester, November 14, 1904. Mrs. Morgan is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club. Their home is at No. 96 William street.

GEORGE HATCH, Formerly senior partner of Hatch & Barnes, was born in Cape Elizabeth, Maine, March 15, 1843, son of Major William and Mehitable W. (Mitchell) Hatch.

George Hatch was educated in the public schools of his native town. He worked for various contractors in Portland, Maine, and in 1871 came to Worcester, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for a time. For twelve years he was employed in the stair building business in the firm of Stratton & Johnson, Worcester, and had charge of putting in stairs for contractors in all parts of New England. In 1889 he formed a partnership with Fred W. Barnes and engaged in the business of stair building in the old Merrifield Building. The business was later moved to the new Merrifield Building and after the fire in 1904 to the present quarters on Union street. The business prospered from the beginning. Both partners were shrewd and practical men and the firm became one of the most successful in this line of business in this section of the State. To the business of stair building, the firm added all kinds of interior finish used by builders. The firm's name became a synonym for first-class work, promptness and reliability. In 1904 the business was incorporated under the name of Hatch & Barnes Company, and Mr. Hatch was president and Mr. Barnes secretary until 1911, when Mr. Hatch retired from business, selling his interests to his partner. Since then Mr. Barnes has been the sole owner of the business. Mr. Hatch lived at No. 35 Lovell street from 1908 to 1913, then built a residence on Pleasant street. In 1914 he moved to his present home, No. 19 South Lenox street, in the beautiful residential district known as Lenox on Hammond Hill. Mr. Hatch is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Worcester, and of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. He was formerly a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican and has always supported the candidates and principles of the party, though he has never sought nor held public office.

Mr. Hatch married, September 9, 1874, at Worcester, Nellie Augusta Knight, born October 1, 1855, daughter of Hezekiah and Sarah (Woodward) Knight. She died April 22, 1905. Children: 1. Nellie May, born July 21, 1875; married William Thompson; lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. William, died aged three. 3. Arthur Dean, born at Worcester; educated in private schools at Powder Point and a student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute for several years; now in charge of the office of Hatch & Barnes Company; member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows; married Annie Hanson, daughter of Andrew Hanson, who was a native of Norway; child, Jetta, born May 11, 1912.

Mr. Hatch is descended from Thomas Hatch, (1), a proprietor of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1634; Thomas Hatch (2), died in 1686, leaving a good estate; Rhodolphus Hatch (3), lived in Scituate, Massachusetts; John Hatch (4), was born in 1703, lived in Truro on Cape Cod; Ezekiel Hatch (5), was a mariner; his son, Captain John Hatch (6), became a master mariner; Joseph Hatch (7), was grandfather of Mr. Hatch, and Major William Hatch (8), was his father. Major William Hatch was a carpenter and builder and became a leading contractor in South Portland, Maine; was prominent in the State militia, holding commissions as captain and major; ensign of the Fifth Company, First Regiment, Second Brigade, Fifth Division, 1829; captain of same, 1834; declined a commission as colonel.

HARRY HEYWOOD ATWOOD, Register of probate, was born in Sterling, August 2, 1881, son of Walter A. and Josephine A. (Heywood) Atwood. His father was born in Orange in 1854, and died at Fitchburg in 1913; he was engaged in the real estate business and was assessor of the city of Fitchburg for many years. His mother is now living in Fitchburg. Mr. Atwood is a descendant in the eighth generation from the pioneer of the family in this country, Stephen Atwood, who settled in Plymouth before 1643, and soon afterward at Eastham, where he died in February, 1693-94; he was of English stock; married, in 1644, Abigail Dunham, daughter of John Dunham, who was another early settler of Plymouth, a deacon of the church there, deputy to the General Court, town officer.

Mr. Atwood is also a descendant of Nicholas Snow, who was born in England and came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann" in 1623, and later settled in Eastham, of which he was the first town clerk, deputy to the General Court and selectman; married Constance, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came in the "Mayflower." Mark Snow, son of Nicholas Snow, another ancestor, married Jane, a daughter of Governor Thomas Prince. In all lines of ancestry Mr. Atwood is descended from the original Massachusetts and Plymouth pioneers. The Atwoods were early settlers at Hopkinton, and various branches of the family located later in Worcester county.

Harry H. Atwood attended the public schools of his native town until he was fourteen years old, removing then to Fitchburg with his father's family. He graduated from the Fitchburg High School in 1899 and entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1903. He received his professional training in Harvard Law School, graduating in 1905 with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began to practice. After a year in Boston and another in Fitchburg, he was appointed in 1907 assistant register of probate. Since 1912 he has made his home in this city. In 1913 he was elected register of probate of Worcester county for a term of five years. It is the testimony of officers of the probate court and of lawyers doing business with Mr. Atwood's office that he is one of the most capable and efficient registers in the State. His previous education and training admirably fitted him for his office and he unquestionably possesses a natural aptitude for his duties. Incidentally it may be noted that he was the youngest man ever elected register of probate in the Commonwealth. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Atwood finds his chief diversion from business in nature, especially in fishing, hunting and tennis. He is a member and secretary of the Worcester Tennis Club. He is also a member of the Worcester Harvard Club, and of Charles W. Moore Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Fitchburg.

Mr. Atwood married, in Harvard, in 1908, Louise H. Gale, daughter of Henry H. and Emogene A. (Houghton) Gale, of Harvard. Her father is a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Atwood have two children: Ruth, born June 27, 1909, and Philip Gale, born June 22, 1915. Their home is at No. 20 Berwick street in this city.

WILLIAM FRANCIS AMIOT, Dentist, was born in this city, March 16, 1890. He graduated from St. John's High School, of St. John's Parish and entered Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., graduating in 1912 with the degree of doctor of dental surgery. Since then he has been practicing dentistry in this city. His offices are at 409 Park Building.



Horace S. Pike

Dr. Amiot is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus and of St. Anthony's Catholic Church.

He devotes two half-days a week, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, to charitable work at the Franco-American Dispensary. His recreation is hunting and trapping each fall. He owns a set of traps and has no little skill in trapping fur-bearing animals in the northern woods. He recently secured two particularly fine specimens of mink.

His father, Amede Amiot, born at St. Hyacinth, Canada, has resided in this city since he was a young man and for more than thirty years has been foreman of the painting department of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. He married in this city Mary Ann Smith, who was born in Enniscotti, County Wexford, Ireland. They had seven children of whom six are living: (Archie died aged nine years) 1. Mary Louise teacher in the Worcester public schools. 2. William F., mentioned above. 3. Amede Joseph, a moulder by trade; now in the Naval Reserves. 4. Amanda Calista, teacher in the Sterling High School. 5. Archie, a chauffeur. 6. Alice, student in Ascension High School, class of 1920.

ALBERT EUGENE FAY, Patent lawyer, of the firm of Southgate & Southgate, was born at East Brookfield, April 9, 1875, son of Willard W. and Betsey A. (Chapin) Fay. His father was a textile manufacturer of East Brookfield. His mother was a daughter of the Rev. Daniel E. Chapin (see biography). The pioneer of the family was John Fay, who sailed from England in 1656 in the ship "Speedwell," when a boy of about eight years; settled in Sudbury; in 1675 he was one of the proprietors of Worcester, having a fifty-acre lot in the eastern squadron lying next to the county road to Boston; he may have lived here for a time, but his home in the later years of his life was in Marlborough, in what is now Southborough, where he died December 5, 1690.

Mr. Fay attended the public schools of his native town and the Brookfield High School, and entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1900, after post-graduate work, he received the degree of Master of Science. After working as a draughtsman for a time in the loom works of the Draper Company at Hopedale, and the L. W. Pond Machine Company of this city and the Lyman Mills of Holyoke, he was appointed in November, 1898, fourth assistant examiner in the metallurgical department of the United States Patent Office at Washington, D. C., and subsequently made third assistant examiner. He resigned in January, 1904, and during the next two years was with Munn & Company, patent solicitors of New York City. He was admitted to the bar, and since March, 1906, he has been with the firm of Southgate & Southgate, patent lawyers, of this city, and since 1908 the firm has consisted of L. W. Southgate and Mr. Fay. Their offices are in the Graphic Arts building, Foster street.

In the Spanish War, Mr. Fay enlisted April 2, 1898, in Company D, Second Massachusetts Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the campaign in Cuba, being in the battle of El Caney, July 1; in the battle of San Juan Hill, July 2-3, and in the siege of Santiago, July 3-10, 1898. He did not escape the malarial scourge that afflicted the American troops. While in New York Mr. Fay was a regular contributor to "Foundry," "The Iron Age," "The Iron and Steel Review" and other publications devoted to metallurgy and kindred matters. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Worcester, the Economic Club, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the American Genetic Association, the American Geographical Society, the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, the Spanish War Veterans, and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He attends the First Universalist Church.

Mr. Fay married, at Washington, D. C., in 1900, Mary Elizabeth Rozelle, who was born at Denver, North Carolina, in 1878, daughter of Dr. Charles S. and Zana (Davenport) Rozelle. Her father was born October 31, 1852, and died April 9, 1892 (A. B. and M. D., University of Pennsylvania); practiced for many years in North Carolina; during the last two years of his life was in the record and pension department at Washington. Her mother was born at Mecklenburg, North Carolina, March 17, 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Fay have four children: Barton, born 1902; Elizabeth Davenport, 1905; Charles Rozelle, 1908; Chapin, 1915. Mrs. Fay is a member of the Woman's Club, and of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and was its regent in 1914-15. Their home is at No. 28 Beeching street.

HORACE SYLVESTER PIKE, General contractor, was born in Stark, New Hampshire, December 10, 1846, son of Sylvanus Robbins and Margaret C. (Sylvester) Pike.

Horace S. Pike left his native town when but seven years old, moving with his parents to Holden where they remained for two years, then to Leicester, Massachu-

setts, and lived on what is now Bailey street, and he received his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of fifteen, July, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and served in General Foster's Corps, operating in North Carolina. After he was mustered out in July, 1863, he returned to Leicester and attended school for a short time. In the fall of 1863 he again enlisted and went to the front in Company G, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, another Worcester county regiment. (See military History elsewhere). Mr. Pike took part in the battles of the Wilderness, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, Fort Steadman and the Siege of Petersburg; was wounded in the hip, June 17, 1864, in action, and again, in the foot, February 10, 1865, while on picket duty at Fort Steadman. He was sent from the hospital in the field to Washington, and thence to the Satterlee General Hospital in Philadelphia, where he was mustered out. At that time he was first sergeant. After the war he lived at Leicester for a time. In 1870 he engaged in business in Worcester as a stone mason and general contractor. He prospered and during his long career in business has undertaken many large contracts in excavation and construction, teaming and mason-work in this city and county. His name has stood for a generation for the highest standards in his line of business; for personal honor and integrity. Mr. Pike is still in business, though not so active as in past years, and much of his time is occupied by his real estate, in which he has large holdings in this city. He has lived for forty-seven years at No. 28 Townsend street in a dwelling that he built there. He has built and sold a large number of houses. He has a summer home and a number of cottages in Paxton. He is the youngest member of George H. Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Pike married in Shewsbury, Massachusetts, Emma Eliza Bigelow, April 9, 1871. Mrs. Pike was born in this city, a daughter of Solomon S. and Julia (Nelson) Bigelow; he was a native of old Boylston, and she was a native of Shrewsbury. In 1862, Mr. Bigelow volunteered in Company I, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and died while in service in the Civil War, in 1863; his wife died, aged eighty-six, in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have five children, all born in this city: 1. Nelson Slater, road builder, married Edna Sholer, of Ontario. 2. Hattie Bertha, married Charles Evans, merchant, of Worcester. 3. Eva, deceased, married Harry B. Hoppin, salesman for the Warren Leather Goods Company. 4. Carleton Bigelow, deceased. 5. Maud, married Frederick R. Smith, textile manufacturer, Norwich, Connecticut, formerly of this city.

Mr. Pike's father, Sylvanus Robbins Pike, was born in Stark, New Hampshire, was first a farmer, then a shoemaker; died in Leicester, Massachusetts, where he lived for many years. Mr. Pike's mother, Margaret C. (Sylvester) Pike, was born in Holden, died in Paxton, in 1898. Through both paternal and maternal lines, Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. Pike are descended from the earliest Colonial stock of Massachusetts, and from Revolutionary soldiers.

JOSEPH ALDEN SHAW, Principal for many years of the Highland Military Academy, was born at Athol, January 4, 1836, and died in Worcester, May 22, 1915. He was a son of Rev. Linus Hall and Louisa Alden (Jones) Shaw. His mother was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, who came over in the "Mayflower." His father was educated at Brown University, class of 1829, but left at the end of his sophomore year and became assistant principal of the old Bristol County Academy at Taunton; he entered the Harvard Divinity School in 1830 and graduated in 1833. He was ordained at Athol as pastor of the Unitarian church, and in 1840 became pastor of the church at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, and later of the Unitarian churches at Townsend and at Mendon; in 1844 he was called to Sudbury, where his pastorate continued to the end of his life, and where he served on the school committee and library board. Some of his sermons were published. He was active in temperance work and other reforms, popular and highly esteemed by his parishioners, quiet in manner, dignified and unassuming in demeanor.

Joseph A. Shaw was of the eighth generation in the paternal line from the pioneer of the family in this country, Abraham Shaw, who came from North Awram, Halifax, Yorkshire, England, with his wife Bridget in 1636, and settled in Watertown; later he moved to Dedham, of which he was one of the founders and first constables; removing to Cambridge he held various town offices there and helped build the first grist mill. Joseph Shaw, of the fifth generation, was a soldier in the Revolution from Taunton in Captain John King's company. Benjamin Shaw, grandfather of this Joseph Shaw, was born in Weymouth, and died in Taunton, and his son, Samuel Shaw, resided in Taunton. The Shaw family has been active and prominent in Taunton, Raynham and vicinity for more than two centuries.



ROBERT KENDALL SHAW, A. B.



In all his ancestry Joseph A. Shaw was descended from the original English colonial stock. He attended the public schools of Hampton Falls and of other towns where his father was located; in 1850 he was a pupil in a select school in Wayland, where he began preparation for college. In 1853 he entered the middle class at Phillips Academy, Exeter, and graduated in 1855, entering the sophomore class at Harvard College and graduating in 1858 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1866 he received from Harvard the degree of Master of Arts. At Exeter he joined the famous old fraternity known as the Golden Branch; at Harvard he received a "detur" for scholarship and graduated with honor. While a college student he began his career as a teacher, his first experience being in Upton. In 1857-58 he taught at Centreville, in the town of Barnstable, and in the later years of his life spent his summers and enjoyed the renewal of old acquaintances in that town after the lapse of over half a century. In 1858 he became principal of the New Salem Academy. He afterward studied law in the office of his cousin, Colonel John Wilder, of Roxbury, but finally decided to continue in the profession of teaching.

He was principal of the Elm Park Institute at Litchfield, Connecticut, for a time, but in 1862 returned to his former position in the New Salem Academy and continued there for five years. In 1867 he was appointed instructor and later principal of the Highland Military Academy and came to Worcester. In 1881 he resigned and during the following year was in charge of the classical department of the Chickering Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio. After the death of Mr. Chickering, he returned East and was classical instructor in the Episcopal Academy of Connecticut, at Cheshire, until the fall of 1883, when he accepted a similar position in Trinity Military Institute at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson. In 1887 he returned to Worcester, succeeding Caleb B. Metcalf as Head-Master of the Highland Military Academy. For twenty-five years he was at the head of this famous old academy and maintained its high reputation as an institution of learning. In June, 1912, the property was sold for residential purposes by the heirs of Mr. Metcalf, and Mr. Shaw retired from active life. A sketch of the academy is given elsewhere in this work. Mr. Shaw was a fine type of student and scholar with a natural gift for the profession that he followed. He invariably won the love and respect of his pupils. His personality and character were for many years the bulwarks of the academy.

Mr. Shaw was a charter member of the Hancock Club; he was also member of the Economic Club, the American Philological Association, the Harvard Club and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. For many years he was a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, and subsequently one of the earlier members of St. John's Church, serving it as vestryman and representing it in diocesan conventions during many years. He was a member of the Council of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches. In 1914 he prepared a historical sketch of St. John's Church. In politics he was a Republican from the time the party was formed. In New Salem he served for a time on the school committee.

Mr. Shaw married, November 18, 1863, Eliza Antoinette Thompson, born April 16, 1843, daughter of Captain Clark and Nancy (Kendall) Thompson. She was a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary (now college) in 1863. Their children: 1. Colonel Henry Alden, M. D., born at New Salem, June 3, 1867, graduate of Trinity Military Institute, Tivoli, 1886; and of Harvard Medical School, 1889; practiced in Providence, Rhode Island; assistant surgeon in the United States army, 1891; now stationed at West Point; married, July 6, 1892, at Worcester, Alice Stanley Whitman, born at Fitchburg, August 8, 1866, daughter of Ephraim Whitman; they have a daughter, Margaret Whitman, born August 3, 1893, graduate of Smith College, 1915. 2. Robert Kendall (see biography).

ROBERT KENDALL SHAW, Librarian of the Free Public Library, was born in Worcester, July 18, 1871. He attended the public schools there, and was salutatorian of the class of 1890 in the Worcester Classical High School. He graduated from Harvard College in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *summa cum laude*, taking final honors in classics. During the next three years he was a teacher in the Highland Military Academy under his father. From 1898 to 1901 he was on the staff of the New York State library, and from 1901 to 1904 assistant in the Library of Congress at Washington. In 1904-05 he was librarian of the public library of Brockton. He returned to Worcester in 1905 to accept the position of assistant librarian of the Free Public Library, and when Samuel Swett Green, the veteran librarian, resigned in January, 1909, Mr. Shaw was elected to succeed him, continuing to the present time.

Mr. Shaw was thoroughly in sympathy with the progressive policies in which Mr. Green was a pioneer, and has extended the service at every opportunity, seeking to make the books of the greatest possible service, and the library itself a really popular institution; co-operating with the teachers and pupils of the public schools

and colleges of the city; assisting writers in searches; aiding newspaper workers; answering every question possible. While keeping pace with the great demand for fiction, Mr. Shaw has given every attention to presenting to the public the more useful and instructive works. The usefulness of the library had grown constantly. The addition of the branch libraries at Greendale, Quinsigamond and South Worcester has aided in extending and broadening the field of usefulness. The public shares in the opinion expressed by the trustees of the library in their fifteenth annual report, relating to Mr. Shaw: "During the past year, he has discharged the duties of his position with a degree of fidelity, ability and courtesy which has merited and received the commendation of the patrons of the library, and the approbation of the board of directors."

Mr. Shaw is a member of the American Library Association, the Massachusetts Library Club, the Bay Path Literary Club, the Phi Beta Kappa of Harvard, the Worcester Economic Club, the Shakespeare Club and the Harvard Club of Worcester. He was president of the Massachusetts Library Club in 1910-11. He delivered an address at the dedication of the Fobes Memorial Library at Oakham in 1908; at the dedication of the Merriam Library at Auburn in June, 1909; and at the dedication of the Beaman Memorial Library at West Boylston in 1912. In 1911 he read a paper on Elihu Burritt before the Worcester Society of Antiquity. He was one of the speakers at the dedication of the three new branch libraries which are under his charge, known as the Carnegie branches of the Worcester Public Library. In July, 1918, he was appointed a member of the library war finance committee of the United States.

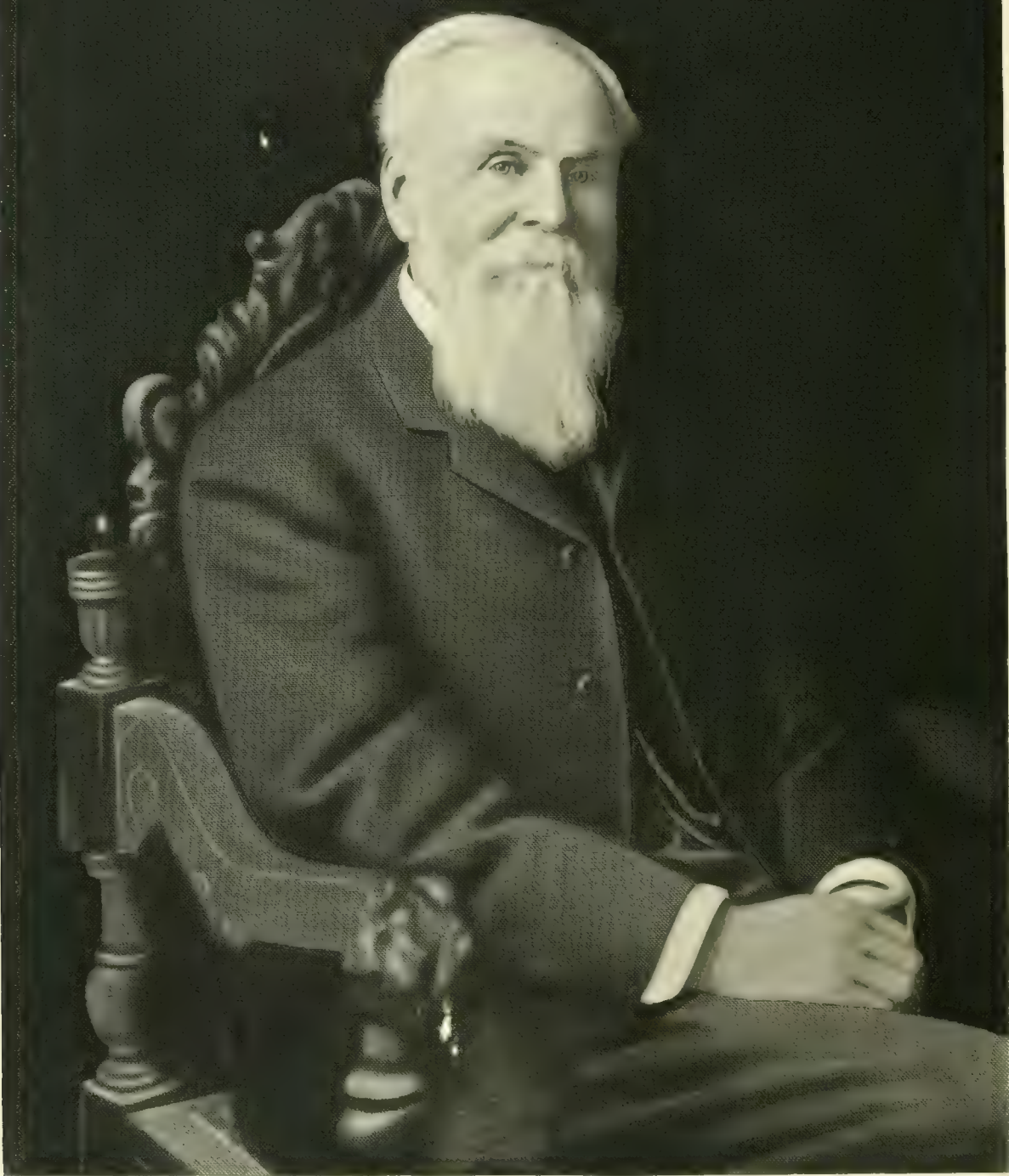
Mr. Shaw married, September 20, 1902, at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, Bertha Mower Brown, who was born at Porter's Mills, Wisconsin, December 27, 1875, a daughter of James Harding and Anna Sarah (Taft) Brown.

ARTHUR STILLMAN HOUGHTON, Lawyer, assistant register of probate, 1914 to 1917, was born in this city, February 17, 1879, son of Herbert Orin and Carrie Louise (Stockwell) Houghton. His father was born in Clinton, October 22, 1850, now living in Worcester, and in the employ of the Drew, Allis Company, directory publishers; married Carrie Louise Stockwell, born at Grafton. They have four other children: Mabel S.; Cecile F., graduate of Wellesley College, librarian in charge of the Carnegie branch of the Free Public Library, Quinsigamond; Louis H., now with the New England Telephone Company, married Edna Stone, and has one child, Winthrop; Louise M., graduate of the Worcester State Normal School, a school teacher in Shrewsbury. Stillman Houghton, father of Herbert O. Houghton, was born at Harvard, Massachusetts; was a manufacturer; married Mercy R. Wetherbee and had two children: Herbert O., and Lilla B., who married Albert C. Marble, of Worcester.

The Houghtons have been numerous and prominent in this county, especially in the old town of Lancaster, of which they were among the founders. Ralph and John Houghton, believed to be cousins, born in England, both settled there. Ralph Houghton was in Lancaster in 1647 and one of the six founders; the first town clerk; deputy to the General Court from 1673 to 1689. Seven generations of Houghtons were born in the house that he built there. John Houghton removed from Dedham where he settled in 1635 and located in Lancaster about 1663.

Arthur S. Houghton received his early education in the Worcester public schools, graduating from the English High School in 1898. He then entered Dartmouth College, graduating with the degree of B. L. in 1902, and being made a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He became a student in the Harvard Law School the following year and was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately engaged in the practice of law in this city and continued until January 1, 1914, when he was appointed assistant register of probate by the judges. He resigned in November, 1917, and has returned to the practice of law here, being associated with the firm of Thayer, Smith & Gaskill. Their offices are at No. 509 State Mutual building, Worcester. He collaborated with Edwin G. Norman in compiling the work entitled "Massachusetts Trial Evidence" in 1911. This work is used extensively in the courts and by lawyers and is now in the second edition. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was master in 1914 and 1915. He is also a member of Iroquois Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he has been sachem; member of the Barristers Club and the Dartmouth Club. For the past eight years he has been treasurer of the society of Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Houghton married, in Slatington, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1913, Beryl W. Weygandt, who was born in that town, daughter of John and Jennie Weygandt. They have one child, Doris Weygandt, born in this city, January 8, 1916.



Jerome Marble

CHARLES HARTWELL BURLEIGH, Patent lawyer, was born in Oxford, March 20, 1842, son of John Oscar Burleigh. Like most boys of his generation he began his active career by pegging shoes at the age of eleven, when not attending the brief terms of the district school. He attended school a part of the time before the age of sixteen. At twenty he enlisted, August, 1862, in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. In June, 1864, he re-enlisted in the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Heavy Artillery; was first sergeant of his company, Company A. His service was mostly in the campaigns in North Carolina, and he took part in the engagements in which the regiment took part, and was mustered out at Readville, Massachusetts, September 21, 1865. He has been a member of the Fifty-first Regimental Association from its organization, of which he was elected president in 1917.

In April, 1866, he came to the city of Worcester, and for about three years was in the employ of Elbridge Boyden, architect; and for some four years in the office of Thomas H. Dodge, solicitor of patents. In the fall of 1872 he engaged in his present business, as patent solicitor, his first place of business being at No. 448 Main street. Since 1915 he has been located at No. 314 Main street, being now among the oldest professional men in active practice. He has always stood well in his profession. He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, of which he was at one time president.

Mr. Burleigh married, in Worcester, January 5, 1869, Emily G. Freeman, who was born here, daughter of Josiah and Caroline (Mayo) Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh have three children: 1. William Freeman, born May 4, 1872; now superintendent of the Murphy Varnish Company, of Newark, New Jersey; married Maria Wright, of this city, and has one son, Bradford. 2. Mary Edith, born May 5, 1875; she married Arthur J. Bassett, now president of the Worcester County Music Association (see biography). 3. Charles Lemoyne (see biography). Charles H. Burleigh's home is at No. 907 Pleasant street.

John Oscar Burleigh, father of Charles H. Burleigh, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, June 8, 1809, and died July 20, 1848, at East Douglass, Massachusetts. He was a school teacher, at Oxford, Brookline and Grafton, and later a dealer in stoves, tin ware, etc. He married Evelina Moore, who was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, October 13, 1817, and died October 4, 1882. Of their four children, Charles H. Burleigh is the only survivor. Evelina (Moore) Burleigh was a daughter of Richard and Senath (Hartwell) Moore, of Oxford. Richard Moore was a descendant of John Moore, who settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1635, and who was an ancestor of Nathaniel Moore, one of the first settlers of Worcester. Senath Hartwell was a descendant of William Hartwell, who came to Massachusetts about 1636, and Jonathan Burr, who came in 1639.

Rinaldo Burleigh, father of John Oscar Burleigh, was born in Ashford, now Eastford, Connecticut. He graduated from Yale College and became a teacher; was a deacon of the Congregational church of Plainfield, Connecticut. He married, September 15, 1805, Lydia Bradford, a descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came in the Mayflower. Rinaldo Burleigh was a son of John Burleigh, who was born October 8, 1731, at Union, Connecticut, and of Persis (Harwood) Burleigh, of Sutton, Massachusetts. He was a son of John Burleigh, who came from England in 1708, and who married Miriam Fuller, born March 10, 1708, whose father was of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and whose mother was of Newport, Rhode Island. In various lines of ancestry Mr. Charles H. Burleigh is descended from the pioneers of New England.

CHARLES LEMOYNE BURLEIGH, Treasurer of the Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank, was born in this city, November 3, 1877, son of Charles Hartwell and Emily G. (Freeman) Burleigh. (See biography of father). He was educated in the public and high schools of Worcester, graduating from Worcester English High School on Irving street. After leaving school he entered the Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank as clerk, rose step by step to his present office, which he has filled since January, 1909. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Club, Economic Club, and Massachusetts Savings Bank Officers Club.

Mr. Burleigh married, February 11, 1914, Nellie H. Leonard, born January 2, 1888, daughter of Henry A. Leonard. Their home is at No. 49 Moore avenue in this city. They have one son, Charles Lemoyne, Jr., born January 22, 1915.

JEROME MARBLE, Head of the firm of Jerome Marble & Company, from 1863 to 1904, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, September 10, 1824, died at his home, W.—II-12.

No. 23 Harvard street, Worcester, February 14, 1906, son of John Putnam and Ruth Ann (Rider) Marble.

He attended the public schools of Charlton and Leicester Academy. He was clerk in his father's store in his native town. Afterward he was a clerk in the paint store of Randall & Batcheller, Boston, for two years, returning to the general store in Charlton, remaining for four years, succeeding his father. In 1853 he came to Worcester and became a partner of C. A. Harrington, the firm succeeding C. A. & E. Harrington, druggists and dealers in paints and oils, chemicals, etc. In 1863 Mr. Harrington retired and the firm name became Jerome Marble & Company. (See sketch of the business). He retired in 1904 from active connection with the firm and ceased to be a partner in 1905. He was the originator of the excursion car business in this country. The first private car owned by Mr. Marble was built in Wilmington, Delaware, and was called the "City of Worcester," just before the Centennial Exhibition in 1876. In 1878 the Worcester Excursion Car Company was organized, and for many years he was manager of the business and at one time president. Within two years the company had eight cars in service. The opposition of the Pullman Company finally prevailed, preventing the company from operation on various railroads and the corporation was dissolved in 1894. He was a director of the Quinsigamond Bank from 1886 until it was absorbed by the Trust Company. He was a member of the Board of Trade, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the Sons of the Revolution, Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the First Universalist Church of Worcester. In politics he was a Republican, and in 1866 he served in the Board of Aldermen.

Mr. Marble married (first), March 21, 1849, Susan Emmeline Blanchard, daughter of William K. and Susanna (Boomer) Blanchard. She died in 1881. He married (second) Mrs. Abbie E. (Redding) Clough, who had been a public school principal in this city. By his first wife he had two daughters. 1. Nella M., who is a member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Woman's Club. 2. Lena Olive, who married, January 14, 1891, Rev. Frederic W. Bailey. (See biography).

John Putnam Marble, father of Jerome Marble, was born in Charlton, October 2, 1802, and died in this city, January 23, 1901, at No. 33 Harvard street, son of Thaddeus Marble. He kept a general store in Charlton until he came to this city and also ran a tavern there. He became interested in the boot and shoe business in Michigan and went thither every year for many years. He served one year in the General Court.

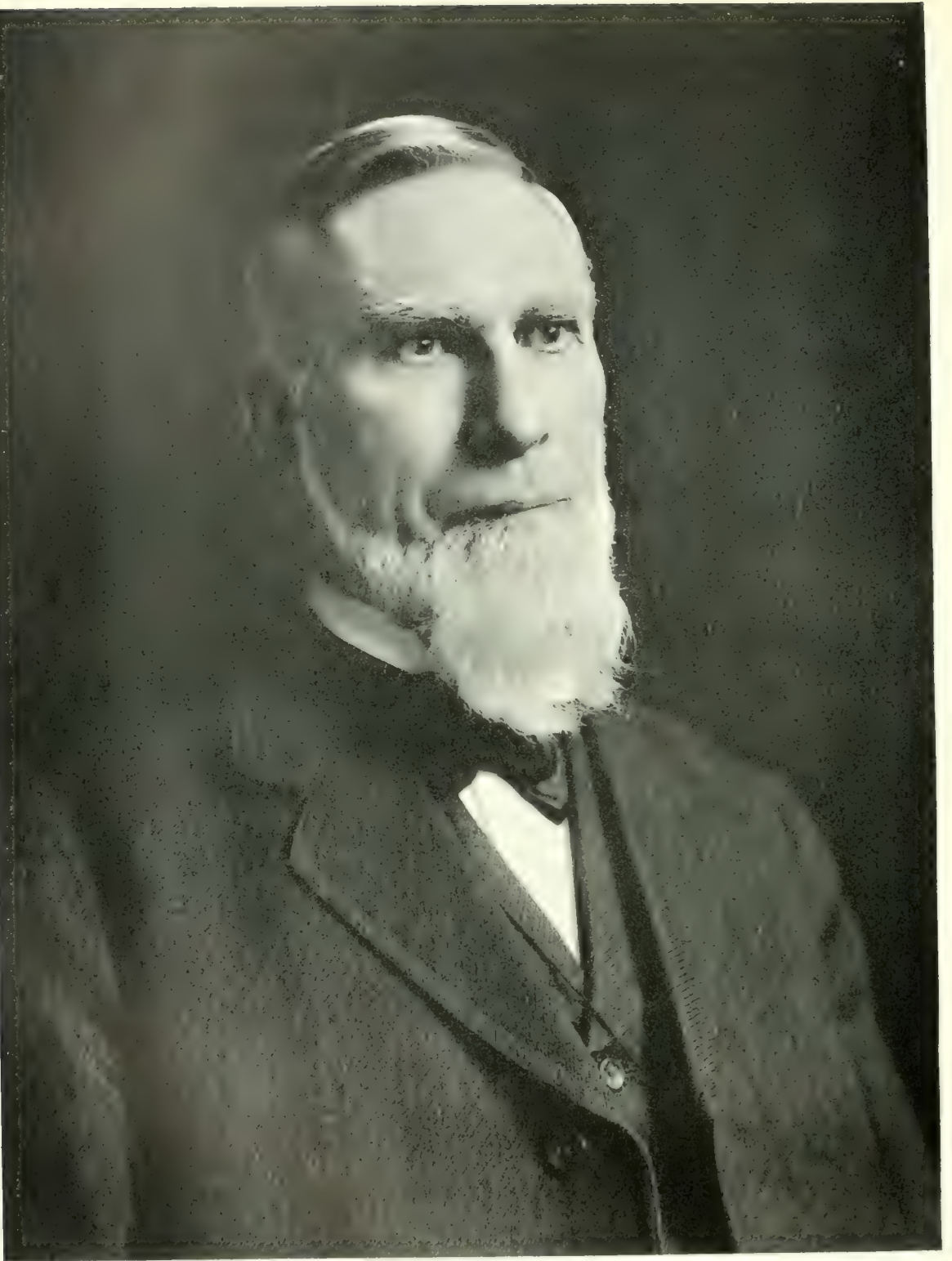
He married, November 30, 1823, Ruth Ann Rider, daughter of William P. Rider, and great-grandson of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Towne) Rider. Elizabeth was a daughter of General Salem Towne.

Thaddeus Marble, father of John Putnam Marble, was a scythe-maker in Sutton, son of Enoch Marble, and grandson of Freegrace Marble, the first of the family in Sutton, son of Samuel Marble, of Andover. Freegrace Marble was the progenitor of practically all the Marble families of Worcester.

JAMES HORACE INGALLS, Physician, surgeon, was born in Berkshire, Vermont, November 25, 1879, son of Norman and Martha (Crowe) Ingalls. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the Lamoille Academy at Hyde Park, Vermont, graduating in 1898. He was afterward a student in the Burlington High School. He entered the medical school at Louisville, Kentucky, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. He was an interne after graduation, in the Charity Hospital, of New York City. During the following four years he was engaged in private practice in Louisville, Kentucky. Dr. Ingalls located in Worcester in May, 1908, and has been practicing here since that time. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry and is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Massachusetts Consistory; member of Quinsigamond Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Knights of Malta; the Physicians Club and of the Old South Church.

Dr. Ingalls married, in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 11, 1905, Ella McMurdo, who was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, daughter of John and Sarah McMurdo, both of whom are living there. Dr. and Mrs. Ingalls have one child, Elwin LeRoy, born January 25, 1908.

Norman Ingalls, father of Dr. Ingalls, was born in Berkshire, Vermont, and died there in 1905, aged seventy-one years. He was a farmer. Martha (Crowe) Ingalls was born in Berkshire, died there in 1893, aged fifty-five years. William DeForest, one of the four children of Norman and Martha Ingalls, is manager of a monument business in Berkshire; married Gula Smith. Jennie Eliza, a daughter, married Frank Coburn, and resides in Richford, Vermont. Elwin LeRoy is in charge of the exten-



William Hattie

sion work of the Department of Agriculture in the University of Vermont at Burlington; married Evelyn Campbell. Dr. Ingalls is descended in various lines from the early pioneers of New England.

WILLIAM WATTIE, Inventor, for thirty years superintendent of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, was born at Huntington, Province of Quebec, Canada, son of Forbes and Jane (Middleton) Wattie. His ancestry was of Scotch stock; his great-grandfather on the maternal line took part in the battle of Culloden and was killed in action. The family came to Canada in 1837 from Aberdeenshire, and his father made his home in the forest, clearing a farm and living the typical life of the pioneer. Those were busy days for the four sons, and from the age of six William Wattie was a bread winner. In farming and lumbering he spent the years of his youth, attending school only a few weeks in winter in the log house that served for a school building. Early in life he developed mechanical and inventive skill and there was need of such qualities on every pioneer farm in those days. At the age of seventeen he became an apprentice in a machine shop in Montreal, Canada, but in the following year he joined an expedition that crossed the continent in search of gold and wealth.

Allured by reports of rich gold fields in the Canadian Rocky mountains, a party of one hundred and eight young men left their homes in Canada, April 22, 1862, on the long journey westward. Two-thirds of the party never returned, most of them succumbing to hardship, disease and starvation, and none of them finding the wealth in gold mining that they had anticipated. In this party were Mr. Wattie, his brother James and two friends, John D. Cameron and James Scoby. The vivid story that Mr. Wattie told in various lectures in later years illustrates the tremendous strides that civilization has made in the Great Northwest since the Civil War. The party carried its baggage in grain bags, taking the train at Burk station, crossing the St. Lawrence river to Prescott, Canada, and going by rail to Detroit. At Toronto the original party was joined by others. From Detroit to Chicago, to Milwaukee, and thence to La Crosse, the journey continued by rail. From that point there were no more railroads. They proceeded by steamboat to St. Paul, a distance of 168 miles by water; secured provisions, mules and oxen, and began the trip westward, May 5, 1862, passing through St. Clouds. The next settlement was 615 miles away, Georgetown, a town having two houses and two tents. Accidents to the steamship, which was new and unadapted to make the sharp turns and run the rapids in the river down which they passed, and trouble with the Indians who were demanding tribute from the steamship company, made the next part of the journey dangerous and slow. The Indians burned the vessel at the end of the trip at Fort Gerry, 360 miles from Georgetown. At the Hudson Bay station, at Fort Gerry, the final outfit was secured, and with provisions and baggage on ox-carts, the party set out on foot to traverse the wilderness, June 2. Stopping at Forts Ellis, Carlton, Pitt, Edmonton and St. Ann Mission, along the journey of more than a 1,300 miles, the party had to cross innumerable rivers and streams and the crossing was often perilous, always difficult. Constant vigilance was necessary to guard against Indian attacks. A dozen bridges were built where no other way of getting the carts across could be found. At Ft. Edmonton twelve of the party remained, expecting to prospect for gold in the spring in the headwaters of the Saskatchewan river. Taking the Northern or Yellow Head Pass on their way to the Caribou country, the party went forward, selling their carts to the Indians.

The next and last station of the Hudson Bay Company was St. Ann's, sixty miles from Edmonton, on a beautiful lake, where they found a Catholic priest and some sisters working among the Indians, having made their way thither through Hudson Bay and up the Saskatchewan for 2,000 miles. The journey afterward was very difficult, hilly, rough, the road obstructed by fallen trees, streams and morasses making detours frequent. The Rocky mountains, a hundred miles away, finally loomed into view, August 13, and soon the Yellow Pass was entered. Following the Athabasca river for a time, climbing mountains, crossing rivers again and again, they reached the Frazier river, and followed it downstream for eighty miles. Provisions became scarce and the outlook was desperate. On rafts, hastily constructed, the river was resorted to, trusting to luck to get somewhere and avoiding drowning in the falls and whirlpools. In ten days on these rafts, the party covered 450 miles, landing at the mouth of the Quesnell river only to find that, owing to the lateness of the season, they could not get into the mines. It was then September 11, 1862. Food was scarce and the prices forbade staying there.

Out of the entire party the two Watties and Alexander Fortune were the only ones having the courage to stay, though most of them intended to find work in the lower country and return in the spring. James Wattie, however, was determined to go to the mines, but after two weeks he returned with the information that the mines had not been a great success and the suffering among the miners was very great. The

little party of three finally set out for Queen Charlotte sound on the Pacific, over 300 miles away, September 28, on a small raft. They had to pass through territory where Indians were unfriendly and treacherous; their supply of food gave out; whole villages of Indians had been wiped out by small-pox and the scourge was raging. Living mostly on fish, travelling sometimes by water in Indian canoes, sometimes on foot, and worst of all, when reaching their destination, the three men found that the report that the government wanted laborers was entirely unfounded. They were further away from Victoria. Next they went in an Indian canoe to the northwest end of Vancouver Island; thence by canoe to Fort Rupert, 200 miles away. The three reached a Hudson Bay Company station, and after three weeks started homeward on the steamer to the city of Victoria, arriving on Christmas Eve. Mr. Wattie and his companions were thankful that their lives had been spared, but not discouraged in their quest for gold. Mr. Wattie remained for four years in the mining district, years full of hardship, hard labor and lack of success. With him and his brother were John D. Cameron and James Scoby. Returning to Caribou they located on what was known as the Cameron claim. The stuff that was in these men was shown by their persistence and resourcefulness when mere boys in years. As miners they did not succeed to any great degree, but all of them became men of substance and importance in later years.

James Scoby was a mason by trade and turned from mining to bridge building when the Central Pacific Railroad was under construction, contracting for five years and building most of the bridges from San Francisco to Portland, became a millionaire and died at the age of seventy-five years. John D. Cameron, a plain Scotch miner, entered government employ, was sheriff, died in Canada, a man of large influence and property. James Wattie died at seventy-six, after making a fortune in the woolen business. Another brother of Mr. Wattie, John, lived and died in Worcester. His eldest brother also went to California in his youth and died there in 1852 in the mines. All four of the Wattie brothers were miners, but all won their success in other fields.

In 1866, after his return from the West, Mr. Wattie came to Worcester and learned the trade of machinist in the employ of the Ames Plow Company, where many of the foremost inventors and manufacturers of the city served their apprenticeships, under William Allen. He was naturally gifted as a mechanic and soon developed inventive genius. For eight or nine years he followed his trade in the mills of Lawrence. From 1874 to 1878 he had charge of the shops of the Woonsocket Machine Company, manufacturing looms and spinning machinery. When that concern shut down, he entered the employ of the New Bedford Machine Company, as superintendent of shops. This concern made steam engines and had a general repair business, but it was not large, and Mr. Wattie was ambitious; he wanted to be with a more progressive concern with a larger field for the future and a better chance to use his inventive ability. At that time the firm of L. J. Knowles & Brother was making headway and attracting attention in the textile world, and Mr. F. B. Knowles was looking for just such a man to assist his brother in the mechanical end of the business. Mr. Knowles was a past master in analyzing the capacity and qualifications of men, and he took time to learn all he could about Mr. Wattie, investigating his work in other mills, visiting Alexander Ballou, of Blackstone, and when finally satisfied that he had the right man he engaged Mr. Wattie as foreman, and soon afterward he became superintendent of the works, in 1880. From that time until his death Mr. Wattie was connected with the loom works. Mr. Wattie had experience in this line of business. He had for a number of years been employed in repairing looms in the mills of Lawrence and for two years was engaged in work on calico machinery.

He came to the concern at a time when improvement in the machinery of production had become necessary. In every industry attention was being directed to the improvement of machine tools and to displacing hand-work by machinery. This was the field in which Mr. Wattie worked to the greatest advantage to his employers. He planned better methods of doing the work; discarded old-fashioned machine tools; invented many new machines and at the same time contributed inventions on the looms. The changes proceeded from that time until his death. As the variety of looms increased, and the number of his men grew larger, his responsibility increased, but the inventions of his later years were fully as important as his first.

His first great work was done while Mr. L. J. Knowles was in Europe in the early eighties. Before he left Mr. Knowles gave to Mr. Wattie a rough sketch of an idea for a slotting machine which was greatly needed in the shops. When Mr. Knowles returned, Mr. Wattie had the slotting machine perfected and in operation; it was patented by the firm and proved of immense value, in use universally at the present time. After that he was given every encouragement by his employers to devise new machinery for the improvement of production and of the looms. Mr. F. B. Knowles,

though not an inventor himself, never failed to give Mr. Wattie the most cordial praise and appreciation for his contributions to the success of the business. All of Mr. Wattie's subsequent inventions were assigned to the loom works. A description of the more important of his sixty inventions will be given below.

When he took charge of the machine shop, the business was located in the Junction shop and he had a force of eighty machinists, carpenters and laborers, and later in the year 1880, when the force came from the Allen Court shops, he had one hundred and twenty-five men in his department. Mr. F. B. Knowles watched the work closely and complimented him for his success in speeding up the production, giving him every aid and encouragement in making the changes he suggested. "Mr. Knowles was a lovable man," said Mr. Wattie, "and knew how to choose his men and get their best work. Sometimes he would call me to the office; tell me I needed a vacation and send me away with something to pay the cost of the trip. That was his style. He treated all his men well." There was no great revolution in improving the shop work. It was constant progress. The best machines were put in, and the out-of-date machines discarded, but the process was gradual. Year by year the cost was reduced by better tools, by simplification of processes and parts; faults in the looms were remedied by devices invented for the purpose. The looms grew more durable, less liable to breakage and stoppage, more efficient and productive. When apparently perfect in design, new ideas were developed that improved them. In perfect harmony Mr. Wattie conducted his department for thirty years and co-operated earnestly with Lucius J. Knowles and George F. Hutchins. In 1912 Mr. Wattie resigned, but he continued as consulting engineer and gave valuable aid to the mechanical department, and in 1917 was still a valuable factor in the business. In 1912 he made a trip to Palestine, visiting also Italy, France, Scotland and other countries. For a number of years he was a stockholder in the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works.

A machine for making the iron tubes used on the harness chain, patented August 11, 1885 (324,198), supplied a great need at the time. Previously the tubes had been made by hand in the shop of Cyrus Taft, but when millions were needed during a year it became difficult to get enough. On the first day's trial Mr. Wattie's machine made 5,000 and was soon speeded up to 45 a minute, about 20,000 a day, producing as many as ten men and saving several thousand dollars a year. The original machine is still running. The principle of this machine was new and the patent has proved most valuable to the loom works.

Mr. Wattie's drilling machine, patented February 28, 1888 (378,747), was used for a time, but later a more complicated and productive machine took its place.

His machine for turning and drilling the rolls used on the hopper of the loom turned out 5,000 or 6,000 a day and did the work of several men, reducing the cost of this work to the minimum. It was patented April 15, 1890 (425,556). As the needs of the works required from time to time, Mr. Wattie had these machines constructed.

A very complicated machine, doing the work previously done by three separate machines, was patented by Mr. Wattie, May 3, 1904 (759,205), for producing what are called harness bars. This ingenious apparatus drills and finishes these little round pieces of iron automatically by the thousands daily. Two of these machines were made for the English representatives of the Loom Works and are in operation in their factory.

Another wonderful machine used in making the wooden bars for dobby weaving bores forty holes at one operation with the absolute accuracy needed and at the rate of ten thousand daily. The saving in cost of manufacture over hand work or ordinary drilling machines is evident. This device has been in use since it was patented August 1, 1905 (796,095).

A machine tool for cutting spiral oil slots inside a chamber to let oil on the bearings took care of another operation formerly done by hand-work, saving greatly in the cost of production. It is an ingenious machine, operating perfectly. It was patented November 26, 1907 (872,036).

A machine tool, patented March 15, 1910 (952,158), provided another automatic operation, reducing cost. It is a reaming machine, making holes of uniform size. This uniformity could not be secured by other machines and previously the work had to be done by hand. This tool does all the reaming required in the factory, saving the time of many machinists.

LOOMS AND IMPROVEMENTS ON LOOMS.

When Mr. Wattie began work for the loom company, January 1, 1880, the factory was turning out satinet looms, tape or narrow fabric looms in large quantities. Soon afterward he had charge of making twenty-five silk looms for Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturers, Manchester, Connecticut, using frames made by the Whitins of

Whitinsville, equipping them with the Knowles box motion. For a considerable time, however, Mr. Wattie could spare no time for inventions or experiments, for orders were far ahead of production and he bent all his energy and ingenuity to increase the output with the facilities at his command.

The plant was enlarged in the Junction shop, when other tenants vacated. Mc-Iver Brothers moved out and the factory space they had occupied was taken; Laith & Morse moved out and their old quarters were taken in the basement, giving more room for the casting department. At this period the firm was buying a ton or more of castings daily from the Colvin Foundry.

The first circular shuttle ribbon looms were made for Brainerd & Armstrong and the shuttles and blocks were turned out on a lathe by Mr. Gibbs. Then some straight shuttle looms were made.

Inventions.

It was seven years after Mr. Wattie took charge of his department when he took his first patent on looms, August 2, 1887 (367,566). It was a connecting rod for looms, using metal instead of wood, the purpose being to have this part more durable and unaffected by dampness or other weather conditions. It was used by the English manufacturers of the Knowles loom, Hutchinson, Hollingsworth & Company.

Two months later, October 4, 1887, he received patent, 370,910, for a shuttle for narrow-fabric looms, a device that made operation simpler and prevented the shuttle from escaping, saving interruption in weaving, economizing time. It was one of many improvements that increased the number of looms that could be placed in charge of a single operator, thus reducing the cost of producing cloth, benefiting the manufacturer and consumer at the same time.

Another saving of time for the operator was effected by a shuttle holder attached to the loom, patented April 10, 1888 (380,736). It was just a rack to hold bobbins, keeping them in place and saving the time wasted in picking them up or gathering them together when scattered about.

To avoid a certain amount of breakage involving delay in the mills and expense of supplies, he made the shuttle box mechanism of greater strength and improved design, patented October 2, 1888 (390,419).

A safety device of his invention was placed on the loom between the lay and head motions, designed to stop the machine and save further damage if anything caught; it prevented costly accidents, delay for repairs and parts and is a highly important part in cost-reducing in weaving. It was patented November 6, 1888 (392,383), and is in universal use.

He made the carpet loom better by devising a cutting attachment for a double-pile fabric loom, patented December 4, 1888 (393,947), and used for a long time. It made the operation of carpet looms much smoother and more productive.

Mr. Wattie corrected a minor defect in the Jacquard looms used in silk-weaving by inventing a wire-lift needle, which gave greater strength to a part liable to break, thus eliminating delays in weaving. Every possible effort was made during the development of the looms to provide against accidents and to correct every weak part so that looms would run without interruption or repairs.

A device called a multiplier in the pattern mechanism effected a great saving in pattern chains, giving not only a saving in time of operation, in material used in constructing the loom, but giving a wider range of pattern in the product made on the loom. This device is now in general use on all makes of narrow looms. It was patented January 8, 1889 (399,057).

A very valuable improvement on the Gem loom was his scroll cylinder, easing the harness motion and making the loom more efficient and productive. It was patented May 7, 1889 (403,090), and has been in use ever since.

Along the same line of improvement was his reversing harness motion, saving a long pattern chain that runs in one direction, saving time in weaving and material in making the loom, reducing the cost of supplies in the mill. It was patented January 31, 1893 (490,890), and has been used since then on all the fancy looms.

Another feasible and useful device never used to any extent, however, was a mechanism for using cards instead of rolls and tubes, cheapening the expense of pattern chains. It was patented July 18, 1893 (501,700).

A defect in some looms was remedied by what he called the "mutilated gear" system, allowing more time on certain parts of the loom during the operation. It effected smoother operation and greater production, and has been highly useful in the loom business. Patented January 29, 1895 (533,256).

His two shuttle box motion for light looms, patented March 19, 1895 (535,969), is in use at present.

An exceeding valuable and interesting loom for making towels with fringe and similar goods requiring fringe, has been in use since the date of patent, August 20, 1895 (544,703). When the towel or other article on this loom has been woven to the required length the fringe is drawn through to the proper length and another towel begun automatically.

Another multiplier mechanism, for the same purpose as explained above, was devised by Mr. Wattie for blanket looms, making goods on which a border has to be made. This device is used on all looms weaving goods having borders or fringes. It was patented January 26, 1897 (575,833).

Still another multiplier mechanism for looms he patented June 29, 1897 (585,607), a device that throws in automatically pattern chains and increases the variety of work that a loom can do, especially useful in weaving blankets with headings and similar patterns in other fabrics.

He patented July 13, 1897 (586,374), another form of the multiplying mechanism. This device, like the other multipliers, saves attachment and expense in operating the looms.

A pattern mechanism for reducing the cost of fixtures or attachments on looms was patented March 7, 1899 (620,861), and is now in use.

To obviate a common trouble, he devised a small picker motion to hold the picker roll more rigidly, especially needed in heavy looms, designed to sustain the shock and obviate loosening of parts. It saved considerable loss of time in weaving. It was patented December 31, 1901 (690,300).

By various ingenious devices Mr. Wattie perfected a loom for weaving straw matting (693,090, February 11, 1902), used in this country and to a limited extent by the Chinese.

The patent that has given the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works a monopoly on the great 25-ton and 30-ton looms, where strength is essential, is the shed-forming mechanism, patented February 16, 1904 (752,316).

He devised a lay of steel to take the place of wood in loom-making. The metal lay is stronger and does not deteriorate with wear and age. And as good wood is becoming difficult to get, the metal lay is coming more and more into use. It was patented May 9, 1905 (789,343).

A pile fabric needle used in carpet looms gave more variety to patterns, increased the speed of weaving. The idea is in general use in carpet looms. It was patented May 16, 1905 (790,016).

Another invention of Mr. Wattie gave the Crompton & Knowles Works a monopoly in narrow fabric looms for silk weaving and ribbons consisting of a lay of steel, replacing the wood lay. It is very difficult to get the proper length in good wood, 16 or 18 feet. The patent is dated May 16, 1905 (790,235).

A Comber-board motion in Jacquard weaving provides a valuable improvement and is used on the carpet looms. It is essentially a perfecting invention, tending to increase the productiveness of the looms. The patent is dated September 12, 1905 (799,284).

Another device to save damage in looms when any catch occurs, called a give-way connection for the box motion, was patented February 13, 1906. Its value in avoiding loss of time and breakage in looms is obvious. It was patented February 13, 1906 (812,468).

Mr. Wattie patented September 3, 1907 (865,283), an improved loom for weaving cane for chair seats. Previously the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works had manufactured for this purpose the Gilbert loom acquired when the Gilbert works were acquired. The change in design was radical and the Wattie design has been used since. It may be used for other material than cane. The loom is used for making seats for street cars, smoking cars, chairs and other purposes by manufacturers in Philadelphia. It has made available for manufacture various articles used very little previously, and reduced the cost of manufacturing.

Mr. Wattie devised a lay for narrow fabric looms, made of one piece of angle iron—another substitute for wooden lays, patented January 11, 1910 (946,295).

He took out and assigned to the loom company sixty patents, all of which have not been described here.

His work from 1912 to 1917 was in the line of advice and consulting engineering and his ideas have been used by others engaged in alterations in machinery and looms. His inventions with one exception were made to facilitate the construction of the loom, to simplify and perfect looms, to increase their productiveness and widen the scope of patterns and use of fabrics. In other words he co-operated wisely, faithfully and loyally with Lucius J. Knowles and George F. Hutchins, under whom he served, and contributed constantly by his inventive skill no small proportion of the valuable devices and machines that have put the Crompton & Knowles looms in command of

the loom business. This other patent was curiously enough totally out of line with his other work. On September 29, 1891, he received a patent (460,296) for a device called a safety attachment to prevent the loss of brooches and other ornaments worn by women on their clothing or hair.

Mr. Wattie was a lifelong student, not only of mechanics and technical subjects connected with his business, but of history, biography and travels, and he had a well selected library. He was a charter member and one of the founders of the South Baptist Church, organized October 28, 1886, and was chairman of the building committee when the present meeting house was erected on Main street. During period from that time until his death he was a member of the finance committee, and for twenty years was a teacher in the Sunday school. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, but a member of no other societies nor organizations. He served his third term as trustee of the Worcester Trade Schools, and was keenly interested in this new department of public education.

Mr. Wattie married (first) September 20, 1870, Elizabeth Gibson, who died May 13, 1902. Their only child died in infancy. He married (second) November 9, 1904, Emma S. Smith, who was born in Ontario, Canada, daughter of Isaac and Caroline (Revell) Smith. Mr. Wattie died April 24, 1918.

CORNELIUS MCGILLICUDDY, Ancestor, was born in Ireland, November 12, 1824, son of Daniel and Ellen (Brosnihan) McGillicuddy. He came to the United States during the famine year of 1852 and landed at Boston. He worked for a time in New Braintree for Captain Converse, removing after a few years to Worcester, where he was employed by the J. M. Huntington Coal Company, of Norwich, which became the Wellington Coal Company later. He died July 24, 1897. He was among the early pioneer Irish settlers in Worcester who, realizing the lack of education, and further accepting the advantage of liberty, were active in the advancement of building churches and schools to educate the children of their faith in a newly adopted country. Much respect is due to these early Irish settlers, who were compelled to undergo much abuse, due to the then dominant spirit of race and religious hatred, known then as "Knownothingism."

Mr. McGillicuddy married Margaret Sullivan, of Worcester, daughter of Eugene and Mary (O'Neil) Sullivan. Their children: 1. Rev. Daniel F. (see biography). 2. Mary Agnes, born in Worcester, educated in public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1880, then entered State Normal School, graduating in 1883. Began teaching school and was principal of Shrewsbury street school and at present (1918) is principal of Salem street school, Worcester. She travelled in Europe in 1905. 3. Ellen T., graduated from the high school in 1881, from State Normal in 1885, then taught school and later was principal of Shrewsbury street school. She married, July 14, 1891, M. J. Halloran, M. D.; she died June 3, 1892, survived by her husband, and son, Edward McGillicuddy Halloran, born May 30, 1892. 4. John T. (see biography). 5. C. Eugene (see biography).

TIMOTHY MCGILLICUDDY, Active Citizen, was born in Ireland, February 5, 1834, son of Daniel and Ellen (Brosnihan) McGillicuddy. The family came to Boston, Massachusetts, during the first great emigration to America, and landed in Boston, June 3, 1852. Timothy McGillicuddy was employed first in a cotton mill in Worcester for a year, then in the Amoskeag Mills at Manchester, New Hampshire, then in the Thorndyke Mills, Palmer. He returned to Manchester from Palmer and worked a few months, then came to Worcester, where he was employed in the Huntington Coal Yard for three years. He was man of all work for Thomas Earle, whose estate was on the present site of All Saints' Church, Worcester. From 1861 to 1868 he was in the employ of Colonel George W. Richardson, former mayor of Worcester. After leaving this position he went into the liquor business on his own account and represented the Frank Jones Brewing Company of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for twenty-seven years, finally retiring from business in 1897. He was a Democrat in politics, but never sought public offices. He was active in St. Paul's and St. John's Roman Catholic churches, Worcester, at different times and was a generous contributor. He was a man gifted with exceptional powers of observation and possessed a remarkable memory, which aided him materially in his search for historical subjects, particularly in reference to America and Ireland. His intimate knowledge of early Worcester made him able to discuss easily the notable happenings and incidents connected with the prominent and humble citizens of his residential city. He made three trips to Europe, and in 1901 brought with him a quern, or set of early hand grinding stones, that conform exactly with the Biblical dimensions. These he presented to the Worcester Society of Antiquity, which society has the distinction of owning

the only set in America, although the Peabody Institute at Cambridge has a set that came from India and are much larger, therefore are not in conformity with Biblical mention.

Mr. McGillicuddy married, April 27, 1862, in Worcester, Johanna Cronin, daughter of Cornelius and Ellen (Foley) Cronin, who came to Worcester from County Kerry. They had no children.

REV. DANIEL F. MCGILLICUDDY, Priest, was born in Worcester, May 13, 1860, and died July 30, 1908, eldest son of Cornelius and Margaret (Sullivan) McGillicuddy. He attended the public and high school and graduated in 1878; then attended Holy Cross College, graduated class of 1881; then attended Grand Seminary at Montreal, where he was ordained a priest, December, 1884. He was pastor of St. Stephen's Church. He officiated at his first mass in St. Paul's Church (Roman Catholic) at Worcester, Massachusetts. His first appointment was as curate at Milford (St. Mary's Church) under Rev. P. Cudahy, pastor, remaining there until 1892, then to St. Louis Church at Leominster, where he remained a short time, then to Westfield, then to Warren, Massachusetts, receiving his first pastorate and remaining until 1895, then to Worcester, Massachusetts, as pastor of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church. He was president of Springfield Diocesan Temperance Union, then treasurer one year, and president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America for two years. He was recognized as one of the most powerful temperance orators, having lectured in the foremost cities of the United States on this subject. As a pulpit orator he was equally well known for his force and oratorical ability. Father McGillicuddy travelled extensively all over the world, and his wonderful knowledge, and his retentive abilities, together with his illustrations at lectures by photographs, taken by himself of all principal places on his travels, were enjoyed by not only his parishioners, but by all audiences. His greatest achievement was entering Thibet in 1906, going in with a British military expedition, even though the Thibetans and British governor forbade the entrance of outsiders. Believed to be the first American who ever entered Thibet. In 1903 he was held for five weeks in Venezuela during the blockade established by the allied governments, having many conferences with President Castro during his stay. He was a linguist of ability, speaking German, French, Spanish, Italian and English fluently.

JOHN T. MCGILLICUDDY, Physician, Surgeon, was born August 27, 1867, son of Cornelius and Margaret (Sullivan) McGillicuddy. He was educated in the Worcester public schools and at Holy Cross College, taking his medical degree in 1892 in Columbia Medical School, New York City. He began to practice his profession in Worcester, in 1892, and was in general practice with substantial success for eleven years. He then spent two years in European schools and hospitals, making a special study of the eye, ear and throat. He returned to his practice in Worcester in 1905. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Worcester District Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat. He was a member of the school board for seven years, from 1896 to 1903, when he resigned to go abroad for higher study. He is on the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, Worcester. He is aurist and oculist at City Hospital, on nose and throat refractions. His office is at No. 637 Slater building, Worcester. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Worcester Country Club, Worcester County Fish and Game Association, and the Washington Social Club.

Dr. McGillicuddy married, October 9, 1900, Josephine M. Dowd, of Manchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Lawrence and Ellen (Connor) Dowd, who were among the oldest Irish settlers. She graduated from Mt. Saint Mary's Convent. She is a member of Worcester Woman's Club. Their children: John Timothy, Jr., born November 21, 1901; Lawrence Daniel, born October 14, 1906. Their home is at No. 6 Regent street.

C. EUGENE MCGILLICUDDY, Lawyer, was born January 4, 1870, son of Cornelius and Margaret (Sullivan) McGillicuddy. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, graduated from Classical High School, 1888, then went to St. John's College, Fordham, New York, then to College of Holy Cross, where he graduated in 1891, and was salutatorian of his class. He studied law in the Boston University Law School, where he received his degree in 1894. He opened an office at No. 402 State Mutual building, Worcester, and has been engaged since then in the active practice of law in this city. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He has travelled in America and Europe, having visited the latter place twice, in 1901 and 1903. His offices are at No. 340 Main street.

Mr. McGillicuddy married, October 14, 1903, Mary E. Connor, of Worcester, daughter of Captain James E. and Catharine M. (Foley) Connor. They have one son, Eugene, born January 25, 1905. His wife was educated in the Worcester public and high schools, then in State Normal School at Worcester, graduating in June, 1897. She taught in the public schools at Worcester until June, 1903. His home is at No. 43 Vernon street.

HOLTEN DAVENPORT, Attorney, who has frequently entered into the public affairs of Worcester, Massachusetts, is descended from an old family, originally from England, and which by marriage is connected with the family descended from Roger Williams.

Charles H. Davenport, his father, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, in 1855, and is now editorial writer on the "Albany Argus." His mother, Anna (Laughton) Davenport, who was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, died in 1904, at the age of fifty-four years. Besides her husband and son she is survived by her two daughters; Louise, wife of Myron A. Rogers, granite contractor of Worcester; and Janet Allen, wife of Earl Monroe, civil engineer of Albany, New York.

Up to his fifteenth year, Holton Davenport was receiving a common school education. In 1909 he was graduated from Worcester English High School, his father in the meantime having moved to that city. Later he attended the Eastern University Law School at Boston. Since February, 1914, when he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Davenport has been practicing law in Worcester. He was candidate for alderman at large on the Democratic ticket in 1915 and again in 1916. He is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Davenport enlisted on December 17, 1917, in the United States army, and is located at present in an aviation training camp in Texas expecting to leave for France at any time.

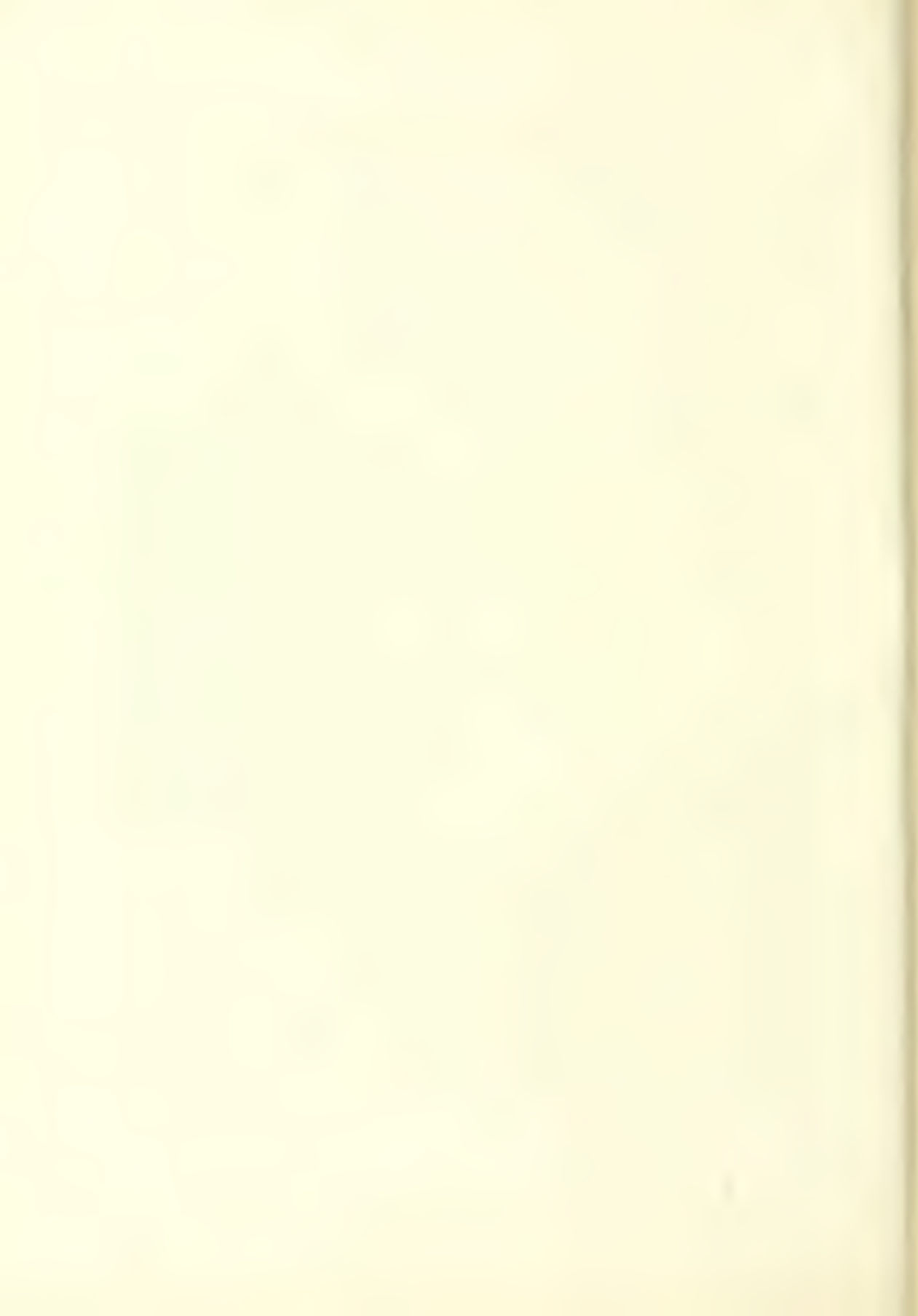
On June 6, 1916, Mr. Davenport was married to Dorothy Day in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Mrs. Davenport is the daughter of Charles M. Day, the editor and publisher of the "Argus Leader" of Sioux Falls, who is a very prominent man there. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Anne, born December 20, 1917, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

CURTIS ROYAL BLANCHARD, Business man, has had a career varied by experiences that have taken him from East to West and back again to a success well worth the pride of any self-made man. Mr. Blanchard worked from the beginning with a spirit and energy which was bound to win the honest prosperity which he now enjoys.

Curtis Royal Blanchard, son of Albert Damond Blanchard, a Baptist minister, and Mary Catherine (Burroughs) Blanchard, was born in Foster, Rhode Island, October 30, 1867. He received his education in the public schools of that town. Upon leaving school at the age of eighteen years he went to Salida, Colorado, where he worked at ranching and mining for a time. In 1886 he returned to Foster, Rhode Island, and there he became interested in the butter making trade. The prospects of this business, however, were not what he had expected them to be, so in 1889 he went to Providence, Rhode Island, with the intention of learning the lunch-room business. Entering into the employ of Mr. D. M. Lawler, of that city, at a salary of eight dollars per week, he had by the expiration of one year risen to the position of head cook at the wage of fourteen dollars per week. In 1891, Mr. Blanchard gave up this position to form a partnership with a Mr. Jackson, in this same line of business, opening a place at New Haven, Connecticut, with a combined capital of \$750.00. After eight months this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Blanchard selling his interest to his partner. The profits including sale netted for Mr. Blanchard his first \$1,000.00. This happened when he was twenty-five years old. He then took a year's vacation in Colorado, after which he returned to Connecticut and entered the lunch business at Bridgeport. This was at the time of the panic of 1893. Owing to the financial conditions of the country at that time, the merchants with whom he dealt gave him two months to remain in business. He was amply able, however, to remain with this venture for nine years, during which time he saw the ruin of many of the men who had predicted his failure. In 1902 he sold this business and went to southern California for a vacation. Upon his return the following year, he opened a restaurant in Hartford, Connecticut. He was not so successful in this instance, so he sold his lease of premises to the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$3,500.00, making the venture a profitable one in the end. In 1905 Mr. Blanchard became convinced his business might prove more remunerative if he were to open a place equipped with arm chairs. Having made the acquaintance of Mr. John Porter, a man who for some time had been occupied in the chair lunch business, and having found him to be a man of honor and integrity, Mr. Blanchard entered into partnership with him and they



C. R. Blanchard



opened a lunch room in Worcester, at No. 364 Main street. At the present time (1917) they are operating twenty-two such lunch rooms. Six of them are located in New York City and the others are in New Haven, Hartford and Waterbury, Connecticut; in Fitchburg, Massachusetts; in Portland, Maine, and three in Worcester. The firm of Porter & Blanchard holds much central real estate property.

Mr. Blanchard is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and of the Massachusetts Consistory, Knights Templar. In the First Baptist Church of Worcester, he is chairman of the committee on music. He is a director in the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Park Trust Company; treasurer of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, member of the Commonwealth Club and a life member of the Worcester Country Club.

On November 30, 1893, Mr. Blanchard was married to Jessie Gardner Blanchard. To them have been born two children: Elizabeth, born October 13, 1899, attended the Seaver street preparatory school and the Moody School at Northfield, Massachusetts; Royal Irving, born November 7, 1903, is now a student at Bancroft.

ROY ALLEN BUSH, Dentist, was born in New Braintree, June 16, 1878, son of Henry Harrison and Laura Jane (Richardson) Bush. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship in the dental offices of Dr. Clement E. Bill, of West Brookfield, Massachusetts. He then entered the Dental School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1899 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he passed the State examinations in Massachusetts and began to practice in Leominster. A year and half later, he came to this city and for a similar period of time was associated in practice with Dr. Asa Holland. Afterward he was with Dr. George E. Savage for four years. Since then he has been alone in practice. His offices since 1906 have been at No. 941 Slater Building. Dr. Bush is a member of the Central District Dental Society, the Northeastern Dental Association, the National Dental Association, the Massachusetts Dental Association, and First District Dental Society of New York. He has been treasurer of the Central Society, and is at present treasurer of the Northeastern. He is a member also of the Delta Sigma Delta fraternity; Willie Grout Camp, Sons of Veterans; and of the Worcester Country Club, where he spends much of his time of recreation in playing golf.

Dr. Bush married, in Boston, June 29, 1905, Nellie Blodgett, who was born in West Brookfield, daughter of Benjamin F. and Roxanna (Bragg) Blodgett, who are now living with Dr. and Mrs. Bush in this city. They have one daughter, Helen Blodgett, born December 23, 1910. Their home is at No. 32 Maplewood road, Lenox.

Henry Harrison Bush, father of Dr. Bush, was born in New Braintree, February 23, 1842, and is now a resident of Paxton. He followed farming during his active years, and is now retired. In the Civil War he served four years in Company B, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; was made prisoner and confined six months and ten days in Libby and Milan prisons; was wounded in battle. He married Laura Jane Richardson, who was born in Ware in 1844, died in 1888, and they had two children. Their daughter, Minnie Sophia, born December 2, 1869, married Warren E. Woods painter and contractor, Leominster; they have five children Roy, Laura, Elsie, Roxa and Esther.

Josiah Bush, grandfather of Dr. Bush, also lived in New Braintree. He had fourteen children, of whom four are now living: Henry, Martha, Carrie and Annie. He was a descendant of Samuel Bush, who settled in Westfield, and died there May 17, 1733.

THOMAS BERNARD FITZPATRICK BOLAND, Retired merchant, was born in this city, September 18, 1842, son of Tobias and Eleanor (Fitzpatrick) Boland. (See biography of father).

Thomas B. F. Boland attended the public schools of Roxbury and Charlestown, and then entered the College of the Holy Cross, from which he was graduated, class of 1857. For a period of twenty years he was employed by the Worcester Gaslight Company as collector. He then engaged in business as partner of James McDermott in the firm of McDermott & Boland, dry goods dealers, having a store in Clark's block, Front street, in this city. From 1896 to 1902 he was engaged in the manufacture of aprons, but since then he has not been in active business. His home is at No. 21 Hollywood street. Mr. Boland has been a Democrat in politics from his youth, and active in the councils of his party, serving frequently as delegate to nominating conventions; a member of the Democratic City Committee for about forty years, and for thirty-nine years an election officer in the precinct in which he lived. He is a

member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the Worcester Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and of Holy Cross Alumni Association; a communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Boland married, July 5, 1876, Margaret E. Moore, who was born in this city, July 4, 1855, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Maher) Moore. Her father was in the brick business at Bloomingdale many years. Her grandfather, Joseph Moore, was a son of Thomas Moore, who served in the Revolution. She is a member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; member of Worcester Woman's Club and Welfare League and Red Cross. She is descended from the Moore family that came to this town from Sudbury among the first settlers. (See Early Settlers). Mr. and Mrs. Boland have had six children: 1. Minnie Louise, graduate of the Classical High School, studied at Columbia University, and now a teacher in domestic arts in the Worcester public schools. 2. Marion Genevieve, graduate of the Classical High School, student at Vassar College and University of Maine (A. B.); post-graduate work, (A. M. and Ph. D.) Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Clark University; teacher in the Worcester High School and first woman teacher having classes in Spanish; Professor of Modern Languages in Elizabeth College at Charlotte, North Carolina; Dean of the Woman's College at Adrian, Michigan; at present Dean of Lake Erie College at Painesville, Ohio. 3. Charles Blake, graduate of the Classical High School, student at Brown University and Boston University Law School; admitted to Mississippi bar, May, 1915; an income tax expert in Boston; now enlisted in the Ordnance Bureau, United States Army at Washington, D. C. 4. Leo Paul, graduate of the Classical High School; student at Holy Cross College; now member of the firm, Boland & Smith, Smith building, Meridian, Mississippi; married Ethel Nelson, of Meridian, Mississippi. 5. Benedict Fenwick, graduate of the South High School; Tufts College (A. B.); student in Tufts Medical School, Boston; now in the United States Army Medical Enlisted Reserve Corps. 6. Albert Moore, student in the High School of Commerce, class of 1917; now sergeant in Battery B, One Hundred and Second Field Artillery, American Expeditionary Forces, now (1917) located somewhere in France.

TOBIAS BOLAND, Father of Thomas B. F. Boland, contractor for the Blackstone Canal, the Boston & Worcester Steam Railroad, the Worcester & Western Railroad, one of the greatest contractors of his day, was born in Ireland, January 7, 1795. His parents died when he was very young, and he went to live in the family of his sister, Mrs. Philip Norton. His brother-in-law was a bridge builder in England, and a contractor after coming to Boston. When the plan for building a canal from Providence to Nashua was under consideration, Mr. Boland was called into consultation. He made a survey and proposed the route through Worcester. His plans were adopted and he was the general contractor for the corporation. (See Blackstone Canal). He had already completed a railroad in the South. From this time he and Philip Norton were building railroads in all parts of the country. Mr. Boland took the contracts and Mr. Norton superintended the work. They were not in partnership, however. They built previously the Long Wharf in East Boston. Mr. Boland had the contract for building the Boston & Worcester Railroad. At that time Irishmen had begun to seek their fortunes in this country, and Mr. Boland had agents at Boston and New York hiring laborers as they arrived. He brought them to Worcester by way of the Blackstone Canal. He afterward built the Worcester & Western Railroad, the roads to Providence and Nashua, the Harlem River road and many others in later years in Canada and the West. He removed from Worcester to Boston, but returned later, retaining homes in both places. He resided in Roxbury, Cambridge and other places where he had contracts. The difficulties that beset him in building the first railroads were innumerable. He had to import labor, which was objectionable to the people in the towns where the work was going on. The quicksands, swamps and ledges were great difficulties. At South Worcester he had to construct the road bed four times. It repeatedly sank into the swamp. At Warren several of his men and much of the work was lost in quicksands.

Mr. Boland bought the land on Franklin street on both sides of the canal to Vernon Square. It was originally a swamp, but the building of the canal drained the land and it became valuable, as the city grew. He laid out Temple and Winter streets and built houses. He built for himself one of the finest houses in the city on Green street. He then moved an old house forward and there his wife opened a school for the children in this section. There were no schools and no churches in this section. The people were Catholic and when Father Fitton came to the city he visited the school. It was called St. James Seminary after a time. Mrs. Boland was a Protestant, but she co-operated faithfully with Father Fitton in this work. Many of the young Irishmen who worked for Mr. Boland attended the school in the evening, each bring-

ing his own candle, paying no tuition. The teacher, Mr. Magnon, was paid nine shillings per week. When this house became too small, a subscription paper was circulated and funds raised in amounts from \$5 to \$100 for the purchase of the property now owned by Holy Cross College. The original paper was preserved by the Boland family. Tobias Boland built the first building and gave it to the Holy Cross College. He also erected the first main college building, and was the largest contributor to its building funds. He pledged his entire estate to the building of St. Paul's Church, and it was many years before it was free of this obligation. As his fortune increased he gave liberally to church and charity. He died in Charlestown, September 3, 1886. He was always a Democrat. Under President Pierce he was inspector in the Custom House, Boston.

Mr. Boland married (first) Eleanor McCauley, of Georgetown, D. C., daughter of a physician, who was also a Baptist minister; she died in 1841, and was buried in St. Augustine's Cemetery, South Boston. He married (second) Eleanor Fitzpatrick, who was born in Boston, 1810, died in this city in 1879, buried at St. Augustine's Cemetery. She was a graduate of the old Fort Hill School, Boston, and the family has preserved the medal presented to her by the Boston school committee at graduation, 1825, "for superior scholarship." She was afterward a teacher in this school. She was a daughter of Bernard and Eleanor (Flinn) Fitzpatrick, granddaughter of William Fitzpatrick, who was a soldier in the Revolution, defending Salem, Massachusetts. Children by first wife: 1. John, for many years in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad; soldier in the Civil War; married Katherine Long, and left three daughters. 2. Elizabeth, died in Canada, unmarried. 3. Frank, served in the navy during the Civil War; died in Callao, Peru, unmarried. 4. Robert, died young. Children by second wife: 5. Thomas Bernard Fitzpatrick (see biography). 6. Rev. John Bernard Fitzpatrick, twin of Thomas B. F., a Catholic priest, of Charlestown. 7. Minnie, died unmarried. 8. Rev. Leo P., rector of the Cathedral of Holy Cross, Boston. 9. Benedict, died young. Another child died in infancy.

John Boland, father of Tobias Boland, married Molly Blake, daughter of an Irish barrister. He and his wife died soon after the births of their two children, Tobias, and his sister, Mary, who married Philip Norton.

William Boland, father of John Boland, was born in England, died in 1776. He served the colonies in financial matters.

CHARLES HERBERT SIBLEY, Attorney, member of the law firm of Sibley, Blair & Sibley, of Worcester, was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, February 14, 1867, the son of Sylvanus and Abigail E. (Briggs) Sibley.

Sylvanus Sibley was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, in 1820, and died at New Salem in 1892, aged seventy-three years. He engaged in agricultural occupations from early manhood. He and his wife, Abigail E. Briggs, who was born in New Salem in 1824, and died in Worcester, 1902, aged seventy-seven years, were the parents of four children: John T., who died in infancy; Mary L., who is unmarried and resides in Worcester; Willis H., attorney, who is the senior member of the law firm of Sibley, Blair & Sibley, of Worcester; and Charles H., of whom further.

Charles Herbert Sibley passed his boyhood and youth in New Salem, received his elementary education in the public schools of that town, later attending the New Salem Academy, where he received preparation for a collegiate course, which he took at Amherst College. From that well-known college he graduated in 1891, and soon thereafter became an educator, receiving appointment as principal to the Sterling High School, two years later becoming connected in like capacity with the Ashland, Massachusetts, High School, where he remained for three years, after which he took up the study of law. Eventually, in 1897, he was admitted to practice at the bar of Massachusetts. That was in 1897, since that year he has devoted his efforts, in professional affairs, to the practice of law, in association as member of the law firm of Sibley, Blair & Sibley, the other members of which are Willis H. Sibley, his brother, and Carl M. Blair. The firm is of good standing and substantial practice in Worcester, and the members generally esteemed professionally, and as citizens.

As a diversion from his legal duties, Charles H. Sibley finds pleasure in gardening and in camp life. Particularly fond of outdoor life, Mr. Sibley, whenever possible, partakes in healthful, wholesome recreations, particularly in visits to certain wild spots in the State of Maine. He has camped in the Maine woods, at Moose Head Lake, for one month each year for the last sixteen years, at a spot known as Wilson's Camp, East Outlet, Moose Head Lake. Mr. Sibley is popular in Worcester, and socially is a member of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Tatnuck Country Club and Amherst Alumni Association.

Mr. Sibley married (first) Emma O. Patten, October 4, 1899; she died in 1913; they had three children: Paul, born August 19, 1902; Wayne, born March 13, 1904; and Lloyd, born December 10, 1905. On February 3, 1915, Mr. Sibley, at Worcester, married (second) Maud W. Caswell, a native of Gardner.

CHARLES SYDLE AVERILL, President and managing director of the Bancroft Hotel Company, son of Edgar and Abbie Mary (Young) Averill, was born at Plattsburg, New York, August 1, 1855. His father was for many years proprietor of the Cumberland House at Plattsburg and owner of the Ausable House at Keeseville, Essex county, New York.

Charles S. Averill received his early education in the public schools of his native town, but left the high school to engage in the hotel business. From early youth he had been familiar with his father's business, and he was but seventeen years old when he took charge of the Ausable House, after his father died. In 1881, when his brother went to Oregon, he bought the Cumberland House and conducted it for five years. He then became the proprietor of the Osborne House, owned at that time by Thomas Mott Osborne, who has since become widely known as warden of the State prison at Sing Sing. The Osborne House was one of the best hotels in Auburn, New York. From 1892 to 1916, Mr. Averill was proprietor of the Yates Hotel at Syracuse, New York, a typical modern hotel. He was called to Worcester by the citizens interested in having a modern hotel to take charge of The Bancroft, just erected at a cost of \$1,250,000, and since September 1, 1913, under his able management, the hopes and expectations of the stockholders in this enterprise have been realized, and the business conducted successfully and profitably, contributing substantially to the development and municipal standing of the city of Worcester. The building is described elsewhere.

The high rank that Mr. Averill takes in his profession is due not only to inherited and natural ability for hotel management, but to long and careful study and research in the details and to an exceptionally attractive personality. He is a member of many social and business organizations and has already a wide acquaintance in Worcester as well as New York and other sections and with business men throughout the country. He is descended from Colonial and Revolutionary stock, and is a member of the Worcester Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. Dorothy Harlakenden, who married Governor Samuel Symonds, was a descendant of the Plantagenets, and through her ancestry, Mr. Averill is connected with some of the ancient English, German, and French royal families. William Averill, the first of the family in this country, settled in Ipswich in 1637.

Mr. Averill is also a member of the New York Society of Colonial Wars, the Auburn City Club, the Syracuse Onandaga Country Club, the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, Plattsburg Lodge, No. 55, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Lake Champlain Society, the National Security League, the New York Agricultural Society, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Economic Club of Worcester, the Chamber of Commerce of Worcester, the Chamber of Commerce of Syracuse, the Massachusetts Hotel Men's Association, the New York State Hotel Men's Association, the New England Hotel Men's Association, the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association. In politics he is independent. He served the town of Plattsburg in 1766-77 in the office of town treasurer. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church of Worcester.

Mr. Averill married, June 4, 1890, at Auburn, Jennie Edith Raeish, who was born in Auburn, November 27, 1868, daughter of Albert and Edith (Andrews) Raeish. They have two children: Lloyd Bernard, born December 2, 1892, at Auburn, serving in the aviation corps at Pensacola, Florida; and Charles Mills, born March 9, 1897, at Syracuse, lieutenant in the American aviation corps in France, having been in France a year.

LEDYARD BILL, Author, publisher, state senator, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, May 14, 1836, and died in this city, October 7, 1907, son of Gurdon and Lucy (Yerrington) Bill. His birthday was that of the town in which he was born, Ledyard being set off from the town of Groton and beginning its corporate existence then. The legislative committee requested that the name of the town be given to the first child born there and the parents consented.

Mr. Bill spent his boyhood on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools and the local academy. His first venture was in the book publishing business in Louisville, Kentucky, in the early fifties and he was successful in creating a successful business. He took an active part in public affairs and gave earnest support to the government when the line of cleavage was formed before and after the beginning of the War for the Union. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the first Union League Club, formed in Louisville, in the winter of 1860-61. This organization spread rapidly throughout the State and into Tennessee and without doubt had much to do with saving Kentucky for the Union. But the war made a continuance of his business there impossible and he came North. He resumed the pub-



Chas. S. Smith



lishing business in New York City under the name of the Bill Publishing Company, continuing until 1872, when he withdrew on account of ill health and in 1874 made his home in Paxton.

His leisure in later years, combined with his public spirit, made him a highly useful citizen of the little farming town, and at the same time a well known and highly esteemed neighbor of Worcester. He lived in Boston for several winters and though his home was in Paxton, he was virtually a citizen of the Commonwealth.

He was keenly interested in agriculture and the improvement of country roads. He was a scholar, a gentleman of the old school. In politics he was a Republican and for a generation he was a conspicuous figure in Republican gatherings, a potent influence in making nominations and shaping policies of his party. He served one term in the state legislature and two terms in the State Senate. His election to the upper house in the fall of 1893 from the third Worcester district was remarkable in many ways. For four years previous to that time, the district had been Democratic; but largely on account of his personal strength, he won by a margin of a thousand votes and was re-elected by a larger plurality, about 1,500.

He was chairman of the Senate committee on Engrossed Bills in 1894 and of the committee on roads and bridges, and second on the Committee on Agriculture. In 1895 he was chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges and member of the Committee on Agriculture. When in the House in 1891, he was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture and member of the Committee on Printing.

His work in behalf of the agricultural interests was notable, both in the Legislature and outside. He was active in putting through the model oleomargarine law of this State. He fought the "Salary-grab" bill and always advocated wise economy at the State House. He opposed the granting of railroad passes to legislators. To him belongs chief credit for securing the appropriation of \$300,000 for state roads in 1894 and \$400,000 in 1895, establishing the policy of the State, which now boasts of the finest state roads in the country. Though his purposes was to benefit the farmers and improve the avenues of transportation of produce, the roads then built were the basis of the system that has been made necessary by the later development of the automobiles and auto-trucks.

Mr. Bill was the founder of the public library in Paxton. At his own expense he erected the soldiers' monument in Paxton. For many years he was selectman of the town; member of the board of overseers of the poor and of the school committee; town clerk, and treasurer.

He was best known outside of Massachusetts for his literary work. His first book was entitled "A Winter in Florida." Five editions were printed. He wrote a book on Minnesota and the genealogy of the Bill Family, now very rare. His last work was a history of Paxton. He was an enthusiastic antiquarian and had a fine collection of interesting relics of Colonial days. He was a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; of the Wisconsin Historical Society; the Long Island Historical Society; and the New London County Historical Society (Conn.). He was vice-president of the Leicester Historical Society and master of the Paxton Grange, during its existence. He was an honorary member of the American Mechanics, a knight of the Essenic Order. He was the first associate member of George H. Ward Post, Grand Army, of this city, elected from outside Worcester. He was active in the Worcester Agricultural Society, of which he was president for several years, and was holding that position at the time of his death.

He was a close personal friend of Senator George F. Hoar for whom Mr. Bill acted as agent in the purchase of the top of Asnebumskit Mountain for a summer place.

He married, June 12, 1872, in Brooklyn, Sophia Rogers Earle, born April 12, 1842; who died January 11, 1908, in this city, the daughter of Ralph and Adelaide Eulalia (Bigelow) Earle. They had three children: (1) Frederic Ledyard, born June 13, 1873, graduate of Amherst College, now living in West Barnstable, Massachusetts, married Georgina Helen Daniel; (2) Bertha Earle and (3) Lucy Sophie.

His father, Gurdon Bill, served in the War of 1812, was for many years a school teacher, in Stonington, Connecticut, was a representative in the State legislature, then a merchant and later a farmer. Ledyard Bill came of a family of publishers. In 1620 Charles and John Bill were publishers to the king in London and Mr. Bill collected various works that they published. Mr. Bill's brothers were all in the publishing business: Edward, who was in Worcester in the fifties and later in Iowa; Henry Bill, of Norwich, and Charles, of Springfield; Frederic, of Groton.

The family history in this country begins with Richard Bill, of Boston, member of the Council of the Province for four years, a well-to-do merchant and close friend of John Hancock, who was also a merchant.

Joshua Bill, grandfather of Ledyard, was a minute-man in the Revolution, wounded at Fort Griswold fight.

The immigrant ancestor was Philip Bill, believed to be son of John and Dorothy and brother of James and Thomas Bill, all early immigrants to New England and related to Governor John Winthrop. Philip Bill went with the younger Winthrop to Connecticut, locating at Groton, Connecticut, the home of the Bill family from the beginning of the town.

GEORGE ATHERTON SLEEPER, Dentist, was born in Sherman Mills, Maine, June 13, 1871. He received his early education in the public schools of that town. He began to study his profession in a dentist's office in Jacksonville, Florida, and then entered the Boston Dental College, from which he graduated in June, 1895, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began to practice in Blaine, Maine, but after a short time located in Island Falls in that State. He left that town and opened an office in this city in January, 1903, and since then has practiced here. His offices are in the Slater Building. He is a member of the Central District Dental Society; a charter member of Island Falls Lodge, No. 206, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Island Falls, Maine; member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and was formerly active in Abraham Lincoln Camp, Sons of Veterans. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. Formerly he was very active in church work and soloist in various church choirs.

Dr. George A. Sleeper married, at North Brookfield, Massachusetts, June 9, 1904, Elizabeth Louise Sweet, who was born at Northbridge, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles M. and Maria L. Sweet.

Charles Appleton Sleeper, father of Dr. Sleeper, was a native of Smyrna, Maine, now living in Sherman Mills, Maine, a retired wheelwright. He served in the Civil War in Company I, Fourteenth Maine Volunteers. He married Ella Jackman, a native of Sherman. They had two children. The younger son Walter is now living in Staceyville, Maine, a farmer; married Margaret Harris and has seven children.

Dr. Sleeper is descended from old New England Colonial stock in various lines, both paternal and maternal.

LUCIUS PAULINUS GODDARD, Business man, was born in Londonderry, Vermont, June 13, 1834, son of the Rev. Joseph Bachelder and Lucy (Lincoln) Goddard, and died in this city, March 18, 1912.

His boyhood was passed in the states of New York and Massachusetts, and his early manhood in Peoria, Illinois, Philadelphia and Boston. He learned the trade of printer at Amherst, Massachusetts, and for several years was the editor of the "Barre Gazette" of this State.

In 1866 he moved to this city and entered the printing business at the corner of Main and Front streets in partnership with Charles E. Nye. A few years afterwards he withdrew from the firm of Goddard & Nye and engaged in the lumber business in the firm of Goddard, Webb & Company. Later he bought out his former partner, Mr. Nye, and returned to the printing business at No. 425 Main street, where he was located until 1902. At that date he moved to No. 408 Main street, where he continued in business to the end of his life. With long experience and a mind disciplined and cultivated by extensive reading, he took rank among the most accurate and reliable men in his line of business. He was a tireless worker, thoroughly capable and conscientious.

Trained in the home of a Puritan minister at a time when religious discussions were earnest and theological terms were forged in the fire of polemics, his beliefs were very definite and his love for the church strong. So he was distinguished for his work in church and religious organizations. He was a charter member of Plymouth Church, long one of her honored deacons and superintendent for several years of her Sunday school. He was also a charter member of the Congregational Club and of the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association. He served two years as president of the Association and was always active and interested in its work.

Mr. Goddard married, in 1868, at South Hadley, Massachusetts, Mary A. Clarke, daughter of Asel Lamb and Clarissa (Warner) Clarke. Mrs. Goddard is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, class of 1867, and is a member of the Worcester Mt. Holyoke Alumnae Association. She resides at the old home, No. 90 Elm street. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard had six children of whom three are living: 1. Florence Louise, a graduate of the Worcester Classical High School and of Miss Wheelock's Kindergarten School of Boston; now a kindergarten teacher in the Dix street school of this city. 2. Harold Clarke. 3. Gertrude Pauline, educated at Mt. Holyoke College; married, in 1915, Austin Albert Ballou, and is now living in Winthrop, Massachusetts.



E. J. Dilliver

Harold Clarke Goddard, Professor of English Literature in Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, was born in this city, August 13, 1878, son of Lucius P. and Mary A. (Clarke) Goddard. He prepared for college in the Worcester Classical High School, and graduated from Amherst in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was an honor pupil in the high school and graduated at the head of his class in college, ranking the highest of any graduate for ten years and speaking three times at Commencement. He was offered the Kellogg fellowship that provides seven years of study, three in this country and four abroad, but he declined it and accepted a position as instructor in mathematics in Amherst College. He then studied at Columbia University and took the degree of Ph. D. in 1906, completing the three-year course in two years, and taking a fellowship prize of \$650 for the best English essay. Afterwards he was Assistant Professor of English Literature at Northwestern University. Dr. Goddard is now head of the English department at Swarthmore College. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi Society and the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Dr. Goddard married, in 1906, Fanny Whiting Reed, daughter of Thomas Harlow Reed, formerly of this city. They have two daughters: Eleanor and Margaret.

EDWARD BLAKE DOLLIVER, Manufacturer, was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, September 1, 1848, and died in this city, July 6, 1910, son of Samuel B. and Delia E. (Blake) Dolliver.

Edward B. Dolliver attended the public schools of Grafton, and began his career there assisting his father in his shoe shop, continuing until he came of age, when he became clerk of the Quinsigamond House in North Grafton, continuing for two years. He was afterward clerk of the Waverly House in Worcester until the spring of 1872, when he became clerk of the Warwick House in Boston, remaining until September of that year. After working a few months in a restaurant in which his father was part owner, he bought his father's interests and conducted the business until September, 1875, when he sold his share to his partners, Dolliver & Currier, and returned to Worcester. During the following three years he was employed in the factory of the Worcester Machine Screw Company. In 1879, at the time Mr. Gifford became the sole proprietor of the business, Mr. Dolliver was placed in charge of the office. In April, 1900, when Mr. Gifford sold his business to the Standard Screw Company, Mr. Dolliver was elected manager of the Worcester business, director and treasurer of the corporation. He continued in these positions to the time of his death and became a prominent figure in the screw manufacturing industry of the country. He was known throughout the country among manufacturers and dealers in his line of business and highly esteemed. His career was a model for the ambitious. Thrown upon his own resources in his youth, he won his way in life by energy, industry and perseverance, and attained a position of honor and trust, substantial success and a generous fortune.

He was a member of the Worcester Continentals for about twenty years, serving as first lieutenant, quartermaster and sergeant. He was a director of the Worcester County Mechanics Association in 1901-02-03, and member of the membership committee of the Worcester Board of Trade. He was made a Mason, January 20, 1880, in Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was worshipful master from 1887 to 1889; subsequently a trustee of the permanent fund and treasurer of the trustees of the charity fund. He was also a member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; and the Tatassit Canoe Club.

Mr. Dolliver married, May 6, 1875, Augusta O. Pratt, who was born in Grafton, July 5, 1852, a graduate of the Grafton High School, daughter of Chandler M. and Olivia (Fisher) Pratt, who were the parents also of Julius F. Pratt, born in Grafton, April 15, 1845, died in Ireland, while traveling there for his health, July 7, 1900; and Clarence M. Pratt, born in Grafton, January 28, 1850, died there, May 22, 1879. Chandler M. Pratt was born in Thompson, Connecticut, September 23, 1802, and died in Grafton, May 7, 1864; Olivia (Fisher) Pratt was born in Medway, October 23, 1807, and died February 7, 1855, in Grafton. Mrs. Dolliver resides at No. 6 Marble street, Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Dolliver had two children: 1. Winifred Olivia, born June 8, 1884; graduate of the Worcester High School, 1903, student at Bradford Academy one year; married Ralph H. Davis, of Worcester. 2. Clarence E., born August 21, 1885, died December 14, 1904.

Samuel B. Dolliver, father of Edward B. Dolliver, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, September 20, 1810, and died in Grafton, July 18, 1880. He married Delia E. Blake, who was born in Shrewsbury, June 18, 1814, and died in Grafton, February 7, 1863. He was a shoemaker until 1873, when he entered the employ of the Worcester W.—II-13.

ter Machine Screw Company, where he worked for a number of years. In politics he was a Democrat, serving the town of Grafton as assessor and selectman. He was a son of John and Mary (Barber) Dolliver. John Dolliver was born in Marblehead; was a shoemaker; and settled in Grafton, where he died about 1860.

In a number of lines of ancestry, Mr. Dolliver was descended from the early pioneers of New England. Mrs. Dolliver is also of the old New England Colonial stock in all her lines of ancestry.

JOHN HENRY SMITH, Dentist, was born at Quinsigamond Village in this city, August 21, 1868, a son of Andrew and Mary (Foley) Smith. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Quinsigamond school in 1884 and afterward attending the Evening High School. At the age of fourteen he began to work in the Washburn & Moen wire mill at Quinsigamond. Step by step he was advanced to positions of greater responsibility, having charge of the shipping department and was night superintendent. At the age of thirty-one he resigned to study dentistry. He became a student in the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery at Philadelphia and graduated in 1903. Since then he has been in active practice in this city, with offices at No. 476 Main street. His residence is in Auburn.

Dr. Smith was elected to the School Committee of Auburn in February, 1918, for a term of three years. He is past regent of William E. Russell Council, Royal Arcanum, and past chief ranger of Worcester Court, Catholic Order of Foresters; member of the Better Auburn Club, and a communicant of St. Joseph Catholic Church of Auburn. Dr. Smith is fond of all outdoor sports, especially baseball, and in his youth was a member of the Sacred Heart Lyceum Baseball Club, one of the strongest amateur clubs of the city at that time.

Dr. Smith married, in St. Stephen's Church, Worcester, April 15, 1909, Elizabeth Mulvey, who was born in Spencer, a daughter of Michael and Ellen (Clancy) Mulvey. His brother, Rev. Thomas B. Smith, now of St. Paul's Church, Blackstone, Massachusetts, officiated. Her father was born in Ireland, died in 1899; her mother, also born in Ireland, died in 1896.

CHARLES BURTON GATES, Lawyer, lumber merchant, was born in Worcester, September 12, 1851, son of John and Betsey W. (Allen) Gates (see biography).

Charles B. Gates attended the public schools here, Worcester Academy and Leicester Academy; entered University of Michigan as a special student and graduated from the law school in 1874 with the degree of LL. B. For a short time he practiced law in Michigan. Returning home, he was admitted to the Worcester bar, in 1875, and opened an office in Fitchburg in this county. But he preferred a business career, and in November, 1877, in partnership with his brother, Emory Gates, revived the lumber business which their father had closed out two years before, forming the firm of John Gates' Sons. His brother died at the very outset, in 1880, and Mr. Gates continued in business alone, becoming one of the foremost in his line of trade. He was alert in following the lumber market, keen in buying and selling, an excellent judge of material, and of the strictest integrity in his dealings. Year after year his reputation attracted customers and he enjoyed a very large retail business. He gave to his business his constant attention and best efforts, and extracted from it the kind of enjoyment that successful men derive from their life work. His office and lumber yard were on Union street, which has been the center of the lumber business from an early date in the history of the town. He retired from the lumber business in 1909, disposing of his business to the firm of Stone & Berg (see biography). Since then he has been busy attending to his varied real estate interests and other investments. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; and of the Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a member of the Phi Delta Phi college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Gates married, February 2, 1881, at Ann Arbor, Michigan, Ida Evelina Noble, born at Detroit, December 22, 1851, daughter of Charles E. and Jerusha P. (Crosman) Noble. Her mother was born in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, in 1824, removing with her family to Michigan at the age of six years; her father was in the railroad business, and during the last ten years of his life was general eastern agent of the Michigan Central & Great Western Railroad with offices in the Astor House, New York; he died in New York in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Gates had two children: 1. Burton Noble, born in Worcester, December 19, 1881; graduate of the Worcester High School, 1901; student of agriculture in Cornell University, 1902-03; graduate of Clark College (A. B., 1905; A. M., 1906); Fellow in Biology at Clark University, 1906-07, and at the same time assistant in the department of biology; Field Fellow of Clark

University, 1908-09, receiving his degree of Ph. D. in 1909; was lecturer on bee-keeping in the Massachusetts Agricultural College and specialist on the subject of bees from the spring of 1906 to 1910; from February to July, 1907, was collaborator in the Bureau of Entomology in the United States Department of Agriculture; expert in agriculture and apiculture there from 1907 to 1910; assistant professor in bee-keeping, 1910-14, and since then assistant professor of bee-keeping in the Massachusetts Agricultural College; since the beginning of the World War, in 1917, he has been in the service of the government as an expert in his specialty; for several years he was also Massachusetts State Inspector of bee culture. 2. Aleene Crosman, born September 28, 1886; graduate of the South High School, and of the Burnham School at Northampton; married Frank A. Woodhead, and has one son, Allen Gates Woodhead. Mr. and Mrs. Gates reside at No. 24 Charlotte street, which has been their home for many years.

Samuel Gates, great-grandfather of Charles B. Gates, (Solomon, Simon, Simon, Stephen; see Early Families for early generations), was born here, January 1, 1750-51, died December 19, 1831; married Lucy Chadwick. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Children, born here: Joel, mentioned below; Polly, October 12, 1783; Joshua, June 19, 1787; Willard, October 15, 1793; Henry Brazer, August 1, 1797; Nahum, June 10, 1801.

Joel Gates (Samuel, Solomon, Simon, Simon, Stephen), was born here, March 7, 1782, died here, in 1856; married Joanna Stearns. They settled on the Gates homestead at Bloomingdale, now in part owned by the State and used for hospital purposes. Afterward they lived on Prospect street. He married (second) Mrs. Wood, a widow. Children born here, all by first wife: Leonard, born January 3, 1805; Charles Emory, April 13, 1806; John, mentioned below; Harriet Porter, April 17, 1810; Lucy Chadwick, June 22, 1813; Samuel, December 19, 1817; Mary Walker, October 27, 1818.

John Gates (Joel, Samuel, Solomon, Simon, Simon, Stephen), was born here, March 1, 1807; died here, December 12, 1877. He was raised on the homestead at Bloomingdale, educated in the public schools, and learned the carpenter's trade. In 1831 he engaged in business here as an undertaker with his office and shop on School street. In 1835 he added the lumber business, beginning in a small way and continuing until the time of his death. In 1845 he sold the undertaking business to his partner, W. G. Maynard, and at that time bought the location on Union street where the Gates lumber yard was afterward situated. He carried on an extensive business with marked success. Early in life he was in partnership for a time with Henry Golding in the manufacture of woolen machinery. Mr. Golding afterward sold his interests to R. B. Weatherbee. Mr. Gates married Betsey W. Allen, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Children, all born in Worcester: 1. George Allen, born January 7, 1833, associated with his father in the lumber business under the name of John Gates & Company, No. 179 Union street, for many years. 2. Harriet Davis, born January 6, 1836. 3. John Bradford, born April 10, 1839. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born March 3, 1841. 5. Albert Holmes, born July 14, 1842, who was killed in young manhood. 6. Albert Stearns, born January 21, 1844. 7. Emory Winslow, born June 22, 1848. 8. Charles B., born September 12, 1851 (see biography).

LAMSON ALLEN, Physician, surgeon, was born in Woburn, June 2, 1855, son of Leonard Houghton and Sarah Richardson (Fowle) Allen. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the Woburn High School in 1873. He then entered Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional training was received in the New York Homoeopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1883 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a period of hospital training in New York, subsequent to his graduation, he began to practice in Southbridge in this county.

In April, 1892, Dr. Allen located in Worcester, buying at that time the practice of Dr. Edward L. Mellus, and he has continued in practice here from that time. His offices and residence are at No. 20 Elm street. He is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the American Institution of Orificial Surgeons, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society and the Worcester County Homoeopathic Medical Society. He is also a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Ridgely Lodge, No. 112, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of the Union Congregational Church.

Dr. Allen married, at Southbridge, October 15, 1884, Martha Ruth Wyman, who was born at Arlington, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Ward) Wyman, both of whom are deceased. They have no children. Both Dr. and Mrs. Allen are lovers of music and members of the chorus of the Worcester Music Festivals.

Leonard Houghton Allen, father of Dr. Allen, was also a native of Woburn, born November 3, 1828, died April 30, 1913. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and for many years was in the employ of the Chickering Piano Company in the manufacture of piano cases. He was an expert in this line of work. Dr. Allen has a grandfather's clock and a bookcase of his handiwork, both wonderful specimens of workmanship. He married, in Woburn, in 1850, Sarah Richardson Fowle, who was born in that town, March 30, 1831, and died there, April 4, 1886. There were two other children beside Dr. Allen, viz: Ella Frances, born March 31, 1851, married Joseph R. Green, of Woburn, and died in November, 1882; Rev. Frank Houghton Allen, who now lives in Plattekill, New York, a retired Congregational minister, now engaged in farming, who married Harriet Bickford, of Woburn.

Dr. Allen is a descendant from many of the first settlers of New England.

ALFRED FOSTER POWERS, Manufacturer of builders' finish under the firm name of Adams & Powers Company, was born in Chelsea, December 7, 1850, son of Herman and Caroline Hayward (Carter) Powers. Herman Powers was a merchant and manufacturer in Boston, afterward a farmer in North Chester, a general merchant, justice of the peace, postmaster, conveyancer. Alfred F. Powers was of the seventh generation from the pioneer in this country, Walter Power, who was born in 1639, probably in Essex, England, and died February 22, 1708, at Littleton; settled in Concord in the section that later became the town of Littleton. Hiram Powers, the famous sculptor, was a descendant of his son Thomas, who was also the ancestor of Alfred F. Powers. Jeremiah Powers, of the third generation, was one of the early proprietors of Greenwich, where his posterity has been numerous to the present time.

Dr. George Herman Powers, a brother of Alfred F. Powers, graduated from Harvard Medical School in 1865; served as assistant surgeon in the Civil War in the Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment; practiced in San Francisco and was a professor of the University of California; originator of the bifocal lens that bears his name; one of the most distinguished ophthalmologists in the country; died in Detroit, May 4, 1913.

Alfred Foster Powers attended the Chelsea public schools and graduated from the Williams Grammar School which is famous for its alumni reunions. His career began in Boston, where he was an office boy in a lawyer's office. Afterward he worked in his father's cotton mill at North Chester, and four years in his father's general store there. Returning to Boston, he was employed as bookkeeper in a men's furnishing store, and then for eight years in a wholesale fruit house. He spent a year in Kansas City, Missouri, and after his return was employed in a brass foundry at Springfield and in a whip factory at Westfield. In 1886 and 1887 he was a clerk in a general store at Huntington. From 1888 to 1892 he was bookkeeper for the Porter & Gardiner Last Company, of Worcester, and for a year and a half was at Turner's Falls with his brother, Harold C. Powers. He was afterward bookkeeper for Charles Baker & Company, lumber dealers, Worcester, and for a similar period for L. C. Clark & Company, as bookkeeper. During his employment with these last mentioned concerns, he became interested in the lumber business and the manufacturing of builders' finish. In February, 1897, in partnership with Fred E. Adams, he engaged in business in Worcester under the firm name of Adams & Powers, dealers in builders' finish, doors, sash and blinds. The place of business has been at Nos. 142 to 156 Union street and from the outset the business has been successful. Mr. Powers bought out his partner, September 20, 1911, and since then has continued under the original firm name.

He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Free Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory; Aletheia Grotto and Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and is president of the Worcester Chapters (1916-1917); the Chamber of Commerce and the Builders' Exchange. In politics he is a Republican. He is an attendant of Bethany Congregational Church. His home is at No. 12 Henderson avenue.

Mr. Powers married, March 31, 1882, Julia Nellie Cone, born September 27, 1862, daughter of Amos S. and Harriet (Fiske) Cone. She is a member of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; and of Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; and active in the Sunday school of Bethany Church. Their children are: 1. Laurence Mortimer, born June 21, 1883, died November 10, 1891, aged eight years. 2. Alfred Raymond, born April 2, 1885; graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1907 (B. S.) (E. E., 1909); for two years instructor in electricity in the University of Pennsylvania, and since 1911 Professor of Electricity in the Thomas S. Clarkson Memorial School of Technology at Potsdam, New York (now Clarkson College); member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; married, September 1, 1910,



Alfred Foster Powers.



Ada Welch Larkin, and has children: Alan Raymond, born November 8, 1911; twin sons, born December 3, 1913; Leonard Foster, died December 5, 1913, and Lawrence Ferdinand. 3. Eugene Hayward, born February 27, 1891; graduate of the South High School, Worcester, and from the Polytechnic Institute (1912, B. S.); since then associated in business with his father in the firm of Adams & Powers Company, of which he is president; member of Ridgely Lodge of Odd Fellows; Montacute Lodge, Free Masons; and of Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution, secretary Worcester Chapter 1915 and 1916; married, September 9, 1914, Elsa Seraph Clark, born in Worcester, January 27, 1889, daughter of Frederick S. and Jessie Seraph (Gould) Clark; they have one son, Foster Clark Powers, born August 12, 1915. 4. Willard Sylvester, born May 8, 1895, died September 13, 1895. 5. Adra Cordelia, born November 14, 1899; member of the Junior Daughters of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter; graduate of South High School and Mount Holyoke College.

HERBERT ALLEN PIKE, President and treasurer of the Boston Pressed Metal Company, of Worcester, was born in Boston, December 25, 1859, son of Nathan Crafts and Anna (Woodcock) Pike. His father was a pioneer in the cold storage business in Boston and vicinity, establishing the Cambridge Preserving Company in 1868, and afterward conducting his business in Boston under the name of the Boston Cold Storage Company. He was for many years superintendent of Quincy Market Cold Storage Company, one of the largest in the world.

Hezekiah Pike, father of Nathan Crafts Pike, was a farmer in Paris, Maine, where he owned a thousand acres; his father, Zachariah Pike, married Hannah Lovejoy, daughter of Captain Hezekiah Lovejoy, of Amherst, New Hampshire. Benjamin Pike, father of Zachariah Pike, lived in Dunstable, Massachusetts, and Amherst, New Hampshire, and was a soldier in the Revolution. Captain Hezekiah Lovejoy was in command of a company in the Continental Army.

The immigrant ancestor, John Pike, was of the eighth generation as traced in England from Sir Richard Pike, of Pike's Ash, Moorlinch Parish, West Bridgewater, County Somerset, living in 1395. John Pike was born in Bridgewater, baptized there November 1, 1572, and sailed from Langford, England, in the ship "James" in 1635. After a short stay at Ipswich, he located in Newbury, where he and his sons, John and Robert, were proprietors in 1635, finally settling in Salisbury, where he died in 1654. He married Sarah Washington, whose grandfather, Robert Washington, was an ancestor of George Washington. He was an attorney. His son, Major Robert Pike, was one of the great military leaders of the colony, and one of the most prominent men of his day. Captain John Pike, son of the pioneer, was deputy to the General Court; removed to Woodbridge, New Jersey, and, in 1671 was its president; a magistrate for many years, and called in the history of that town "the prominent man of the town." Colonel Zebulon Pike, an officer of the Revolution, and his son, General Zebulon Montgomery Pike, who discovered and named Pike's Peak and who was killed in the battle of Sackett's Harbor in the War of 1812, were descendants of John Pike. Joseph Pike, grandson of the pioneer, served in King Philip's War; was deputy sheriff; was killed by Indians in Amesbury, in 1694. (For further account of Mr. Pike's ancestry see page 379, *New England Puritan and Pilgrim Families*, American Historical Society, 1916).

Herbert Allen Pike was a young lad when his father moved to Newton, and he received his education there in the public schools. He began his business career as clerk in the employ of A. W. Clapp Company, wholesale shoe dealers, remaining with that concern seven years, during the last three of which he was traveling salesman in New York and Pennsylvania. Afterward, he was traveling salesman for Pillsbury Brothers, shoe manufacturers of Northwood, New Hampshire, covering territory in Colorado, Missouri, Kansas and Ohio. He spent some time also in their factory, and afterward had charge of their Boston office. He resigned to engage in business as one of the corporation under the name of E. B. Warren & Company, shoe jobbers, succeeding the old house of Henry L. Daggett & Company, Boston, being secretary of the company. He became treasurer of the Farmington Shoe Company, having its factory at Farmington, New Hampshire, employing 400 hands until the president of the company died.

Since 1906 he has been president and treasurer of the Boston Pressed Metal Company, located at Nos. 171-173 Union street, Worcester. All kinds of stamping is made. The business has shown constant growth and uniform prosperity. He is a director of the Howe Scale Company of Rutland, Vermont, a director of the Park Trust Company, Worcester, and a director and treasurer of the Needham Gas Appliance Company of New York.

While living in West Newton he was treasurer of the Lincoln Park Baptist Church, and in Worcester has served on the finance committee of the First Baptist

Church and as deacon. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the National Metal Trades Association, the Commonwealth Club, the Economic Club, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He has been president of the Pike Family Association which has in preparation the family genealogy. In politics he is an Independent Republican.

Mr. Pike married (first) September 28, 1886, Julia Maria Stone, born in 1862, died November 22, 1888, daughter of Joseph W. Stone. He married (second) October 6, 1891, Mary Elizabeth Kimball, daughter of Oliver Dennett and Mary Elizabeth (Jones) Kimball. They have one child, Rachael Bond, born December 20, 1902.

HARRIS COWDREY HARTWELL, Lawyer, president of the Massachusetts Senate in 1889, was the father of Harold Hall Hartwell, lawyer, of this city. He was born in Groton, December 28, 1847, died at Fitchburg, December 9, 1891. He prepared for college in Lawrence Academy; graduated at Harvard (A. B. 1869); read law in the office of Amasa Norcross, Fitchburg; was admitted to the bar in 1872, and in 1874 became a partner of Mr. Norcross. He was a member of the Fitchburg school committee from 1874 to 1878; city solicitor, 1877 to 1887; representative, 1883-85; state senator, 1887-89, and president of the Senate in 1889. To him credit is given for establishing the registry of deeds in Fitchburg. He was trustee and vice-president of the North Institution for Savings; director of the Fitchburg Shoe Tip Company; clerk and director of the Fitchburg Street Railway Company; director of the Lominster Street Railway Company. He administered many large estates. Had he lived, it is conceded that he would have been the next congressman. He was a Republican.

Mr. Hartwell married, October 23, 1877, Effie Marion Frances Needham, daughter of Colonel Daniel Needham, of Groton, who was at one time in the governor's council. She was one of the founders of the Fitchburg Woman's Club and its first president; one of the founders of the Home for Aged Women. Children: 1. Norcross N., born December 15, 1880, educated in private schools, Phillips Academy, Exeter, and Peekskill Military Academy, New York; now in business in Boston; married Florence E. Chapple, of Worcester, and has one child, Doris A., born 1913. 2. Harold Hall (see biography).

Benjamin F. Hartwell, father of Harris Cowdrey Hartwell, was also a native of Groton, born November 5, 1814, died at Zanesville, Ohio, January 21, 1891. He was educated at Lawrence and Ipswich academies and Andover Theological Seminary. He married, November 25, 1839, Emma Whitman, born 1822, died April 22, 1880, daughter of Doctor Charles Whitman, Jr. He was a school teacher, at one time principal of Franklin Academy, Germantown, Pennsylvania, afterward resided in Littleton, Massachusetts, and Concord and Groton, but the greater part of his life was spent at Groton.

Samuel Hartwell, father of Benjamin F. Hartwell, was born in Groton, August 7, 1771, died there March 24, 1842. He married Caroline M. Wright. He was a farmer.

Samuel Hartwell, father of Samuel Hartwell, was born at Concord, April 30, 1702, died at Groton, May 26, 1782. He was the first of the family in Groton.

Ebenezer Hartwell, father of Samuel Hartwell, Sr., was born in Concord, February 28, 1665, died in Carlisle, January 1, 1724-25.

John Hartwell, father of Ebenezer Hartwell, was born in Concord, December 23, 1640, died January 12, 1702-03. He married (first) Priscilla Wright and (second) her sister Elizabeth. He was a soldier in King Philip's War.

William Hartwell, father of John Hartwell, was the pioneer, born in England about 1613; one of the founders of Concord; corporal in 1671, quartermaster in 1673; died March 12, 1690.

HAROLD HALL HARTWELL, Lawyer, was born in Fitchburg, May 6, 1891, son of Harris Cowdrey and Effie Marion Frances (Needham) Hartwell. He attended the public schools there and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1909. He then entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He became a student in the Harvard Law School and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1916. Since then he has been practicing law in the offices of Taft & Stobbs of this city. In religion he is a Unitarian, and in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club. He enlisted, August 15, 1918, attending Field Artillery Central Officers' Training Camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. Hartwell married at Dorchester (Boston), September 12, 1917, Gladys Prentice Bronsdon, who was born in Dorchester, July 4, 1893, a daughter of Herbert C. and Caroline M. (Lombard) Bronsdon. Her parents were both born in Boston and now are living there. Her father is a director of the Young Men's Christian Union of that city.

IRVING HERBERT VERRY, Vice-President, director, secretary of the Development Board, and sales manager of the departments of silk looms and of narrow-fabric looms, has been connected with the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works since 1890, when he entered the drafting room. He won promotion from time to time, and since 1900 has been in the sales department. He has been a director of the corporation since February 26, 1913, and one of the vice-presidents since February, 1917. Mr. Verry is well known to the manufacturers of silk and narrow woven fabrics in this country and is an authority in these departments of the loom business.

Irving H. Verry was born in Holden, Massachusetts, October 11, 1873, son of Herbert W. and Jessie (Clark) Verry. His father was for many years employed in the freight department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and was a veteran of the Civil War. He served four years in Company C, Twenty-third Massachusetts Infantry, and remained in the service two years after the war; he was wounded at Roanoke Island. The Verrys have made their home in Salem and vicinity since 1635, when Joshua and Philip Verry settled there, both coming from England in the ship "James," sailing April 5, 1635.

Mr. Verry attended the public schools in Holden and the Woodland street school in Worcester, after the family moved here. When he left school he entered the Loom Works, and he is now one of the oldest executives in point of service with the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. His energies and interests are centered in this business. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, and the Hamilton Club of Paterson, New Jersey. He is a Republican in politics, and attends All Saints' Church.

Mr. Verry married Harriet F. Tyler, daughter of Samuel W. and Persis (Bemis) Tyler, of Clinton, Massachusetts, June 14, 1904. Her father was a merchant in Clinton, a veteran of the Civil War, active in town affairs, holding various offices. Their children are: Rosamond, born July 27, 1905; Deborah, October 8, 1910; Virginia, May 24, 1912.

ELMER GORDON TUCKER, Jeweler, was born in this city, June 3, 1854, son of Ephraim and Laurette (Culver) Tucker. (See biography of father). He received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Thomas street school in 1869. After leaving school he worked for two years in the men's furnishing store of George Geer. In 1871 he became an apprentice in the jewelry business of James H. Fairbanks in Fitchburg, and after completing his apprenticeship in 1874 entered the employ of Palmer Bachelder & Company, Boston, continuing there until 1880. In that year he came to this city and established himself in the jewelry business, opening a store in the old Brinley block, No. 340 Main street, where he continued in business until the building was about to be demolished to make way for the State Mutual building, 1895. Thence Mr. Tucker moved to a store in Mechanics Hall building, No. 323 Main street, and in 1915 moved from that store to his present location in the Day building, nearly opposite.

Mr. Tucker is one of the veteran merchants of the city, well known and highly esteemed. In 1907 he was elected by the City Council to the school committee to fill the unexpired term of Dr. Henry A. Knight; was elected for three years at the following city election and served until 1911. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Worcester Congregational Club since 1883; was its secretary for nine years. He has been also a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He has been a member of Union Congregational Church since 1881; has been assistant superintendent of the Sunday school; was elected clerk of the church in 1901 and has filled that office to the present time. He is a life member of the Mechanics Association.

Mr. Tucker married in Putnam, Connecticut, May 11, 1881, Emma Adele Brown, who was born in Putnam, November 19, 1856, daughter of Hiram N. and Harriet (Hathaway) Brown. Her father was born June 7, 1812, at New London, Connecticut, died at Putnam, October 21, 1906. Her mother was born at Dighton, Massachusetts, November 13, 1814, died May 21, 1868. She was a direct descendant of Elder Brewster who came over in the "Mayflower." Mr. and Mrs. Tucker reside at No. 6 Chamberlain Parkway. They have one child, Frederick Elmer, born April 30, 1882, and married June 11, 1908, Lula H. Allen, of Spencer, Massachusetts. They have a son, Allen Brown Tucker, born August 18, 1914. Mr. Frederick Tucker is paying teller in the Mechanics National Bank of this city.

EPHRAIM TUCKER, Cabinet maker, inventor, author of the Tucker Genealogy, was born October 14, 1821, in Oxford, Massachusetts; died at his home, 58 Laurel street, in this city, February 22, 1907. He spent most of the years of his boyhood in North Brookfield, whither his father moved in 1825. His education was received in

the public schools, and in Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts. He learned the trade of cabinet maker and for more than twenty years was a designer in the employ of E. W. Vaill, manufacturer of folding chairs. He patented a folding chair which came into general use in all parts of the country. He became interested in family history and for thirty years was at work during leisure hours in the compilation of the Tucker Genealogy which was published in 1895. He was a Congregationalist, becoming a member of the Salem Street Church soon after he came to this city in 1854. In later years he was a member of the Union Church. He was also a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity; the Worcester County Mechanics Association; Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Mt. Vernon Encampment. In early years he was active in the Worcester Rhetorical Society. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Tucker married in this city, November 25, 1846, Lauretta Culver, born in Lyme, New Hampshire, 1823, daughter of George W. and Sarah (Wiggin) Culver. Sarah (Wiggin) Culver was a daughter of William Wiggin, of Exeter, New Hampshire. He was a fier in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted at fourteen years of age, February 26, 1778, at Oxford, New Hampshire. He died in Lynn, Massachusetts, February 8, 1856, at the age of ninety-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker had five children: 1. Ella Laurette, born September 20, 1849, died October 10, 1851. 2. Ephraim, Jr., born September 26, 1852, died in Reedlands, California, November 21, 1917. 3. Elmer G. (see biography). 4. Albert L., born February 8, 1861, now of Chicago. 5. Nellie M., born February 24, 1866, married Frank H. Hamblin (see biography). Mr. Tucker's line of ancestry is: Calvin (6), Ephraim (5), Joseph (4), Joseph (3), Benjamin (2), Robert (1).

Calvin Tucker, father of Ephraim Tucker, married Erepta Gilbert; moved from his native town, Pomfret, Connecticut, to Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1812, and thence to North Brookfield in 1825; was a blacksmith; died in Worcester, April 21, 1858, and his wife died here January 21, 1839.

Ephraim Tucker (5) was born in Pomfret, 1745; served in the Revolution; died April 25, 1823. Joseph Tucker (4) was a soldier in the French and Indian War; lost his life in the Louisburg expedition, 1745.

Robert Tucker, the pioneer, was born in England; settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1635; held various town offices; removed to Milton, Massachusetts, of which he was town clerk and deputy; died March 11, 1682.

REV. THOMAS S. DONOGHUE, Priest, after a careful training in public schools and in Catholic institutions of higher advancement, and after many scholarly years spent in preparation of the life he has chosen to devote to the Catholic religion, is now one of the worthy heads and servitors of that great denomination represented in Worcester.

Father Donoghue was born in Hartford, Connecticut. His father, John F. Donoghue, was born in Ireland, and was there a boiler-maker by trade. He married Elizabeth Hayes, who was also born in Ireland, and they came to America in 1852. During the infancy of Rev. Donoghue, his parents moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where later he attended the public schools and was graduated therefrom in 1884. He then went to St. Charles College, near Ellicott City, Maryland, and from there he was graduated in 1886. Following this he attended St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, and the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. On December 21, 1891, he was ordained a priest at Springfield, Massachusetts, by the Right Rev. P. T. O'Reilly, D. D. Following his ordination he was sent to Spencer, Massachusetts, and to Palmer, Massachusetts, as assistant. There he remained until October 14, 1892, when he came to St. Ann's Church, in Worcester, remaining there until 1905. He went from there to the Sacred Heart Church, Worcester. In 1907 he was appointed pastor of St. Mary's Church, Thorndike, Massachusetts. His next appointment was made June 24, 1911, to succeed as pastor of St. John's Church, of Worcester, the Right Rev. Thomas Griffin. This appointment, Father Donoghue still continues to fill (1918). He is spiritual advisor to Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society; chaplain in the St. John's branch of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Society; and chaplain of Fitton Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters.

RICHARD WARD GREENE, Senior partner of Greene & Bates, insurance agents, was born at Tamaya, Chile, South America, December 5, 1861, son of Charles Collins Greene and Nieves del Carmen Haviland (Osandon) Greene, the former named born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, August 28, 1828. Most of his life was spent in Chile, South America. He was a mining engineer by profession. His wife was a native of Santiago, Chile.



Rev. Thos. S. Donoghue.



Richard W. Greene attended the Allen School at West Newton, Massachusetts, and the Mowry & Goff School in Providence, Rhode Island; the Sawin Academy of Sherborn, Massachusetts, and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1883. Leaving the Institute in 1883 he became a clerk in the insurance offices of John D. Washburn, and in the following year was admitted to partnership, the firm name being changed at that time to John D. Washburn, Willis & Greene. Since 1908 he has been senior partner of the firm, the name of which since that time is Greene & Bates. (See biography of John D. Washburn). The offices of the firm are in the Walker building, No. 405 Main street. The agency is the oldest and largest in the county, dealing in fire insurance, having been founded in 1843, representing many of the most important companies, both American and foreign.

Mr. Greene is a member of the Worcester Club, Worcester Country Club, Quinsigamond Boat Club, Tatnuck Country Club, Worcester Fire Society, Tatassit Canoe Club, Bay Tree Club, Worcester Tennis Club, Worcester Art Museum, Somerset Club of Boston, Union Club of Boston, Racquet Club of Boston, Boston Athletic Club, Country Club of Brookline, Grosse Pointe Country Club of Detroit, Michigan. He is also a member of the American Antiquarian Society, the Rhode Island Historical Society and the Worcester Polytechnic Alumni Association. In politics he is independent.

Mr. Greene married, in this city, April 23, 1884, Edith Putnam Washburn, who was born here June 1, 1863, a daughter of Hon. John D. and Mary F. (Putnam) Washburn. Mr. and Mrs. Greene reside at No. 54 Cedar street and have a summer residence at Potowomut, Warwick, Rhode Island. They have no children.

The Greene family of Rhode Island is one of the most distinguished of the pioneer families of New England. Dr. John Greene, the pioneer, was born in England, son of Richard and Mary (Hooker) Greene, grandson of Richard Greene, great-grandson of Robert Greene. (See Greene genealogy). The family seat in England was at Bowridge Hill, parish of Gillingham, County Dorset. Dr. Greene married at Sarum (Salisbury), in Wiltshire, November 4, 1619, Joanne Tattershall. After practicing in England sixteen years he came in the ship "James" to New England in 1635; settled first in Salem, but followed Roger Williams to Providence, Rhode Island, and was one of the original twelve members of the First Baptist Church there. He was the first physician in Rhode Island. He located in Warwick and his homestead was owned by him and his family for one hundred and forty years. General Nathanael Greene, of the Revolutionary War, was a direct descendant, and was born in the house known as "The Forge, Potowomut," which is now Mr. Richard Ward Greene's summer home, and which was built by James Greene, son of John Greene, the original settler, in 1654. It has been in continuous possession of the family since that time.

JOHN DAVIS WASHBURN, Minister to Switzerland, lawyer, state senator, insurance agent, was born in Boston, March 27, 1833, died in this city, April 4, 1903, son of John Marshall and Harriet (Kimball) Washburn.

John D. Washburn prepared for college in Lancaster schools and Academy and graduated from Harvard College in 1853. He was a classmate of President Eliot. He began to read law in the office of Hon. Emory Washburn, a friend of his father and a distant relative. (See biography of Governor Emory Washburn). He also studied in the office of Hon. George F. Hoar and in the Harvard Law School, from which he graduated in 1856. He was admitted to the bar and began to practice in this city in 1856, in partnership with Hon. Henry C. Rice. When Governor Alexander H. Bullock retired from business, Mr. Washburn succeeded him as agent and attorney for some of the most important Hartford and New York insurance corporations.

Early in life he took a keen interest in politics and became influential in the councils of the Republican party. From 1876 to 1879 he was representative in the General Court from Ward Eight, serving on the committee of the judiciary and on public charities. In 1884 he was state senator, serving on the committee on probate and insolvency and the committee on insurance and special committee on public expenditures. On account of ill health, however, he had to leave his seat in the Senate and went abroad. He was appointed a trustee of the Worcester Insane Hospital in 1871, and served faithfully on the board for a period of ten years, during which the buildings at Bloomingdale were erected. He was also a trustee of the Massachusetts School for Feeble Minded, appointed first in 1875. He was a trustee and for fifteen years the treasurer of the Memorial Hospital of Worcester. From 1866 to 1880 he was a director of the Citizens National Bank; for eighteen years a member of the board of investment of the Worcester County Institution for Savings and for several years one of its vice-presidents. In 1862 he became a director of the Merchants & Farmers Insurance Company of this city and succeeded Hon. Isaac Davis as its president. He took a keen interest in history and was a life-long student. He was

a member of the Council of the American Antiquarian Society for many years and for a time its recording secretary, and also a member of the Council of the Massachusetts Historical Society and a charter member of the American Historical Association. He was a member of the old Worcester Fire Society; trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The service which made Colonel Washburn known throughout the country was rendered as minister of the United States to Switzerland by appointment of President Harrison in 1889. He resigned in 1892, and retired from active business. He was an able public speaker and presiding officer and he was in much demand on Memorial days and at various public occasions and political gatherings. He had a very attractive personality, tall, erect, of pleasing manner and voice. He was a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church, though in early life a Unitarian. His title as colonel came from his service on the staff of Governor Bullock.

Mr. Washburn married Mary F. Putnam, daughter of Charles L. Putnam. They had one child, Edith Putnam, who married Richard Ward Greene (see biography).

His father, John Marshall Washburn, son of Nehemiah Washburn, was a merchant in Boston in the firm of Calvin Washburn & Company. Calvin was his brother. On account of ill health he retired from business early in life and made his home in Lancaster. He represented that town in the General Court in 1842-43. Mr. Washburn's paternal ancestry is traced to the same progenitor in this country as the other well known Washburn families here. Ichabod Washburn, Governor Emory Washburn, Charles G. Washburn, Frederic B. Washburn, John D. Washburn, of Washburn & Garfield, are all related.

JOHN JOSEPH DONOGHUE, Physician, surgeon, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, March 1, 1875, son of Jeremiah Roger and Mary (Leary) Donoghue. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the Holyoke High School in 1894. He then studied pharmacy and passed the state examinations in 1896. He was employed in various drug stores in Holyoke as a pharmacist until 1900, when he became a student of the Medical School of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was interne at St. Mary's Hospital, Clinton, the following year.

He began to practice medicine in this city in June, 1906, and has continued since that time. His residence and office are at No. 10 Vernon street. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association; also of the Foresters of America and the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he has been the presiding officer; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; Irish National Foresters and the Father Mathew Total Abstinence societies. He is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a student and has made a specialty of the bird life and fishes of this section. He has collected a valuable library of a general character, but especially strong in medical and natural history works.

Dr. Donoghue married, October 26, 1910, at St. John's Church, Clinton, Massachusetts, Theresa R. Dervin, daughter of John and Bridget (Fox) Dervin, of Clinton, natives both of County Galway, Ireland, both deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Donoghue have three children: Catherine, born September 29, 1911; John Dervin, born January 28, 1915; Mary, born January 24, 1917. Mrs. Donoghue is a graduate of Smith College (A. B.), class of 1903, and is active in church and social life.

Jeremiah Roger Donoghue, father of Dr. John J. Donoghue, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and came with his parents to this country more than fifty years ago. The family lived for a time in Chelsea, Massachusetts, but for many years in Holyoke. He was a carpenter and after coming to Holyoke engaged in business as a builder. He was the contractor for a large number of residences built from time to time in that city. He died there in 1880, at the age of forty-seven, cutting short a career of success and usefulness.

He married, in Holyoke, Mary Leary, who was also a native of County Kerry. She is now living in Holyoke. They had five children, of whom but two are living. The surviving daughter is Elizabeth M., who married William J. Dillon, now an undertaker in Holyoke, and she has six children: Mary, John, Elizabeth, William, Catharine and Eleanor. The Donoghues have lived for many generations in County Kerry, where they have followed farming.

WALTER DRURY TYLER, a well known figure in business circles in Worcester, and the manager of the American Oxidaze Company, was born in Granby, Connecticut, April 6, 1860, son of Rev. Albert and Wealthy Hawes (Drury) Tyler. He was but a few weeks old when the family moved to Quincy, Massachusetts, where his father was pastor of the Universalist church.



Walter D. Tyler





Albert Tyler

About two years later the family came to this city, and here Walter D. Tyler attended the public schools for eight years. His father having removed to Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1873, he entered the high school in that town, and there he graduated in 1876 at the head of his class. At the age of sixteen he became book-keeper for A. L. Joslin & Company, shoe manufacturers, of Oxford, and continued in that concern for twenty-three years. During the last eleven years he was a member of the firm. He then went to Nova Scotia and spent six years in the employ of William Law & Company, shipping merchants, of Yarmouth. Then, in 1906, he went to Saskatchewan, Canada, to what is known as the district of Colonsay, but which at that time was unsettled prairie. He took up land under the Canadian Homestead Act, and raised wheat for four years. Here, at the request of other settlers with children, he became one of the first school committee organized in that region. This committee built the first school house in that section, near his farm, its name of the Breezy-Prae school and district having been given to it by Mrs. Tyler.

Returning to Worcester in 1910 he became interested in the American Oxidaze Company, now having offices at No. 25 Foster street, and later became its manager. In politics Mr. Tyler is a Republican. He served the town of Oxford as chairman of the Board of Selectmen for three years, winning his first election as selectman by a large majority in opposition to the combined unanimous caucus nominations of the Republican, Democratic and Peoples' parties, for that office. His name was first presented at the door of the town hall by a friend on the day of the election, and Mr. Tyler had nothing to say about it. He also served on the Oxford public library committee for several years, a position in which he was succeeded by his father, Rev. Albert Tyler. When the gift of the present beautiful library to the town was contemplated by Mr. Charles Larned, much bitter opposition to accepting the gift developed among certain influential citizens of the town, and it is not generally known that it was only through the personal influence and solicitation of Mr. Tyler that the offer was not immediately withdrawn and the project permanently abandoned.

Mr. Tyler is a member of Oxford Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and has filled all the offices including worthy master for the three years, 1887-88-89. He was a charter member of Oxford Grange, No. 123, Patrons of Husbandry. He was also one of the promoters and original members of the old Oxford Debating Society, one of the most unique and successful institutions of the town, which enjoyed a very large membership and great popularity for many years. He is also a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. In religion he is a Universalist, and formerly taught in the Sunday school of the Universalist church in Oxford, the oldest Universalist church in the world.

Mr. Tyler married (first) in Oxford, Christina C. Forrest, daughter of William S. Forrest, of that town, who died in 1899. He married (second) in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Florence A. Tooker, who was born in Yarmouth, a daughter of (sea) Captain George A. Tooker and Harriet (Cann) Tooker. By his first wife he had two children: Mabelle Ethrington, who married Allan R. Crane, now of Colorado Springs, Colorado, and has two daughters, Christina and Helen Crane; Wealthy Gladys, who died aged seven months.

The ancestry of Mr. Tyler is as follows:

(I) Job Tyler, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was born in England, in 1619, and came to Newport before 1638, but soon moved to Andover, thence to Roxbury, and thence to Mendon, about 1671. He returned to Andover and is supposed to have died there sometime after 1700.

(II) Deacon John Tyler, son of Job Tyler, was born at Andover, Massachusetts, April 16, 1653, and died at Mendon, May 4, 1742. He was one of the leading citizens of Mendon, and served as selectman and as deacon.

(III) Joseph Tyler, son of Deacon John Tyler, was born in Mendon, October 21, 1701, and died in Uxbridge, December 18, 1779; served in the French and Indian War in 1757, in Captain John Taft's company.

(IV) Solomon Tyler, son of Joseph Tyler, was born in Uxbridge, September 23, 1757, and died there, November 7, 1810. He was a soldier in the Revolution, serving in 1780 in Captain Thaddeus Read's company, Colonel Tyler's regiment. His headstone, near the gate in the Uxbridge Cemetery, bears the inscription, "An honest man."

(V) Timothy Tyler, son of Solomon Tyler, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, July 16, 1799, and died in Smithfield, Rhode Island, March 29, 1870. He married (first) Phoebe Bates, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, and (second) Mrs. Sally Arnold.

(VI) Rev. Albert Tyler, son of Timothy and Phoebe (Bates) Tyler, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, November 16, 1823, and died in Oxford, Massachusetts, October 6, 1913. He learned the trade of printer in the office of the "Worcester Spy," beginning his apprenticeship, December 31, 1838, and working in the composing room

until 1844. During the following five years he was employed at his trade in the office of the Barre, Massachusetts, "Patriot," when he bought an interest in the printing office of the "Worcester Palladium." He studied for the ministry, and in 1851 was ordained as a Universalist minister, becoming pastor of the Oxford Church in 1852. In 1854 he became pastor of the church at Granby, Connecticut, and in 1860 of the church at Quincy, Massachusetts.

Returning to Worcester in 1861, he became a partner in the firm of Tyler & Seagrave, which bought the job printing business of the "Spy," and he continued in this business until 1882. The offices remained in the "Spy" building, No. 442 Main street. In 1873 he became pastor of the Oxford Church for the second time. In 1885 he established in that town the "Oxford Mid-Weekly." He represented Oxford in the State Legislature in 1883. He served on the school committee for several years, serving for a time as its chairman. For many years he was the chairman of the public library committee, and for thirty-nine years was chaplain of Oxford Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

The Rev. Albert Tyler married (first), May 31, 1845, Wealthy Hawes Drury, of Auburn, Massachusetts, who was born January 31, 1826, and died in Worcester, January 24, 1868. She was the daughter of Colonel Alvah and Mary (Hawes) Drury. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Jessie Eudora, born in Barre, Massachusetts, December 18, 1845, was assistant librarian in the Worcester Public Library, having had charge of the circulation department for nearly forty-seven years. 2. Phoebe Amelia, born June 5, 1848, died in infancy. 3. Willie, born in Worcester, May 30, 1850, died August 15, 1851. 4. Martha, born in Oxford, May 5, 1853, married Edson F. Estabrook, of Worcester, December 31, 1873, and had one child, Alice Louise, born January 4, 1875, died October 12, 1911. 5. Harry Bates, born March 18, 1855, civil engineer, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1875, went to India soon after his graduation; returning to Worcester he went out to Colombia, South America, with the firm of Buttrick & Wheeler, and engaged in railroad building; after a few years in Honda, Colombia, he removed to Santa Marta, where he became resident engineer of the Santa Marta Railroad Company; he also engaged in banana planting, and is now a resident of Worcester; he married Maria Concepcion Lombana, of Bogota, and they have three children: Winifred Jessie, born December 12, 1907; Wealthy Myrtis, born July 24, 1909; Albert Harry, born January 2, 1911. 6. Albert Hawes, born January 21, 1858, a graduate of the Oxford High School in the class of 1875, and valedictorian of his class; he went to sea soon after graduation and went around the world and made several long voyages; he joined his brother, Harry B., in Colombia, South America, in 1882, and died of a tropical fever in Honda, December 11, 1882, and was buried there. 7. Walter Drury, of previous mention. The Rev. Albert Tyler married (second), December 31, 1868, Eliza A. D. Josephs, of Quincy, Massachusetts, born June 19, 1844. The children of the second marriage were: Mary, born March 7, 1874, died March 10, 1874; Josie Alberta, born April 12, 1875; Royall, born June 21, 1877.

(The Drury Line).

The Drury line, which is that of Walter Drury Tyler's ancestors on his mother's side, is unique in containing a record of military service, each father and son holding a commission with one exception for eight unbroken generations.

(I) Lieutenant Hugh Drury was the ancestor of the Drury family in America. He was born in London in 1616. In 1640 he was a carpenter in Boston; was a member of the First Church, and became a freeman in 1654; was chosen a surveyor of highways the same year; was elected a constable of Boston in 1655 and 1656; was appointed to survey the mill bridge in 1659; was commissioned a lieutenant in Captain Hinchman's Fifth Militia Company in Boston, May 16, 1675, and was elected a second sergeant of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1664. He resided in Sudbury a short time—1641 to 1645—but returned to Boston. On the corner of what is now Batterymarch street and Liberty square once stood a well known ordinary, which in 1673 was known as the "Blue Bell" and as early as 1674 was jointly tenanted by Deacon Henry Allen and Hugh Drury. In 1692 it was called the "Castle Tavern," of which, at his decease, Hugh Drury owned a half. He married (first) Lydia Rice, who died April 5, 1675, and married (second) Mary, widow of Rev. Edward Fletcher. He died in July, 1689, aged seventy-three years, and was buried with his wife Lydia in the King's Chapel Burying Ground where his headstone may still be seen.

(II) Lieutenant John Drury, of Boston, son of Lieutenant Hugh Drury, was born in Boston, May 2, 1646. He was a member of the Old South Church in 1672; became a freeman in 1673; a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1674; was a private in Captain Samuel Mosley's company (1672) which marched against the Indians at Mt. Hope in July, 1675; was ensign of Captain Na-

thaniel Davenport's company, in King Philip's War, was in the Fort fight, December 19th, in which Captain Davenport was killed and Lieutenant Tyng assumed command. After this, Ensign Drury acted and received pay as lieutenant. He died in 1678.

(III) Captain Thomas Drury, son of Lieutenant John Drury, was born August 10, 1668. He settled in the eastern part of Framingham, Massachusetts, and was distinguished in town affairs. He was the first deputy to the General Court in 1701. He served as town clerk for eleven years and as selectman for thirteen years. He died in 1723.

(IV) Captain Thomas (2) Drury, son of Captain Thomas (1) Drury, sold his place in Framingham, March 16, 1723, and removed to Hassanamisco, or what is now known as New England Village in Grafton. He was first styled lieutenant in 1743, and captain in 1751. He served the town as selectman and as member of the school committee. He was one of the twenty founders of the first church in Grafton, December 28, 1731. He was prominent in town affairs for many years, and kept up his interest in military affairs to the last. He died December 2, 1783, at the age of ninety-six.

(V) Private Thomas (3) Drury, son of Captain Thomas (2) Drury, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, January 12, 1721. He was brought to Grafton as a child by his father, Captain Thomas Drury, the first Drury in Grafton. He was the owner of a saw and grist mill in Grafton, in what is now known as New England Village, which he sold and bought a farm in Auburn, then Ward, Massachusetts. He was thus the first Drury to settle in what is now Auburn. He was enrolled as a private in the French War in 1757, in Captain Samuel Warren's company. He died November 3, 1778, aged fifty-seven years.

(VI) Lieutenant Thomas (4) Drury, son of Private Thomas (3) Drury, was born in Auburn, in 1745, and died there July 6, 1836, at the age of ninety-one years. He went with Timothy Bigelow's company, Colonel Artemas Ward's regiment to Concord and Lexington, as a private, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in Captain Jesse Stone's company (9th), Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment of militia on April 5, 1776, also as a second lieutenant in Captain Prouty's company.

(VII) Major Thomas (5) Drury, son of Lieutenant Thomas (4) Drury, was born in Auburn, and died in that town, April 26, 1846, at the age of sixty-nine.

(VIII) Colonel Alvah Drury, son of Major Thomas (5) Drury, was born in Auburn, Massachusetts, July 7, 1796, and died there September 28, 1839, at the age of forty-three years. He was owner of a grist, saw and shingle mill at what is known as "Drury Square" in Auburn. He was one of the prominent citizens, and died as the result of an accident in his mill. He married Mary Hawes, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, August 25, 1820, by whom he had eight children, among whom was Wealthy Hawes Drury, who married Rev. Albert Tyler.

JOSEPH TRUMBULL, Merchant, son of Joseph and Obedience (Belden) Trumbull, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, October 12, 1756, died here March 2, 1824. He was a member of one of the most distinguished of the pioneer families of Connecticut. He came to Worcester in June, 1778, and opened a general store a little to the north of the jail, which then stood at the lower end of Lincoln street. In December, 1779, he bought of Levi Shepard and Ebenezer Hunt half of their apothecary shop. Mr. Trumbull and Isaiah Thomas formed a partnership. The store was called the Old Medical Store. In addition to drugs, however, rum, salt, sugar, coffee, stationery and other goods were sold. (See Thomas diary, Vol. 1, p. 131). Mr. Thomas retired from the firm in the spring of 1781, and Dr. Trumbull became sole owner, December 9, 1783, buying the other half, which had been owned by Dr. William Paine, and selling the business a few months later to Abraham Lincoln. (See Early Settlers). He practiced medicine for a number of years in Petersham, but had business interests here, advertising an apothecary store near Howe's Tavern in 1793. About 1803 he returned to Worcester and lived in the old Court House, which had been moved to what is now Trumbull Square. (See Court House).

Mr. Trumbull married, February 14, 1786, Elizabeth Paine, born here January 12, 1766, daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Chandler) Paine.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS TRUMBULL, Only child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Paine) Trumbull, came to this city with his parents in 1803. He was born in Petersham, January 23, 1792, died here August 17, 1868. He attended Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. In April, 1813, he bought the bookstore of Isaiah Thomas, Jr., two doors north of the Exchange Hotel, moving later to the old Thomas store on Court Hill. He was succeeded here in August, 1823, by Clarendon Harris. From 1810 to 1823 he published the Massachusetts "Spy" in partnership with William Manning.

In October, 1822, Mr. Trumbull and Samuel Ward established a brewery in a large building at the corner of Grafton and Water streets, and their plant had a capacity of 3,000 barrels a year. Mr. Trumbull afterward became sole proprietor; in December, 1828, he sold the business to Simeon Burt. He resided in the Trumbull mansion, Trumbull Square (the old court house).

Mr. Trumbull was cashier of the Central Bank from its incorporation in 1829 to 1836, when he resigned to become the first cashier of the Citizens Bank, a position he filled until 1858. He was a member of the old Fire Society and the Worcester Book Club (see Book Club).

He is described in "Carl's Tour" as "the residuary legatee of all the wits who flourished in the Court House." He was a good accountant with a "copper-plate hand." In religion he was a Unitarian, a member of the Second Parish, later of the Church of the Unity.

Mr. Trumbull married at Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 20, 1815, Louisa Clap, who was born there September 24, 1798, died here, December 5, 1885, a daughter of Captain Caleb and Elizabeth (Stone) Clap. Her father was born in Hardwick, February 9, 1752; fought in the Revolutionary War from 1775 to 1783; was aide-de-camp to General Washington, and one of the original members of the Order of Cincinnati; died in Greenfield, June 5, 1812. Her mother was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, July 8, 1758, died at Greenfield, September 14, 1843. Children of George A. and Louisa Trumbull: 1. Elizabeth, born August 31, 1816; married, October 22, 1835, General William Sever Lincoln. 2. George Clap, born March 1, 1818; he succeeded his father in the book and publishing business in Worcester; was assistant quarter master general of Massachusetts under Governor Andrew, with rank of major, 1863-65; United States Pension Agent, Massachusetts, 1865-70; treasurer of North End Savings Bank, Boston; member of the Order of Cincinnati; married, October 21, 1855, Nancy (Woodbury) Moore. 3. Caroline Burling, born June 24, 1820; married, June 14, 1842, Francis Blake. 4. Louisa Jane, born October 12, 1822; married, September 2, 1845, Henry Lea. 5. Sarah Paine, born August 26, 1824; married, April 22, 1847, John Clap Ripley. 6. Joseph, born July 22, 1826; graduate of Harvard Law School; engaged in the manufacture of envelopes in Worcester with his brother-in-law, George F. Hartshorn; banker and broker in New York; member of Stock Exchange; a man of handsome and distinguished presence, and in his youth a leader in the social life of Worcester, taking part in private theatricals, etc.; married (first) October 24, 1853, Frances Towne Hamilton; married (second) Mary Moore Johnson, March 9, 1864. 7. John, born July 31, 1828, died February 3, 1832. 8. Charles Perkins, born September 12, 1830; married (first) October 12, 1875, Mary Norwood; (second) June 1, 1887, Sarah Hartwell Heywood. 9. Susan Trumbull, born March 20, 1832; married, June 25, 1902, Henry Price. 10. Isabella Frink, born May 20, 1834; married, July 18, 1855, George Franklin Hartshorn. 11. Mary Abbot, born February 2, 1837; married, August 19, 1858, John Bear Doane Cogswell. (See biography). 12. John, born March 23, 1841, died, unmarried, January 29, 1893.

Louisa (Clap) Trumbull was a granddaughter and daughter of officers in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars; she had a son and two grandsons in the Civil War; another grandson served in the Spanish War, while nearly every great-grandson has volunteered in the present conflict. She herself was active in the Sanitary Commission, writing many appeals to the local press over the signature of "Soldier's Friend." Hon. G. F. Hoar calls her "that excellent and gracious lady;" and Rev. E. E. Hale "a person of strong character," acknowledging "her kindness to the Boy Preacher."

Charles Perkins Trumbull, son of George A., was in the book and publishing business, Worcester, 1856; bookkeeper, Mechanics Bank, Worcester; served through the Civil War; marched through Baltimore with the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment; and was later quarter master in the Thirty-fourth Regiment; was in United States Custom House, Boston, 1866-87; member of the Order of Cincinnati.

John Trumbull, son of George A., was teller of the Citizens' Bank, Worcester, 1862-69; teller North End Savings Bank, Boston, 1870-80.

Susan Trumbull, daughter of George A., was a woman of very sweet and charitable disposition; she gave several Christmas trees for poor children, long before the custom was taken up by public organizations; to her belongs the credit of saving the old Court House from destruction, in consequence of which she was made an honorary member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

JOHN BEAR DOANE COGSWELL, Lawyer, author, president of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, June 6, 1829, died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, June 11, 1889. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy,

Andover, Massachusetts, and graduated from Dartmouth in 1850 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; from Harvard Law School in 1852 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He also read law in the office of Hon. Emory Washburn in this city, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. He began to practice in this city and continued until late in 1857, when he removed to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he practiced law until 1870. He then returned to his native town, Yarmouth, and practiced for ten years.

Mr. Cogswell was representative to the General Court from this city in 1857. In 1861 he was appointed United States District Attorney for Wisconsin, an office he filled until 1866. He was again a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1871-72-73, from Yarmouth district, serving on the judiciary committee in 1871-72-73 and as its chairman in 1872-73. He was delegate from Massachusetts in the Republican National Convention of 1872 at Philadelphia. He was State Senator from the Cape district in 1877-78-79, and president of the Senate during those three years. He was a brilliant scholar and a fine orator. Mr. Cogswell was a student of history, writer of various essays on historical subjects; author of "Life of Hon. Rufus Choate."

Mr. Cogswell married, in this city, August 19, 1858, Mary Abbot Trumbull, who was born here February 2, 1837, died May 24, 1864, daughter of George A. Trumbull. They had one child, Mary Louisa Trumbull.

Rev. Nathaniel Cogswell, father of John B. D. Cogswell, was born in Atkinson, New Hampshire, March 5, 1796; was minister of the Congregational church in Yarmouth; married Susan Doane, who was born at Yarmouth, July 10, 1800.

CHARLES THADDEUS SHERER, Business man, was born at Prescott, Massachusetts, June 30, 1843, and died in Worcester, September 7, 1917, son of Joseph and Roxanna (Marble) Sherer.

He attended the public schools of Enfield. When he was seven years old, after the death of his father, he went to live with an uncle. A year later he went to live with his mother at Charlton, and there began an apprenticeship at pegging shoes in the shop of Julius Monroe. After a year and a half he went to work for his cousin, William Goodell, where he was employed at the regular boys' stint in shoemaking, pegging twenty pairs a day. Thence he went to Indian Orchard, where he worked for two years in a mill. For a time afterward he was with his mother in Springfield. In his seventeenth year he went to work on a farm at Wallingford, Connecticut. Before he was of age, however, he returned to Springfield and became a clerk in the dry goods store of Samuel Bigelow. Here he found his vocation in life and demonstrated his great natural ability as a salesman. He was afterward employed in the Tinkham store and in Norton McKnight's. He left the dry goods business to become one of the proprietors of the old Hampden House in Springfield under the firm name of Gillett & Sherer. From the beginning the business proved highly successful. The hotel attracted the best people of the city, and for the first and only time in its history the old hotel was profitably conducted. After a few years, however, on account of disagreement over the rental of the building, the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Sherer became a salesman for the firm of Atkins & Remick, of Boston. A year and a half later the firm failed and Mr. Sherer was employed to wind up the affairs of the concern.

When he was twenty-four years old he started in business in Fall River under the firm name of Sherer & Rice, but a year later he sold out to good advantage to his partner. For another year he was engaged in buying flour, apples and other produce of the West. For twenty years he was a jewelry buyer in Providence. He bought a farm at Fayville, but after a few years it was taken for one of the Boston water supply basins. Under the name of C. T. Sherer & Company, he began business as a dealer in dry goods at Fall River, his store being at the corner of Fourth and Pleasant streets. From time to time he leased adjoining property and enlarged his place of business. He continued in business until 1901, when he sold out and devoted his attention entirely to the Worcester interests. He made a specialty of buying the entire stock of merchants that were embarrassed or going out of business, and during his time bought more than one hundred and sixty such stocks. As his children grew to maturity each of them was given a position of responsibility in the management. In April, 1900, he purchased the business of the Hamilton Dry Goods Company of Worcester. His energy and striking appeals to the public soon made his store in Worcester one of the largest and most successful department stores of the city. In 1904 a corporation was formed under the title of C. T. Sherer Company, of which Mr. Sherer was president; his son-in-law, Herbert W. Estabrook, vice-president and secretary, and his son, Joseph F. Sherer, treasurer and manager. Mr. Sherer was afflicted with blindness a few years later, and though his general health remained excellent he was obliged to retire from an active part in the management of the store. He continued, however, to manage the old homestead farm at Enfield and large real

estate interests in Worcester. His last years were spent between Enfield and Worcester, where he had an attractive home in Cherry Valley. Mr. Sherer was a Republican in politics. Though not active in church he was exceedingly generous when fortune permitted it. During the great strike at Fall River he furnished six hundred thousand meals to the unfortunates of the city, and during a previous strike he fed more than a thousand daily for a time.

Mr. Sherer married Charlotte Miriam Wesson, born April 18, 1845, at Shrewsbury. Children: 1. Alice Miriam, born January 30, 1870; married Herbert W. Estabrook, whose sketch follows. 2. George Edwin, born October 4, 1871, died young. 3. Edith May, born August 24, 1874. 4. Joseph Forest, mentioned hereafter. 5. Orie Wesson, born at Southboro, October 9, 1884.

JOSEPH FOREST SHERER, Treasurer and manager of the C. T. Sherer Company, was born in Newtonville, Massachusetts, March 5, 1879, son of Charles T. Sherer (see biography).

Joseph F. Sherer received his education in the public schools in Fall River and other places in which the family lived during his youth. His business career began in his father's store in Fall River. He came to this city in 1902, at the time the store was purchased by his father, and has been active in the management since that time. When the business was incorporated in 1904, he was elected treasurer and subsequently was also made manager. Mr. Sherer's recreation is found in out-door sports and athletics. He has taken hunting and fishing trips in all parts of this country and Canada. He owns Red Top Farm at Little Compton, Rhode Island. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Grafton Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Worcester County Horticultural Society, the Economic Club, Appalachian Mountain Club, Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters.

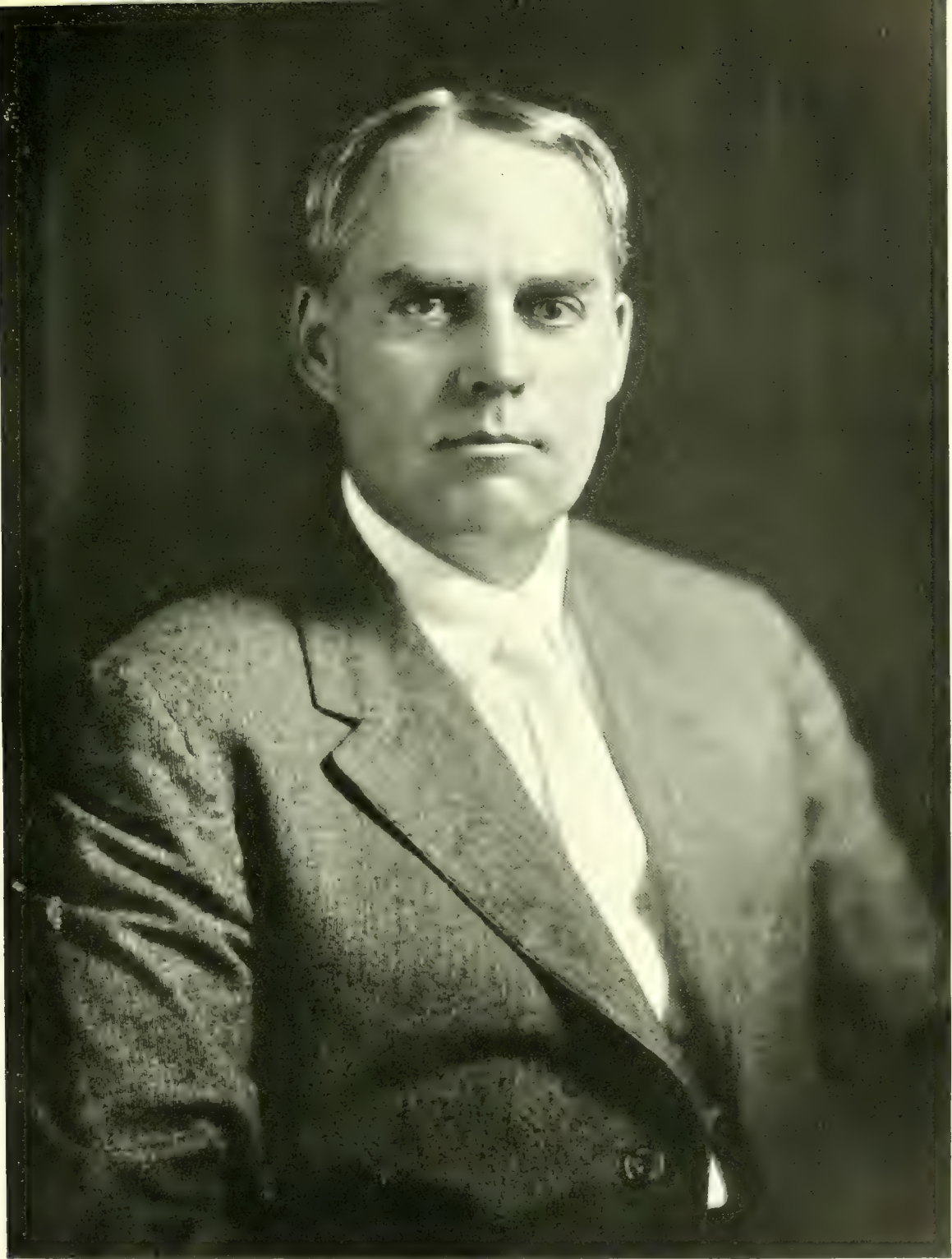
Mr. Sherer married, in Fall River, 1902, Marion Osborne, daughter of James E. Osborne, a mill treasurer of Fall River. Mr. and Mrs. Sherer have three children: Osborne, Jane and Helene.

HERBERT WILLIAM ESTABROOK, Vice-President of the C. T. Sherer Company, was born at Spencer, May 9, 1874, son of William Brainerd and Sarah (Allen) Prouty. He was adopted in infancy, after the death of his mother, by George Drury Estabrook, a friend of the family, of Natick and Paxton. He attended the public schools of Natick, graduating from the high school in 1892. After a post-graduate course in the high school, he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, leaving at the end of the second school year to engage in the dry goods business in the store of Charles T. Sherer at Fall River, Massachusetts, and has been associated with the C. T. Sherer Company to the present time. He came to Worcester in 1901, and after the business was incorporated he and his brother-in-law, Joseph F. Sherer, became the principal owners. Mr. Estabrook is a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian.

Mr. Estabrook married, January 17, 1900, at Fall River, Alice Miriam Sherer, born January 30, 1870, daughter of Charles T. Sherer (see Sherer). Children: Miriam Wesson, born April 8, 1907; and Allen Laidlaw, born August 28, 1909. Both Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook are descended from the early Colonial stock of New England.

Mr. Estabrook is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Natural History Society, the Worcester Club, the Economic Club. He is a director of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank. He is also a member of the Technology Clubs of Boston and New York, and the Engineers Club of Boston. Mrs. Estabrook is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club. Their home is at No. 7 Cedar street, and they have a summer residence, "Sherbrook Farm," in Paxton.

DR. LEWIS MARSHALL BISHOP, Osteopathic physician, was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, May 16, 1873, son of Simeon and Almina (Beady) Bishop. When he was an infant his parents moved to Bennington, Vermont, and his education began in that town in the public schools. At the age of nine, he moved with the family to Hubbardston, Massachusetts, where he continued for a few years in the public schools. This was followed by a commercial course at Becker's Business College of this city. He lived five years at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he studied Osteopathy, and in 1912 began to practice. Since August, 1915, he has been located in this city. He opened an office on Highland street and continued there until April 1, 1917, when he opened an Osteopathic hospital under the name of "The New Home," at No. 1 Ball street. The building is in the center of an acre-lot, and in the summer tents are used for dormitory purposes. The location is on the crest of



Lewis M Bishop

a hill overlooking the city and commanding a beautiful view of the surrounding country. He is associated with Dr. Frank C. Bryant, suggestive therapist. New Thought services are held in The Now Home each Sunday evening. Dr. Bishop is a member of Commandery, No. 46, Knights Templar; Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Wachusett Encampment, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Bishop married, at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, July 12, 1915, Mary Edith Valpey, born at Lynn, Massachusetts, July 12, 1872, a daughter of Henry R. and Nancy H. (Newhall) Valpey. Her father was born in Lynn, February 12, 1840, died at California in 1910, a shoe manufacturer. Her mother was born in Lynn and is now living in Boston. They had two other children besides Mrs. Bishop: Edward, twin of Mary Edith, died young; Louise, married Percy Atherton, an attorney of Boston, and they have three children: Henry, Sarah and Nancy Atherton.

Simeon Bishop, father of Dr. Bishop, was born in Readsboro, Vermont, and died in Indiana. He was a farmer most of his life. He married Almira (Beady) Bryant, widow of Perry Bryant, who died in the service during the Civil War. His wife at that time was living in Arcadia, Wisconsin, one hundred miles from a railroad, in the wilds where they had built a log cabin. Their neighbors were Indians. By her friendliness with them she learned much of their use of herbs and roots and by study she mastered the art of medicine. This knowledge enabled her to keep her large family together by the practice of medicine which she followed for over fifty years. Her remarkable clairvoyant power enabled her to diagnose her cases correctly. She was well known throughout Worcester county. Mrs. Bishop died in this city in 1916, aged seventy-nine years. By her first husband she had: Etta Bryant, married Welcome B. Ross, of Readsboro, Vermont; Chauncy Bryant, of Readsboro, Vermont, married Nellie Taintor; Frank C. Bryant, married Cora Bishop, is assistant to his brother, Dr. Bishop, and has a daughter, Bertha Bryant Sauter; Delbert Bryant, of Hubbardston, married Hattie M. Lillie, and has had six children: Alice, Albert, James, Maud and Nellie, Florence died age twenty-five. The children of Simeon and Almira Bishop were: Nancy A., deceased; Tyler S., of Hubbardston, married Grace Wells; Oscar W., of Whitingham, Vermont; Dr. Lewis M. Bishop; George N., of Cambridge, Massachusetts, married Anna Reed; Daisey, died in infancy; Nellie M., married James A. Marsh, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

EDWARD MOULTON, Jewelry merchant, was born in Phillips, Maine, September 29, 1858, son of Edward and Lucinda (Smith) Moulton. He received his education in the public schools of Hudson, Massachusetts, whither his mother moved after the death of his father. While still in school he began to work at shoemaking, serving an apprenticeship in the store of Louis B. Talbot, jeweler and watchmaker, in Hudson, 1878 to 1880, and during the following two years was a clerk in the jewelry store of W. A. England in this city. The store was at the same location at which Mr. Moulton was in business for so many years afterward, at the corner of Main and Mechanics streets.

Mr. Moulton engaged in business on his own account, November 27, 1882, in Worcester, occupying part of the drug store of James H. Frost, and five years later he bought the business of Mr. Frost. His business grew constantly and became one of the largest in this section. His wife took an active part in building up the store, serving for seventeen years as bookkeeper and often taking her place behind the counter. At the time Mr. Moulton sold his business to Edward E. Franks, in 1910, a force of ten clerks and seven repair men was employed. Mr. Moulton was one of the founders of the Shepard Manufacturing Company of this city in 1904; was its treasurer and afterward both president and treasurer until April, 1913, when he sold his share to Mr. Shepard. This concern manufactures japanned plates and similar goods for photographers.

Mr. Moulton is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; and Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem. He is past master of the Blue Lodge. He is also a member of Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Worcester Agricultural Society; the Chamber of Commerce. He was formerly a member of the Methodist church of Hudson. In politics he is a Republican. He is president of the Indian Lake Driving Club, and former president of the Worcester Speedway Club. He has been for a number of years superintendent of the racing department of the New England Fair. His hobby is a good horse. He has owned the best in the city. "Ella C." (2:13¾); "Jerry B." (sold for \$5,000, and later for \$10,000); "Charlie Miller" (2:8¼) (broke a leg at the New England Fair in 1911 and had to be killed later). He inherited a love of music from his father, who

was a great musician in his day. Early in life the son learned the violin and clarinet and attended the singing school. He and his wife both sang in the choir in Hudson.

Mr. Moulton married, in Hudson, November 25, 1880, Hattie M. Quinby, who was born at Northfield, Vermont, daughter of Major and Philuria (Hadley) Quinby. Her father was born in Chelsea. Her mother died in this city. They reside at No. 95 June street.

Stephen Moulton, grandfather of Edward Moulton, lived in Yarmouth, Maine, later in Madrid, and finally in Phillips, in that State. He was a shoemaker by trade. He had two sons: Edward, mentioned below, and Waterman, a carpenter and builder in Natick, Massachusetts.

Edward Moulton, father of Edward Moulton, was born in 1814, spent his boyhood in Phillips, Maine. He was a teacher of music and also followed farming. He was influential and highly esteemed in the community. He married Lucinda Smith, born in Phillips, a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Sprague) Smith. They had eight children, viz: 1. Florrigan, a carpenter, was killed by a fall. 2. William Harrison, a carpenter of Hudson, blacksmith, shoe manufacturer, carriage builder; married Emma Goodwin, and had several children. 3. Jennie (Eliza Jane), is a Christian Scientist and a teacher, Boston. 4. Elmira Ann, married Thomas Cowdrey Loring, of Hudson. 5. Clara Augusta, married Sanborn Orrison Howe, of Hudson; veteran of the Civil War; foreman in a shoe factory. 6. George Washington, died at the age of sixteen years. 7. Dora, married George E. Burgess. 8. Edward, mentioned above.

Not only in the Moulton line, but in many others, Mr. Moulton is a descendant from the pioneers of New England.

FRANK PLINY BARNARD, D. M. D., Dentist, was born at Oxford, Massachusetts, August 8, 1871. He attended the public schools there, graduating from the high school in 1889. During the next three years he was employed by the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway in the electrical department and for a time in similar work in Brooklyn and New York City. He became a student in the Harvard Dental School in 1894 and graduated in June, 1897. After practicing dentistry for two years in Boston he located in this city, opening an office in the Walker building in 1899. In July, 1911, he moved to offices at No. 241 Slater building. He afterward moved to his present offices at No. 507 Main street. In 1916 he associated with him Dr. Frederick G. Pierce, D. M. D. Dr. Barnard has been chairman of the executive board of the Central District Dental Society; councillor of the Massachusetts Dental Society; and is a member of the National Dental Association.

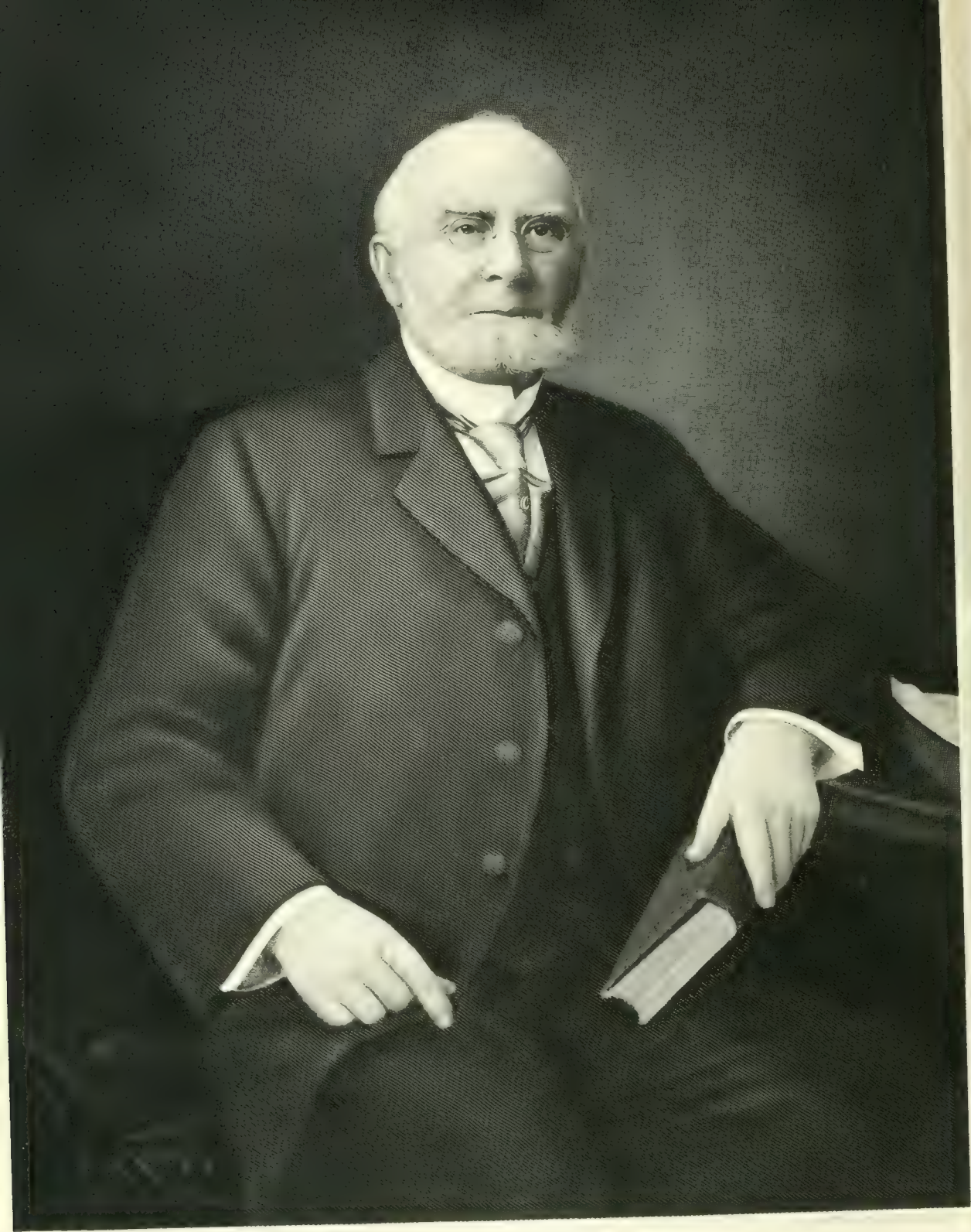
He has taken an active part in public affairs. He served in the Common Council for four years, 1907 to 1910, and in 1909-10 was a trustee of the Worcester City Hospital. While in the Council he was a member of the committees on police and chairman of the street lighting committee. For three years he was secretary of the board of directors of the Worcester Free Public Library, and during the last of his six years of service (1911-1916) on the board was its president. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Oxford Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Freedom Lodge, No. 121, Knights of Pythias, in which he has filled in succession all the chairs and served as deputy of the Grand Chancellor for ten years. He is also a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and the Harvard Club of Worcester. Dr. Barnard spends most of his leisure time on the old Moffitt homestead, in Oxford. Dr. Barnard is a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution. Among his ancestors who were in the Revolutionary War was Ebenezer Humphrey, who was a captain.

Dr. Barnard married, in Worcester, April 24, 1901, Grace L. Fuller, who was born in this city, a daughter of Samuel H. and Adeline Newton (Johnson) Fuller, granddaughter of Clark Johnson, of Tatnuck. (See Early Families). Her mother died in 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Barnard have no children.

Frederick Ferdinand Barnard, father of Dr. Barnard, was born in this city, August 16, 1846, died here April 19, 1900, son of Cyrus G. and Joanna W. Barnard. He was a dealer in horses and owner of a livery stable for many years; lived in Worcester and Oxford; was traveling salesman for J. C. Ayer & Company through the West for five years. He married, in Webster, October 7, 1870, Olive Jane Moffitt, who was born in Oxford, now living in Chicago. Frank P. was their only son.

Like the other Barnards of Worcester, Dr. Barnard is descended from John Barnard, the pioneer, of Watertown. (See Early Families).

HIRAM E. BARNARD, Manufacturer of trunks and leather goods, was born here, 1843, died in this city, August 30, 1915, son of Cyrus G. and Joanna W. Barnard. He had a common school education, and was barely of age when he and his brother



David Hale Penning

engaged in the manufacture of trunks and leather goods in this city under the firm name of Barnard Brothers. In later years he was alone in the business, which since 1904 has been located at No. 280 Main street and in the building at the rear, formerly occupied by the "Daily Spy." He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce. "He was a modest, hard-working, energetic and enterprising business man." He had built up a solid business.

DAVID HALE FANNING, Architect of his own fortune, is a man now nearing the age at which one passes from the octogenarian into the rare nonagenarian class. In his early youth he was deprived of both father and mother and at the age of sixteen, with his sister's gift of a pocket Bible which was then and ever his source of inspiration, he started out into the great world to seek his place. His cash capital was two dollars and fifty cents, but he possessed unlimited capital represented by a strong, vigorous body, a clean mind, a stout heart, a spirit nothing could daunt, sound morals and a pledge faithfully adhered to, never to use intoxicants or tobacco. With that capital he began life, and at the age of thirty-one had so added to it in actual cash and business experience that he was able to start a small manufacturing plant of his own and from that beginning grew the great business conducted under the corporate name Royal Worcester Corset Company, David H. Fanning, president, then and now.

His ancestry is traced in America to Edmund Fanning, who was granted land at New London, Connecticut, in 1664, and was one of the original Proprietors of Stonington, Connecticut, a soldier of King Philip's War, and in England to 1666 when the Conqueror came. Edmund Fanning brought to the New World the best attributes of his English and Irish ancestors; and these, strengthened by pioneer life, were transmitted to Lieutenant John Fanning, born about 1657, also a soldier of King Philip's War, who received a grant of land at Groton, Connecticut. John Fanning left a son, John (2) Fanning, born in 1688, whose son, Thomas Fanning, born in 1719, was the father of Thomas (2) Fanning, born 1755, a ship carpenter, who served six years as a Revolutionary soldier and was wounded in battle so seriously that in after years he received from his grateful country a pension as long as he lived, his death occurring in 1828. This brings the family history through the Colonial period to the establishment of the Republic and a government "of the people, by the people, and for the people." Each generation bore well their part, not only as soldiers but in the civil arts, aiding in the establishment of an order under which succeeding generations have lived, prospered and helped grandly to maintain.

Thomas Fanning, the Revolutionary soldier, was the father of Henry Willson Fanning, who was born in 1786, died in 1836, surviving his honored father but eight years. He was a blacksmith and followed his trade in Marlboro, Norwich, and Jewett City, Connecticut. He inherited the military ardor of his sires, and when a second war was waged with Great Britain to sustain and forever establish those principles for which the first was fought, he entered the American army, serving as corporal of the company of Connecticut militia, led by Captain Enos H. Buell. He married Sarah Hale, also of distinguished Colonial ancestry, daughter of David and Ruth (Hale) Hale, of Glastonbury, Connecticut. She was a woman of strong character, reared her children in strict accordance with the religious principles she professed, and gave to them all the love and devotion of her great mother heart. Henry Willson and Sarah (Hale) Fanning were the parents of David Hale Fanning, and in that Jewett City home, under the influence of his honorable, upright, industrious father and tender, devoted, solicitous mother, his early character was formed. With the training there received and with the traditions of such an honorable ancestry to inspire him, he prepared for the battle of life, a battle he has so bravely fought and so grandly won.

David Hale Fanning was born at Jewett City, town of Griswold, Connecticut, August 4, 1830, consequently is now past his eighty-eighth birthday. He was early deprived of a father's care, but the influence of that father has followed him through life and to him he owes those habits of industry which have ever distinguished him. Until he was sixteen he remained at home, and under that home influence was laid the foundation upon which to build his future career. Too much importance cannot be given those boyhood years, during which he acquired habits of frugality, honesty, a reverence for the Bible and an unwavering determination to abstemiously avoid tobacco and liquor.

At sixteen he left home, making the first stage of his journey, twenty miles, on foot, his chief possessions his little Bible, which he still has, and two dollars and fifty cents in money. That was in 1846, and until 1861 he had no settled location and no definite plan of action decided upon, except that he must work and save. During that time he had worked as a factory hand in Clinton and Worcester, Massachusetts, had

learned the machinist's trade, worked as a journeyman, been proprietor of a general store at Groton Junction, Massachusetts, sold out his business and moved to Cleveland, Ohio, returned to Worcester and from 1857 until 1861 been employed as a salesman. These were fifteen busy years and left the young man with a good trade, factory experience, business experience and the knowledge that is only gained in travel and actual contact with the world under hard conditions. The years had further left him a strong, self-reliant man, believing in himself and strengthened and determined in his resolution to find the way to success.

The Civil War was then on and Mr. Fanning was desirous to aid in the preservation of the Union his forefathers had fought to establish, but the recruiting officer found there were some physical defects which unfitted him for army service. Balked in that ambition he decided to employ his small capital in the manufacture of that then fad, hoop skirts for woman's wear. He established a plant in Worcester and began business under the firm name, The Worcester Skirt Company. His previous factory experience and his knowledge of salesmanship now stood him in good stead and he prospered, for he had mastered the art of manufacturing and of selling.

About this time considerable interest in corsets had developed, and Mr. Fanning's far-sightedness led him to believe that here was an article for which there would be a world-wide demand. So, when "hoops" were no longer considered an important part of a fashionable costume he had perfected several models of corsets and with them was able to retain the hold he already had upon those dealers selling woman's wear. He was virtually a pioneer in the American manufacture of corsets, and through all the wonderful expansion of that great business has retained that leadership. He continued in business under the original style and title, and The Worcester Skirt Company under his executive management flourished, expanded and prospered until 1888, when it was incorporated as the Worcester Corset Company. In 1901 the name was changed to the Royal Worcester Corset Company with David Hale Fanning still president, and at that time (1916) no other man had filled that office.

Let not the foregoing record lead the reader to regard Mr. Fanning as one who considers money-making the chief aim of man. A visit to the plant wherein are manufactured Bon Ton, Royal Worcester, and Adjusto Corsets which are sold all over the world, reveals the fact that Mr. Fanning values the health, comfort and welfare of his two thousand employees above every other consideration. The plant is the largest in the entire world devoted solely to the manufacture of corsets, and in no other factory do the operatives labor under more comfortable or better sanitary conditions. While the most healthful environment and every precaution, even to special water supply, cannot prevent sickness among so many people, it can be at once treated in this plant in the hospital ward where a trained nurse and medical treatment are constantly at hand during the hours the plant is in operation. In short the factory in construction, equipment and operation is a model, a worthy monument to the man responsible for its being—David Hale Fanning.

Another monument to his public spirit and generosity is a beautiful park in his native Jewett City, presented by Mr. Fanning, and in honor to the donor named The David Hale Fanning Park. In the same town is a worthy Sailors' and Soldiers' monument, erected largely through his generosity, and in New London the new Connecticut College for Women. The town which gave him birth and was the scene of his boyhood life has ever remained dear to him and, in addition to its attractiveness, he has taken a deep pleasure and considers that he has availed himself of a privilege.

In his relations with the public institutions of his adopted city, Worcester, Mr. Fanning has manifested a spirit of liberality that has greatly increased their usefulness. Perhaps the institution which lies nearest his heart and has benefited most through his interest is the Hahnemann Hospital of Worcester, but he has remembered all: The churches, schools, Grand Army of the Republic and civic institutions, all claiming his munificence. He donated to the Hospital the land, on Lincoln street, upon which the beautiful building is erected, and is especially interested in those homes provided by philanthropy for the aged, the sick and the needy, while the cause of education is dear to his heart.

It can be seen from the foregoing that the wealth Mr. Fanning has acquired has been won through honest effort, not through governmental favor, syndicate methods of stifling competition, nor trust methods of controlling prices. He has made and sold legitimately; the superiority of the product he manufactured the only advantage he enjoyed or wanted. It is also apparent that his wealth is not employed in selfishly gratifying his own desires, but that it is being as wisely used as it was fairly won. He lives most modestly at his not pretentious home in Woodland street, but he does take a keen delight in the possession of rare plants and flowers and their cultivation; his chrysanthemums, of which he is passionately fond, being unusually fine and a rare show in their proper season.

Mr. Fanning is a Republican in politics, and in religious affiliation an active member of the Church of the Unity, Worcester. In youth he became a member of that then prominent order, Sons of Temperance, and was very active during the many years it was the leading temperance organization of the United States with lodges everywhere. He is a member of the Home Market Club of Boston, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and the Tatnuck Country Club.

He married at Worcester, September 28, 1859, Rosamond Hopkins Dawless, who died December 14, 1901, daughter of Young Simmons and Fidelia (Willard) Dawless, of Sterling, Massachusetts. The only son born to Mr. and Mrs. Fanning, Frank Everett, died August 21, 1869, an infant; their eldest daughter, Agnes Maria, is the widow of John E. Lancaster, of Worcester; their second daughter and youngest child, Helen Josephine, is the widow of William C. Supplee, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

HERMAN LEOPOLD BENNERS, Dentist, was born in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, February 18, 1880, son of Arnold Leopold and Carlotta (George) Benners. He attended the local schools in St. Thomas until he was sixteen years old. He began to study dentistry in the office of Dr. Frank L. Marshall and continued with him until 1901, when he located in this city. Since then he has devoted his time to Prothetic Dentistry in this city. He has been in practice here since May, 1916, in his own offices. In May, 1917, he moved to his present offices at No. 715 Park Building. He is an independent in politics, and a member of no clubs nor organizations. His attention has been given exclusively to his profession.

Dr. Benners married, in Boston, November 24, 1906, Helena Dequilla Woolfolk, daughter of James and Lucy Woolfolk, of Worcester, Massachusetts. They have no children.

Arnold Leopold Benners, father of Dr. Benners, also a native of St. Thomas, died in New York City in 1898; he was a salesman there for many years; his mother was born and died in St. Thomas. Dr. Benners was one of three children. His sister Amy and brother Louis are both deceased. The Benners family lived on this island for many generations and its earlier history is unknown. He is proud of his race and believes in its future progress and welfare. Dr. Benners is a student of philosophy and he has never ceased to study for his profession and for general education. His persistence and high purposes, his skill and success in his profession, have won him a high position in the regard and esteem of many friends and patients.

DR. JONATHAN FLAGG, Physician, surgeon, was born in Shrewsbury, April 24, 1840, and died in this city, May 30, 1906, son of Nathaniel B. and Betsey (Eames) Flagg. Both parents were natives of Northbridge. The Flaggs came early, not only to Worcester, but to various other towns of Worcester county from their older home in Watertown. All of this surname are of the same stock, descendants of Thomas Flagg, who was born in England and came to this country in 1637, with Richard Carver, locating in Watertown. (See Early Settlers in this work).

Jonathan Flagg attended the public schools of his native town, and later graduated from Worcester Academy. For several years he was a school teacher. He was for a time principal of the Albany Grammar School, Albany, New York. He taught also in the public schools of Troy and Cohoes, New York, and in various other places. He decided finally to study medicine, when he was approaching middle age, and entered the Albany Medical School, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1880. He then was for a time in the Albany Hospital. Afterward he took a post-graduate course in medicine in the University of Vermont at Burlington. In 1881 Dr. Flagg began to practice his profession in this city, opening an office in Washington square. Three years later he moved his office from that location to No. 11 Pleasant street, where he continued until 1902, when he retired on account of failing health. Dr. Flagg possessed a genial disposition, enjoyed a large and interesting general practice, and was highly esteemed not only by his patients but by his fellow-practitioners. He was a member of the Worcester Medical Society, and the Pharmaceutical Society. He never lost his interest in public education, and he used his influence at every opportunity in the interests of better schools and improved educational facilities of every sort. His public spirit was not limited to the public schools, however; he took a keen interest in general affairs, and was a patriotic and useful citizen. In politics he was a Republican. In religion he was a Methodist. He was a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Improved Order of Red Men and the Veteran Firemen's Association.

Dr. Flagg married, December 23, 1871, Clara M. Nash, born April 16, 1841, daughter of James Hervey Nash, of Worcester, and granddaughter of Samuel Nash, who

was a Revolutionary soldier. Her father was a native of Holden, but came to this town in 1830 and followed the trade of carpenter here to the end of his life. He lived seventy years ago at No. 25 Webster street in the house where Mrs. Flagg is now living, and his family have occupied it to the present time. Mr. Nash was descended from one of the early settlers of New England in his paternal line, and from many others in maternal lines. He was a member of the old Worcester Artillery Company and of the old Exchange Street Methodist Church. It was his duty to fire the cannon at the celebration of the opening of the Blackstone canal, in 1820, which deafened one of his ears. Mrs. Flagg was educated in the Worcester schools, and when a student in the high school went by omnibus from Webster square to the village. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg had one child, Florence N., who is now a teacher of French and German in the High School of Commerce, Worcester. She is a graduate of the public schools, the Classical High School and Boston University, (College of Liberal Arts) after which she studied abroad.

PHINEHAS BALL, Mayor, was born in Boylston, Massachusetts, January 18, 1824, son of Manasseh S. and Clarissa (Andrews) Ball. His youth was a continuous struggle with ill health, and the seasons of close study and teaching were followed by periods of severe illness that absorbed his savings. He attended the district schools in winter until he was sixteen, and in 1840 went to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, where he spent the winter with an uncle, Gardner Smith, who taught him the principles of surveying. He began the practice of surveying in Boylston, but until he was employed by the Nashua & Worcester Railroad in 1847, he had seen no surveying done by men of experience.

In the fall of 1841, he spent a term of six weeks at Josiah Bride's English Boarding School in Berlin, Massachusetts, and he had another term the following year, the payment for this education being one hundred and fourteen bushels of oak charcoal, ten bushels of potatoes, two barrels of apples and forty pounds of dried apples. In the winter of 1841-42, Mr. Ball taught school in Southboro, Massachusetts; the following winter in Lancaster and the next in Marlboro. In the fall of 1847 he began to study draughting and mechanical drawing in Worcester, but was interrupted by a severe attack of typhoid fever. In June he was employed to survey the old Worcester aqueduct. In spite of his many discouragements, he continued in civil engineering, and in April, 1849, went into partnership with Elbridge Boyden under the firm name of Boyden & Ball, architects and engineers, and the partnership continued until 1860. His field books, covering a period of twenty-five years' work as surveyor in Worcester, show how closely he was identified with the growth and development of the city from its incorporation. He laid out Governor Lincoln's pasture into streets and building lots, and many other of the old farms he laid out into blocks that are now entirely built up. He planned the first sewer in Main street, which took the place of the cesspools, which he also had laid out in many instances. Into the survey for Mechanics Hall and the building of the water works he put no more painstaking effort than into the measurement of a wood lot, and showed great accuracy and skill in all his work despite his lack of scientific training. While engaged in general work, he was employed as engineer for the Taunton Hospital for the Insane and the Fitchburg Jail.

In 1853 he became a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, and was clerk from 1859 to 1865 inclusive, and treasurer for seven years of that period. Later he was director, vice-president, and president for short terms. He was best known, perhaps, as a hydraulic engineer of the city and as an inventor. Mr. Ball patented a number of devices for use in water-works, with the building of which he became an expert. For several years he worked on a water meter. Finding that Benaiah Pitts had developed a similar device, he joined hands with him, patented the meter, and in November, 1869, formed the Union Water Meter Company, to manufacture the patent; he was president of this company until his death. His connection with this company, which had relations with the city water department, prevented his holding office in the city government after 1872, in which year he was called as consulting engineer in the abatement of the Miller's river nuisance. He was engineer for many water works constructed at this period. In 1873-75 he constructed the Springfield Water Works, and also made plans for or reported on proposed water works for several cities in New England.

In 1876 he received a grievous blow in the breaking of the dam of the Lynde Brook reservoir, in Leicester, the first important work of his of the kind, in which he had taken no little pride. The Lynde Brook reservoir was constructed while D. Waldo Lincoln was mayor, and despite this one break, Mr. Ball gained a deserved and lasting reputation as an engineer for planning and building the water works, the first built to supply the needs of the city of Worcester. In 1879 he began the Brockton, Massa-



Amos A. Ball

chusetts, water works, being consulting engineer for that city for a number of years; he planned the sewerage system also for Brockton, as well as Amherst and Westboro; he planned the water works for Claremont, New Hampshire, Gloucester, Massachusetts, and additions for those at Lynn, Massachusetts, and New Haven, Connecticut. From 1883 to 1885 he suffered severely from asthma, but in 1887 was able to undertake the drainage of the Mystic Valley, at the request of the State Board of Health. He was, however, compelled to resign because of his health, although he continued as consulting engineer of the Brockton, Taunton and Framingham sewer systems.

Mr. Ball became interested early in the temperance and anti-slavery movements. He was a Free Soiler, and joined the Republican party when it was formed. He was a member of the Common Council in 1862 and 1863; in 1865 he was mayor of the city; from 1863 to 1867 he was water commissioner, and city engineer from 1867 to 1872. He was a member of the Worcester County Society of Engineers, the Boston Society of Engineers, and the American Water Works Association. He was greatly interested in the subject of technical education, and it was a great pleasure to him to be connected with the planning of the first buildings for the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science, now the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. With members of the board of trustees, he visited Williamstown, the Rensselaer Polytechnic, and the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University. In February, 1866, he surveyed the lot for the buildings, himself, and at commencement, 1873, was on the board of examiners. He always kept up his studies and interest in the sciences, and when ill health confined him to his house he studied chemistry. He had unusual reasoning powers and a logical mind. He was a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and gave it his first compass, which had originally been the property of his great-great-grandfather, Robert Andrews, of Boylston. For thirty-one years he was deacon of the First Unitarian Church, of Worcester; for seven years president of the Worcester County Conference of Unitarian Churches, and was much interested in religious work. He died December 19, 1894, in this city.

Mr. Ball married (first), December 21, 1848, Sarah Augusta Holyoke, daughter of William Holyoke, at her home in Marlboro, Massachusetts. Children: Allard Holyoke, born in Worcester, September 9, 1851, died October 7, 1857. Helen Augusta, born in Worcester, April 25, 1858. His wife died January 14, 1864, and he married (second) Mary Jane Otis, daughter of Benjamin B. and Mary (Carter) Otis; she was born in Worcester, September 3, 1833.

Mr. Ball was descended from John (1), John (2), John (3), Jonathan (4), Phinehas (5), Lieutenant Elijah (6), and Manasseh Sawyer Ball (7), his father. John Ball (1) settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1650; said to have come from Wiltshire, England. Lieutenant Elijah Ball (6), born at Holden, March 2, 1748, died at Boylston, November 10, 1834; served in the Revolution, in Captain Benjamin Houghton's company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment, in response to the Lexington call, April 19, 1775; corporal in Captain Samuel Savage's company, 1776; sergeant in Captain William Greenleaf's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, 1777; first lieutenant in the Fifth Company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment (Second Worcester), commissioned June 17, 1779; he was with General Putnam in the campaign on Long Island.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN COLE, B. Sc., Sometime professor of Mechanical Engineering at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and of other important engineering appointments, and at present vice-president of the Baldwin Chain and Manufacturing Company of Worcester, was born in Millville, Massachusetts, December 20, 1859, the son of William A. and Eliza A. (Hodges) Cole, and a descendant of one of the oldest of New England Colonial families, he being in the ninth American generation of the family.

The Cole family is of English origin, and its antecedents are recorded in early English history. Henry Cole, of Britain, surnamed by some "the Hawksfaced," began to reign, states one record, "over that portion of the territory known as Essex in the present day, and also Hertfordshire, in the year 238, and added to his dominion shortly afterward the principality of North Essex, by his marriage to Seradwin, its heiress, a princess of the Eadda, whence in still later times came the Pendragon kings of Uther's royal race, among whom was King Arthur of the Round Table." The Coles "owned land in Essex, Wiltshire, Devonshire and Derbyshire, under Edward the Confessor. He was a great lover of flowers and plants, and married the daughter of de Lobel, from whom the plant Lobelia is named, de Lobel being botanist and physician of James I." The Cole family owned lands on the ridge of hills called Highgate, near the Kingston line (see History of Plymouth).

The first American ancestor of the New England branch of the Cole family was James Cole, who is mentioned as having been in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633, but he probably arrived there earlier, as it was in that year that he was made a free-man of that place. Cole's Hill, where "Plymouth Rock" stands, is said to have taken the name from him. "He is supposed to have kept an inn there from 1638 to 1660, and was the first innkeeper in New England."

Hugh Cole, his son, was born in London, England, in 1627, and died in Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1692. The "Hugh Cole's Place" in Swansea was purchased from King Philip in 1664, and remained in the possession of the family until recently, when it was presented to the town of Warren, Rhode Island, (which formerly was part of Swansea) by a descendant. One record, "New England Families," states that "the family lived in Swansea, on the banks of Cole's River, at the site of the railroad station, for many years known as Cole's Station, and now as Touisset, Massachusetts." Hugh Cole "was a very intimate friend of King Philip, and on the eve of the breaking out of war King Philip sent him word by an Indian scout telling him of his danger, and that it would be impossible to protect him after the Indian warriors were on the warpath." Consequently, Hugh Cole "left there, taking a boat with his household goods, and went down the river. He had not gone far before he looked back and saw his house burning. He seems to have left his farm to his sons, Hugh and James, and he later settled on the Kickemuit river." Hugh Coles was deputy from Swansea to the General Court at Plymouth Colony in 1673-74-75 and in 1680-83-84-85-86-97. Since that day, the many lines of the family have spread throughout New England, and further parts of America, though the main branches have, generally, remained in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. One branch of the family seems to have maintained an inn for many generations, the old stage coach hostelry in Warren, Rhode Island, known as "Cole's Hotel" having been conducted by a member of the family. It was built in 1760, and destroyed by fire in 1894, and was one of the historic hotels of Rhode Island.

The Cole family has been represented in most phases of American activity since the generation of its American progenitor. William A. Cole, father of William Franklin Cole, was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, in 1829, and married Eliza A. Hodges, who was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, in 1824.

William Franklin Cole, son of William A. and Eliza A. (Hodges) Cole, attended the common schools of his native place, Millville, Massachusetts, and later entered the Blackstone High School, from which he graduated in 1875. Then followed classical training in the English and Classical School, at Providence, Rhode Island, the course at which institution he creditably completed in 1877. Having decided to enter professional life in the branch of engineering, he proceeded to the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and in 1883 was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. Immediately thereafter he was appointed to the faculty of the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, his professorial chair thereat being that of Mechanical Engineering. In 1885 he became draughtsman at the Washburn shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and as such remained connected with that institution until the end of 1889, resigning to accept the appointment, that of superintendent of shops, at Atlanta, Georgia, offered him by the Georgia School of Technology. In the following year he again returned to Worcester, and took position as head draughtsman and assistant superintendent at the Washburn shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. The connection held until the end of 1895, when he became general manager of the Plunger Elevator Company, Worcester. For ten years he had managerial control of that company's plant, and for two years thereafter was identified with the Otis Elevator Company, Boston, Massachusetts. In 1909 he travelled in Europe, and in 1911 again took up responsible work in connection with a Worcester firm, being elected to the vice-presidency of the Baldwin Chain and Manufacturing Company, which capacity he still holds.

Politically, Mr. Cole is a Republican, but has never held nor sought public or political office. He confines himself almost exclusively to his professional work, though he shows his community interest by membership in local organizations. He is a member of the Worcester Rotary Club, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and the Worcester Economic Club. Professionally, he has been prominently identified with the Worcester County Mechanics Association, was one of its trustees for eight years, 1907 to 1915; was its vice-president in 1916; and has been elected to the presidency this year, 1917. Religiously, Mr. Cole is an Episcopalian, member of St. Mark's Church, Worcester, and a vestryman.

Mr. Cole married, August 13, 1889, Wilhelmina Bauer, who was born in Worcester in 1865, daughter of Paul and Pauline (Weidner) Bauer, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in 1841. Both are now deceased, Mr. Bauer's demise



Merrick Berris

occurring in Worcester in 1883, thirteen years after the death of his wife, who died in Worcester in 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one daughter, Pauline Elizabeth, who was born in Worcester, February 6, 1891, and graduated at Smith College, Northampton, in 1913. Their home is at No. 36 Forest street, Worcester.

EDWARD CHARLES ROCHETTE, Physician, surgeon, was born in this city, October 29, 1879, son of Joseph and Melvina (Phillips) Rochette. He attended the Belmont street public school, and the Classical High School, from which he graduated with the class of 1899, taking the five year course. He then entered the Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was afterward surgical interne in 1904 and 1905 in St. Elizabeth Hospital in Boston. Since 1905 he has been in private practice in Worcester. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is assistant medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York. He is a member of the Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Mishe Mokwa Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Artisans Canadiens Francais, of which he is the physician. He is a member and physician of L'Union St. Jean Baptiste; Societe St. Jean Baptiste; Court Louis J. Papineau, Franco-American Foresters; Worcester Herd, Benevolent Order of Buffaloes; and Rochelle Lodge, I. C. of A. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of Notre Dame Catholic Church. His recreations are swimming, baseball and automobiling. Dr. Rochette is not married.

MELZAR A. BARTLETT, Real estate operator, is undoubtedly one of the prominent figures connected with the upbuilding and development of the City of Worcester, where he has been engaged in real estate and development projects on a large scale. Mr. Bartlett is a son of Charles P. and Jane P. (Rice) Bartlett, natives of Rutland and South Orange, Massachusetts, respectively. Mr. Bartlett, Sr., was a carpenter by trade and followed this craft and also the occupation of farming at Paxton, Massachusetts, during practically his entire life. They were the parents of a number of children among whom was Melzar A. Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett is a member of the old Bartlett family which was founded in New England by three brothers who came there from Wales at a very early period.

Born at Paxton, Massachusetts, April 30, 1846, Melzar A. Bartlett lived in that town during his childhood, and there attended the local public schools. In the year 1865 he came to Worcester from Paxton, and there learned the trade of wood turner and went to work for John M. Goodill and continued thus employed until the year 1871. He then engaged in business on his own account with offices in the Mernfield building in Worcester, and continued in the same line of wood turning until 1910. But Mr. Bartlett had in the meantime also entered another business, and as early as 1879 purchased three acres of land on Grove street, in this city. This he was induced to do by a clear realization of the rapid development of Worcester and the consequent increase in real estate prices, making property there an unusually fine investment. He made all the necessary improvements on this land and realized handsomely on his investment. It was here also that he first engaged in the line of business which he is to this day following, when he built his first greenhouse and thoroughly equipped it with all the best modern devices for the successful growing of plants. Since that time he has been very active in this work and now enjoys an enormous market in Worcester for all kinds of garden truck which he raises here and also for a few flowers. He starts his plants very early in the Spring and thus is enabled to gain out-of-season prices for his products. Mr. Bartlett is a member of the Republican party, but although interested in local affairs, he has never taken an active part or become a politician in any sense of the word.

Melzar A. Bartlett was united in marriage, in June, 1891, at Worcester, Massachusetts, with Jennie L. Titus, a native of Holden, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Melzar are the parents of two children, as follows: Jennie Belle, who became Mrs. Lafayette Hamill, resides on Grove street, and is the mother of one daughter, Helen Hamill; Ralph N., who married Etna Elliott, who has borne him one son, Ralph James, and who is at present employed at the Torrey Razor Company, Worcester.

MERRICK BEMIS, Physician, was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, May 4, 1820, and died at Herbert Hall, this city, October 3, 1904, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He was a son of Samuel Flagg and Betsey (Barrett) Bemis.

His parents moved from Sturbridge to Charlton when he was quite young. He was brought up on the farm, securing what educational advantages the district schools of his day afforded. He sought a higher education and worked his way through Dudley Academy. He went to Amherst Academy for two years with the expectation

of going to Amherst College, but on account of sickness he was forced to give up this hope. For several years he taught school in Brookfield, Massachusetts. He began the study of medicine when he was twenty-one years old, and entered the office of Dr. Winslow Lewis, of Boston, as a student, but continued to pay his way by teaching school in the winters. He attended medical lectures at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Medical College, where he received the first half of his medical education. He then changed to Castleton Medical College, of Vermont, where in 1848 he received his degree of M. D. He came to Worcester, November 14, 1848, to take the place, temporarily, of one of the physicians in the lunatic asylum, and soon afterward received an appointment as assistant physician to Dr. George Chandler, the superintendent. Eight years later, in 1856, when Dr. Chandler resigned, Dr. Bemis accepted the position. For eight months he toured Europe, on a leave of absence, returning to Worcester in 1857 to take charge. He introduced the employment of women physicians in this hospital for the first time. One of his last and most important duties in the State institution was the establishment of the hospital at Bloomingdale, the land for which was bought during the last years of his superintendency of the Summer street institution. Dr. Bemis resigned his position in 1872 to establish a private hospital for the care and treatment of patients afflicted with various forms of mental and nervous diseases. This hospital is located on Salisbury street, and after his death was conducted by his son, Dr. John Merrick Bemis, until the latter's death. It is known as Herbert Hall, which was named after George Herbert, the English poet; this mansion was built in 1855-56, having been completed in the latter year. No mention of Dr. Bemis' professional career would be complete without referring to his prominence as a specialist in psychiatry. He was frequently called upon by courts in difficult cases of insanity or alleged insanity.

Dr. Bemis practised in Worcester for almost fifty-six years. Almost to the day of his death he retained his faculties and health. It was often said of him during the last score of years that he practised, that he was one of the most active aged men of Worcester, carrying on a business that would tax the energies of a man of fifty. The wide range of knowledge and experience in cases of insanity coming under his observation and care during the long connection he had with large institutions for the insane gave him an advantage over most of the specialists in this line of study. He was called often as an expert in consultation, and by the courts. His record of twenty-five years of continuous service in the State Insane Asylum, at Worcester, was in itself a remarkable record and evidence of his ability and powers of endurance.

When in 1861 the President's proclamation, calling for a force of 75,000 men to take the field immediately, was made, Dr. Bemis earnestly desired to enter the service. He was unable to pass the physical examination, however, but he gave freely of his means to support the Union cause. He organized and equipped a company and sent it to the front. He took an active interest in their welfare while they were in the field, and contributed freely to the support of their families. It was due largely to his efforts that the public subscription to purchase the organ for Mechanics' Hall was successful, he, himself, collecting nearly all of the money. In 1864 the organ was dedicated. It cost \$9,000.00 and is one of the finest instruments of its kind. Dr. Bemis collected one of the most valuable and interesting libraries in the State, made up, of course, mostly of medical works. He found time, too, to devote to public affairs and was a member of the Worcester Board of Aldermen in 1861-62-63. He served at the same time on the school board. This was a particularly important period during the early and darker days of the Civil War. He was a director of the Mechanics' National Bank, a member of the Worcester Horticultural Society, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the Natural History Society, of which he was president until his death, the Massachusetts and Worcester District Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the New England Psychological Association. He was connected with various Masonic bodies. He was a member of the Church of the Unity, and a life member of the American Unitarian Association. He was for about fifteen years one of the State trustees of the Baldwinville Hospital Cottages for Children, in the management and development of which he had taken a leading part, and was president of the corporation at the time of his death. He was the first American physician to take a stand for the division of hospital buildings for the insane into separate cottages or pavilions. His last illness was but of a few days duration, and he retained all of his faculties to the very last moment of his life.

Dr. Bemis, married, January 1, 1856, Caroline A. Gilmore, whose father was for thirty years a successful practitioner at Brookfield, Massachusetts. In his office, in fact, Dr. Bemis received his first lessons in medicine and was started on his professional career while a school teacher at Brookfield. They had one child, John Merrick, born at Worcester, February 14, 1860. For nearly twenty years Mrs. Bemis was the valuable and efficient matron of the hospital, and afterwards, for very many years



Merrick Berris



John M. Bismarck

continued her active duties as matron of the Herbert Hall Asylum. During her extended travels abroad, with her husband, she visited hospitals and other institutions, adding the value of her experience by study of foreign methods. Her life work was eminently successful.

His line of ancestry is as follows: Samuel Flagg, John, Abijah, John (3), John (2), John (1), Joseph, who was the immigrant ancestor of Dr. John Merrick Bemis, and was born in England about 1619, and came to Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1640. He died in 1684.

JOHN MERRICK BEMIS, Physician, was born in the old Summer Street Insane Hospital, Worcester, of which his father was then superintendent, February 14, 1860, only child of Dr. Merrick and Caroline A. (Gilmore) Bemis. The life work of Dr. Bemis was so completely merged and identified with that of his father at Herbert Hall Hospital, that what has been said as to the attainments of the father as a physician and specialist applies equally well to the son. He was educated from the start as a specialist, and had unusual opportunities for practice and hospital study. After his course at the Worcester High School, he became a student at Phillips Andover Academy, but was obliged, owing to poor health, to leave the academy, and he studied at home for three years under private tutors. He then entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington, from which institution he was graduated, in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Later he did special work at the Harvard Medical School, and upon completing his education he returned to this city and became associated with his father in the management of Herbert Hall Hospital, which his father founded in 1872, and upon the death of his father, in 1904, he assumed the duties of superintendent of the hospital, serving in that capacity until his death. He was ever a student, studying from time to time at Harvard and Clark universities, and frequently he wrote papers for various learned societies. His specialty, of course, was mental diseases. Herbert Hall is the only private hospital in the State devoted to insane patients exclusively, except the McLean Hospital, which is in a class by itself. Herbert Hall is chartered by the State and under the State supervision, and ranks high among the institutions of its kind. Dr. Bemis devoted his time almost exclusively to the hospital. He was a trustee of the Baldwinville Hospital Cottages for Children; on the educational committee of the Highland Military Academy, of Worcester; a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; the Worcester Medical Society; the New England Psychological Society; and the American Psychological Society. In religion he was an Episcopalian.

Dr. Bemis married, June 25, 1887, Fannie Bishop Brown, of Andover, Massachusetts, and to this union were born two children, namely: Annie Merrick, born October 1, 1888, who married William Wood; and Caroline Gilmore, born May 25, 1891, who married William Seach, a naval officer in the United States Navy.

CALVIN H. RIGGS, Successful manufacturer and business man of Worcester, Massachusetts, whose death in this city on February 26, 1908, at the age of seventy-six years, was felt as a serious loss by an unusually large number of personal friends and business associates, was a native of Maine, in which State the early years of his life were spent. He was born at North Bridgeton, Maine, in the year 1832, and passed the first twenty-five years of his life in his native region, gaining in the meantime an excellent education at the local public schools.

In the year 1857, as a young man of twenty-five years, Calvin H. Riggs came to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he believed that greater opportunities awaited the enterprising and energetic young man than at home. Upon first reaching this city he secured a position in the great rolling mills of Mr. Washburn, where his work was the turning out of gun barrels. He continued in this establishment for a time and also worked in the old Wheeler Machine Shop on Thomas street, and was thus employed until the outbreak of the Civil War. Mr. Riggs was prompt to respond to his country's call for volunteers and enlisted for three months with the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. His military career, however, was a short one, as he was injured, and he was obliged to return home after receiving his honorable discharge. He later applied himself to learning the carriage blacksmith trade, and continued active in this business during the remainder of his life. After completing his apprenticeship in this line, Mr. Riggs embarked on an independent enterprise and built for himself a large shop on Commercial street, Worcester, where he turned his attention to the manufacture of delivery wagons for local firms and eventually made this his specialty. His wagons had a reputation for good and honest workmanship, and the high quality of the materials used in them was surpassed by none in that entire region, and were accordingly very popular, so that Mr. Riggs built up a large trade and met with a most gratifying success. Mr. Riggs also in-

terested himself in other lines of business and it was he who built one of the first "three-decker" apartments in Worcester. His enterprises met with uniform success, and he became known as one of the substantial business men of the community. Mr. Riggs was also well known in social and fraternal circles in the city, and was affiliated with a number of important societies and other organizations here. He was a member of Montague Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was also an active member of the Worcester Light Infantry. In his religious belief Mr. Riggs was a Universalist and attended the church of this denomination at Worcester.

Calvin H. Riggs was united in marriage, November 20, 1862, at Worcester, with Harriet Augusta Robinson, a native of Concord, Massachusetts, from which place she came to Worcester in the year 1857, a daughter of Henry Robinson, a prosperous farmer of Concord, and of Myra (Haynes) Robinson, his wife. Mrs. Robinson was a native of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and a member of the old Haynes family, which has been prominent in that region since the early Colonial period. To Mr. and Mrs. Riggs two children were born as follows: 1. Albert E., who resides in Worcester, and is a musician of marked ability. 2. Fannie M., who married, December 30, 1888, Arthur I. Felton, a native of Marlboro, Massachusetts, who came from that town to Worcester and worked for F. S. Blanchard & Company, until his death which occurred March 1, 1901, at the age of forty-five years.

HOWARD ALVIN MANNING, Dentist, was born in Magog, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 11, 1878, son of Calvin Charles and Mary Edna (Patch) Manning. He attended the schools there until he was nineteen years old, when he came to this city, where he attended the public schools, and the Worcester High School. He then became a student in the Dental School of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which he graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He began to practice in this city in 1903 and has been located here since that time. His offices are at No. 816 Park building. He is a member of the Worcester District Dental Society, the Massachusetts Dental Society and the National Dental Association. He is a member of Ridgely Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. To the work of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church he has given freely of his time and energy, being president of the Men's Class of the Sunday school, member of the official board of the church. Dr. Manning takes his recreation out-of-doors, spending his summers at the seashore, and in automobiling.

Dr. Manning married, in this city, June 26, 1906, Leola Emmogene Pettigrew, who was born in Worcester, May 20, 1877, a daughter of Maynard H. and Emmogene (Friend) Pettigrew. Her parents reside in this city at No. 117 Fairfield street. Dr. and Mrs. Manning have three children: Glenna Eloise, born April 24, 1907; Howard Alvin, Jr., born April 22, 1911; Merilynn, born October 14, 1917. Dr. Manning resides at No. 105 Brookline street, this city.

Calvin Charles Manning, father of Dr. Manning, was born in Warden, Quebec, November 7, 1839, and died there in April, 1909. He was a farmer. He married Mary Edna Patch, who was born in Broome, Province of Quebec, in 1847, and died in April, 1882, at Magog. They had seven children, of whom three are now living.

LINWOOD MANDERVILLE ERSKINE, Lawyer, was born April 1, 1885, at Jefferson, Maine, son of George Boardman and Elmira L. (Poland) Erskine.

His father was born at Palermo, Maine, October 7, 1838, and is now living in Jefferson and retired. He was for many years a farmer, lumberman and merchant; he served in the Civil War in Company I, Third Maine Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Fair Oaks, and subsequently discharged for disability due to his wounds. He was treasurer of the town of Jefferson for more than twenty years in succession. He married, August 18, 1872, Elmira L. Poland, who was born at Friendship, Maine, July 7, 1847, died July 7, 1910. Her great-grandfather was a soldier in the Revolution. The Poland family settled with the first pioneers of Essex county, Massachusetts, and many descendants of the immigrant have lived in Maine. George Boardman Erskine was the father of three other children: Christopher A., an automobile dealer, Boston; George C., superintendent of the Connecticut State Reformatory at Cheshire, Connecticut; Charles B., banker at Cimarron, Kansas.

The immigrant ancestor of the ERSKINES was Christopher Erskine, who came from Scotland in 1700; settled in Abington, Massachusetts; followed the trade of tanner; died April 19, 1775. One of the Erskine ancestors also fought in the Revolutionary War, another in the Maine War and the Aroostook War.

Linwood M. Erskine attended the public schools of Jefferson and the high school in Bath, Maine, from which he graduated in 1903. He entered Bowdoin College and



Linwood M. Perkins

was graduated in 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His professional training was received in Harvard Law School, where he graduated in 1910. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1910, and began to practice law in the office of Charles M. Thayer immediately afterward. A year later he formed a partnership with Leon E. Felton under the firm name of Erskine & Felton at No. 946 Slater building. This partnership continued until December 1, 1917, when Mr. Felton became assistant register of probate, and Mr. Erskine has continued practice at the old firm offices. He has engaged in various manufacturing enterprises, and is a director of the Coppus Engineering and Equipment Company; William E. Marks Coal Company, trustee of the Merrifield Buildings Trust, and president of the Commercial Utilities and Manufacturing Company of this city. This concern is located at No. 274 Main street, manufacturing electric signs.

Mr. Erskine is active in public affairs. He was a member of the Worcester Republican city committee for four years. His leisure from business and practice is devoted to his farm at Jefferson and to tennis, golf, snow-shoeing, hunting and fishing, in fact all out-door sports. He is a member of the Zeta Psi, college fraternity, of North America; of Riverside Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the Worcester Country Club; the Barristers Club of Worcester. He is one of the trustees of Union Congregational Church.

Mr. Erskine married, June 29, 1918, Katharine Maria Forbes, daughter of Judge William T. and Harriette (Merrifield) Forbes, of Worcester.

ARTHUR LOUIS GUERIN, President of the Massachusetts Electric Company, was born in Worcester, April 28, 1881, son of Louis and Ellen (Jodoin) Guerin. His father was a native of Quebec, Canada, of old French stock, and for forty-five years was in the carriage painting business. There were six children in the family; the others were Leah, who married E. N. Gaudette, of Brockton; Emma, married Henry Guerin, of Alameda, California; Blanche, who married Carl Mallard, of Alameda; Anna, who married Zepherin Morreau, of Brockton; and Bertha, of Brockton.

Arthur L. Guerin attended the public schools of this city, leaving the high school at the end of his first year. Like so many other men who have been distinguished in later years, he was a carrier for the old "Worcester Spy," and later for the "Worcester Post" when it was first issued. His first business experience was with his father, under whom he learned the trade of carriage-painting. He then entered the employ of W. M. Steele in this city and learned the trade of machinist. After five years with Mr. Steele, he was for five years with the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway and then for another period of six years foreman for the Steel Switchboard Company. Since May 1, 1916, in partnership with Leon Silverberg, he has been in business under the firm name of the Massachusetts Electric Company with factory at No. 18 Grafton street. The company has been very successful in the electrical engineering business. In politics Mr. Guerin is a Republican. He is a communicant of St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Guerin married, at Shrewsbury, November 25, 1903, Ellen Kelley, a daughter of Thomas and Ellen (Nolan) Kelley. They have two children: Frances, born 1904, and Louis, born 1913. Their home is at No. 35 Merrifield street.

ARTHUR ALEXANDER LARUE, Physician, surgeon, was born in Putnam, Connecticut, August 6, 1877, son of Omer and Herminie (David) LaRue. He was a pupil in St. Cesaire College, Province of Quebec, Canada, 1887 to 1889, and in College Ste. Marie de Monnoir, Marieville, Province of Quebec, from 1889 to 1896. He graduated in the commercial and classical courses. He then was a student in Laval University, Montreal, Canada, 1897-98. In 1899 he entered the Baltimore Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating in 1901 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was afterward an interne in the Maryland General Hospital. From 1901 to 1906 he practiced medicine in Putnam, Connecticut, in association with his father. From 1906 to 1916 he practiced in Waltham, Massachusetts, and since 1916 in Worcester. His office and residence are at No. 32 Portland street. Dr. LaRue was a member of the Board of Health of the city of Waltham for three years, 1913 to 1915. He has been for eight years a member of Waltham Medical Society. In politics he is an Independent. He is a member of Conseil Franchere, L'Union St. Jean Baptiste d'Amerique and Societe Cour Papineau, the Franco-American Historical Society of the United States, and the Physicians and Surgeons Club of Worcester, Massachusetts. He is a Catholic, a communicant of Notre Dame Catholic Church of this city.

Dr. LaRue married at Notre Dame, April 3, 1907, Eva V. Parrott, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Philips) Parrott.

Dr. Omer LaRue, father of Dr. Arthur A. LaRue, practiced medicine in Putnam, Connecticut, from 1872 until his death. He was a member of the School Board of the town; served as selectman for thirty years; was town and city health officer and member of the Common Council. He was a leading Democrat, an able campaign speaker, and during the presidential campaigns of 1884, 1888, 1892 and 1900 he was constantly speaking at Democratic rallies. During the second Cleveland administration, he was appointed to the Board of Examining Surgeons for Pensions in Windham county, Connecticut, and served a term of four years. He died in Putnam, December 28, 1917.

JOHN B. McDERMOTT, Partner in McDermott Brothers, builders and contractors, was born in Auburn, Massachusetts, February 17, 1862, and died in his home, No. 21 Freeland street, in this city, October 21, 1917.

John B. McDermott attended the Auburn public schools and graduated from the high school there. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade and took up the study of plans and architectural drawings, fitting himself for the position of general superintendent of construction. Later he became a partner of his brother under the firm name of McDermott Brothers. This firm has erected some of the finest buildings in the county, having the contracts for the following: The Notre Dame Mormal Institute and the Notre Damé Convent; St. Paul's School; Sisters of Mercy Convent; Academy of the Sacred Heart; the interior work of St. Anne's Church; St. Mary's Church Rectory and School; the Church of the Ascension; Church of the Blessed Sacrament; The A. O. H. Hall; many apartment houses, manufacturing buildings and fine residences. At the time of Mr. McDermott's death, the firm was building St. Stephen's Catholic Church and a school building for St. John's parish in Clinton. John B. McDermott gave his close personal supervision to all the construction and was recognized as an expert in his line of business. He was tireless, conscientious and efficient in the discharge of every duty, whether relating to business or other affairs. He was a Democrat in politics, and a communicant of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. McDermott married, in St. John's Church in this city, January 12, 1898, Jennie E. McKenna, who was born in this city, a daughter of James McKenna. Her father came from Ireland, when a young man, and lived most of his active life in this city. He was a stone mason, a trade that he learned in his native land, and he was usually foreman or superintendent for his employers. He was especially skillful in the fine work, and his handiwork may be seen in many of the finest residences. He died in this city, November 8, 1872. He was a member of St. John's Roman Catholic Church. He married, in Ireland, Margaret Delaney, and soon afterward came with her to this country. Three of their children are living: Catherine, Mary, and Jennie E. (Mrs. McDermott). Mr. and Mrs. McDermott had one son, Henry John, born in this city, July 10, 1901, student in the South High School.

Mr. McDermott had besides his partner, James A. McDermott, two other brothers, Dr. Francis E. McDermott, a dentist, and Dr. Charles R. McDermott, a dentist, No. 507 Main street, associated with his brother, Francis E.; also two sisters, Elizabeth J. and Margaret E. McDermott.

JAMES DRAPER, Park commissioner for twenty years, manufacturer of drain pipe and vases, and proprietor of the Bloomingdale Nurseries, was born in this city, August 31, 1842, died here March 13, 1907, son of William A. Draper, mentioned below.

James Draper attended the district school until twelve years old, when on account of the death of his father he left school for a time, returning later to take a course in the Worcester Commercial College. He began his career as a market gardener on the estate purchased by his father at Bloomingdale. The quality of his produce soon attracted attention and a demand for his plants followed, leading him into the nursery business. In 1867 the first catalogue was issued, and the Bloomingdale Nurseries soon became widely known throughout New England. In 1874 another addition was made to his business. He began at that time to manufacture drain and sewer pipe and later, in 1890, made stone vases. The purchase of the Lovell Drain Pipe Works in 1889 materially enlarged this branch of his business.

His interest in agriculture and horticulture was by no means confined to his own business. He was for a quarter of a century one of the most prominent and influential members of the Worcester County Agricultural Society. He was an acknowledged expert in fruit-raising as well as in growing fruit trees, ornamental shrubs and trees. He was a landscape architect of the first order. For fourteen years he was a special judge of the fruits for the horticultural society. He was equally active in the Worcester Agricultural Society, of which he was a trustee for many years. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers Association and known among the leading fruit growers throughout the country.



James Draper

His ability and prominence as a horticulturist led to his appointment by Governor Ames to the board of trustees of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst in 1887, and he served under the following administrations by successive reappointments for twenty years, until his death in 1907. In his honor the magnificent dining hall was named Draper Hall. His service is highly appreciated by those interested in this college and especially by the alumni.

Few men were better known in the great grange organization of New England. He was one of the founders of the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in 1872, and was its first master, serving for three years. He was subsequently secretary and president master eight years of the State Grange and overseer of the National Grange. While overseer of the National Grange in 1880, the master died and he succeeded him in the highest office of the Patrons of Husbandry.

One of the most active promoters of the idea of an Arbor Day, he aided in bringing about the necessary legislation in this State. His interest in public affairs was keen. In politics he was a staunch Republican. From 1872 to 1875 he served on the Worcester School Committee, and for a period of nine years afterward on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. But perhaps his greatest public service was on the Park Commission of the city. The following memorial adopted by the commissioners at the time of his death placed on record a proper appreciation of his work. In memory of James Draper, member of the Worcester Board of Park Commissioners since 1886; and secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners for the last ten years:

Mr. Draper died on March 13, 1907, after a long illness. He was born in Worcester in 1842, and devoted his life to the encouragement and personal assistance of every effort to increase the beauty and usefulness of natural objects. A diligent student of nature, he was a recognized authority on trees, flowers, fruits and gardens, and delighted to aid the business of the Board with his cultivated taste and sound judgment.

In his service on the Board of Park Commissioners he possessed unwearied zeal, which, supplementing his remarkable knowledge of trees, shrubs and flowers, enabled him to accomplish results in constructing and beautifying the parks of Worcester which will long endure as his memorial.

Lake, East and Crompton Parks were his especial charge and in them he was enabled to establish his idea that the parks were for the people; for use as well as ornament. The crowd of youthful bathers in the wading pools in the parks in the heat of summer is a living witness to Mr. Draper's intelligent suggestion and management. The parks also were furnished under his direction with playgrounds for the children, and pleasing vistas and shaded dells were designed by him to refresh the spirit of man by the contemplation of nature unadorned by art.

In his position as secretary of the Board it often became his duty to act as general manager of the entire park system, and the eagerness with which such duties were undertaken was equalled only by the knowledge and skill with which they were performed. The landscape effects and the decorative arrangements of the Worcester parks are at present largely due to him. The shade trees in the streets were his peculiar care and he exercised his skill both in their choice and in their maintenance. He devoted a considerable portion of his time to his work as secretary of the board for which his reward must be the gratitude of his fellow citizens.

This memorial is to express the esteem and appreciation of his associates, the members of the Board of Park Commissioners. Draper Field, East Park, was named in his honor.

Mr. Draper became a Mason in 1862 in Morning Star Lodge. He was also a member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, of which he was prelate; also of the Aletheia Grotto of this city. He was a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank; one of the projectors and the first superintendent of the Worcester & Shrewsbury Narrow Gauge Railroad, now operated by the Consolidated under a lease. He was a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the Revolution. He was a Congregationalist, a member of Union Church in early life, later a member of Plymouth Church, of which he was one of the founders. He was also a charter member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade, the Worcester Mechanics Association, the New England Association of Park Superintendents, the Municipal, Park and Outdoor Association, and the Massachusetts Forestry Association.

Mr. Draper married, September 20, 1866, Josephine C. Dean, of Fall River, a teacher in public schools of that city before her marriage, a daughter of Aaron Jefferson and Alice King (Webb) Dean. She died at her home in this city, February 8, 1918, and was buried beside her husband in Rural Cemetery. They had six children: 1. Alice Gertrude, graduate of the Worcester High School, the State Normal School, Worcester; now principal of the Oxford Street School; residing in this city. 2.

Effie Blanche, graduate of the Worcester High School and the State Normal School; formerly a teacher in the public schools; married William L. Smith; died in Claremont, California, September 17, 1912. 3. Lizette Maria, graduate of the Worcester High School; was principal of the Gates Lane School in this city; died September 28, 1917. 4. Sophia Anna, unmarried. 5. Sylvia Louise, graduate of the Worcester High School and from Miss Wheelock's Kindergarten School; teacher of kindergarten before her marriage to Charles Gibson Hamilton; now living in Brooklyn, New York. 6. James Edwin, graduate of the Worcester High School and attended Amherst Agricultural College; succeeded to the business of his father, the Bloomingdale Nurseries; married Mary Elizabeth Allen; resides in this city, No. 34 Oxford street.

William A. Draper, father of James Draper, was born December 29, 1806, and died May 25, 1855, from injuries received in a railroad accident. In early life he made shoes. In 1848 he bought a large tract of land in this city at what is now known as Bloomingdale and Lakeview, and his foresight was rewarded later as the city grew and a large part of the land was sold for building purposes at a profit. He married, November 26, 1833, Calista A. Watson, born December 1, 1810, died September 22, 1875, in Leicester, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Watson) Watson. They had seven children: William, settled in Hartford City, Indiana; Anna E., married George Munger, of Litchfield, Connecticut; Sophia Amelia, born January 18, 1840, died September 2, 1875; James, mentioned above; Maria C., married George Munger, and died December 22, 1880; Sylvia C., married Dr. John C. Richardson, of Delphi, Indiana; Lizzie Jane, died January 25, 1877.

The Draper line to the first settler is: James (8); William A. (7); Zenas (6), born May 31, 1772, died in Worcester, January 9, 1853; John (5), born 1745, soldier in the Revolution, died December 20, 1822; James (4), who was the first in Spencer; Captain James (3); James (2); James (1), who came from Yorkshire, and was an early settler in Roxbury. The pioneer was known as James Draper, the Puritan. From him descend all the early Draper families in this section, and many of the most prominent men of the county through maternal as well as paternal lines.

CHARLES FRANKLIN RUGG, Merchant, whose death occurred at his home in Worcester, April 8, 1915, was an example of that high type of business man and merchant which was so common in the generation just passed, but which has in a measure passed out of existence in the present time. They were men who placed the ethics and standards of their business before all other consideration and would have preferred to remain unsuccessful rather than deviate by a hair's breadth from the ideal which they had set themselves. Mr. Rugg was a son of George W. Rugg, who came to Worcester from Salem, Massachusetts, and engaged here in the rendering business, rendering tallow and other commercial fats for the local and foreign markets. He continued in this line until his death and was unusually successful.

Born March 10, 1842, at Worcester, Massachusetts, Charles F. Rugg became a pupil in the public schools of this city and studied there in his early childhood. He afterwards took a course in the old Worcester Academy, and after completing his studies in the latter institution, settled down at once to the task of earning his livelihood. After working in various capacities until the year 1868, he was suddenly called upon to join his father in the latter's business, as the elder man's health having given out he found it necessary to have an assistant. When Mr. Rugg, Sr., died, the young man continued in the rendering business on his own account, developing it until it had reached much larger proportions than ever before. He continued thus employed until the concern was finally consolidated into the Worcester Rendering Works and removed to Auburn. Mr. Rugg was then associated with the company as a traveling salesman, his territory being the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and thus continued very successfully until the close of his life. He was a very active man and full of energy and it was by dint of his own indefatigable efforts that he met with the success which he achieved. Mr. Rugg was also prominent in other aspects of the city's life and particularly in connection with the conduct of its public affairs. He was a staunch member of the Republican party and was elected on that ticket to the City Board of Aldermen and served in that body for two years, and for six years was one of the overseers of the Poor Farm. He was also a religious man, a member of the First Baptist Church of Worcester for many years. He succeeded his father as deacon of this church and was also clerk of that body. He was in charge of a Sunday school class of young men, and was always greatly interested in the affairs of young people. This led him to take an active part in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester, and he was eventually elected president of this institution and served in this capacity for a number of years.

Charles F. Rugg was united in marriage, October 4, 1870, with Mary E. Maynard, a native of Shrewsbury, a daughter of Leander Maynard, also a native of this place, where he was engaged in business as a leather merchant and as a manufacturer of



Joseph A. Titus,

boots and shoes. He married Harriet M. Hastings. The Maynard family have been residents of Shrewsbury for several generations and have throughout that period been occupied as farmers there. Mr. and Mrs. Rugg had no children of their own, but adopted a son, Harry M. Rugg.

Mr. Rugg was a fine example of that sterling type of character that has become associated in the popular mind with New England and which has so potentially influenced the tone of American ideals and institutions. Honesty and sincerity were the foundation of his character, a certain austerity of conscience, perhaps, which is never exercised fully, however, save in judging himself, and tempered in its action towards all others with a wide tolerance of human frailties and shortcomings. A strong and practical ethical sense, a happy union of idealism with a practical knowledge of the affairs of the world and strong domestic instincts, these are the marks of the best type of New Englander and these are an accurate description of the character of Mr. Rugg as his friends knew him and in his dealings with all men.

RICHARD JOSEPH SHANNAHAN, M. D., Surgeon, was born in this city, July 27, 1878, son of Richard and Margaret (Sullivan) Shannahan. He attended the public schools here and graduated from the Classical High School in 1896. He then entered the College of the Holy Cross, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. Then became a student in the medical school of Columbia University, New York City, receiving his medical degree in 1903. He was afterward an interne in St. Vincent Hospital in this city for eighteen months. He was the appointed junior surgeon in the New York State Military Hospital at Islip, Long Island, serving thirteen months, and resigning August 1, 1906, to accept the appointment of police surgeon from Mayor Duggan. He has been in charge of the police medical and surgical work since that time, and has two assistants. In addition to the police work, which engrosses most of his time, he has an office for private practice at his home, No. 839 Main street. This house is the former residence of the late E. T. Smith purchased by Dr. Shannahan in 1917. In its day it was one of the finest in the city, the interior woodwork being especially elegant and substantial. Dr. Shannahan is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Knights of Columbus, and the City of Worcester Patriotic Order of Foresters. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Catholic Church.

Dr. Shannahan married, in New York City, September 7, 1907, Kathleen Ryder, who was born in New York City, daughter of Colonel Thomas Francis Ryder, owner of the Red Fort Iron Works, West street, New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Shannahan have two children: Madeleine Ryder, born October 21, 1910; Virginia Ryder, born May 24, 1912.

Richard Shannahan, father of Dr. Richard J. Shannahan, was born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1843, and died in this city in 1904. He had lived here more than fifty years, and during a large part of that time had a boot and shoe store at No. 70 Southbridge street. He came to this country when a mere boy with his brother James and settled immediately in Worcester. He was a typical self-made man, starting with no advantages and accumulating a fortune. He married in Milford, New Hampshire, Margaret Sullivan, who was born in that town and is now living at the old home in this city, No. 600 Southbridge street. They had four sons, all surviving: Dr. Richard J., mentioned above; John P., now proprietor of the South Worcester Market; Edward A., in partnership with his brother, John P., in the market; James F., clerk in the office of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS TITUS, Colonel, lawyer, manufacturer of violins, was born in Leicester, January 21, 1838, son of Vernon and Mary (Moore) Titus.

Joseph A. Titus was educated in the public schools of Leicester, in Leicester Academy, graduating in 1859, and in Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1863 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He read law in this city and was admitted to the bar in 1868. Beginning to practice law here in 1868, he continued until 1891, when he opened an office in Orange, Massachusetts, moving two years later to Athol and later returning to Worcester, where he practiced from 1900 to 1904. After spending the following year in Boston, he returned to Athol in 1906 and resumed practice. Upon his retirement, March 1, 1913, he returned to Worcester and since then he has made violins as a business. He has made a study of violin-making from early youth, seeking to establish the model which will produce the tone that appeals to the taste of the artist. He has repaired many violins during the years of his law practice in his leisure hours.

Generally a Republican, he has always been independent. He has devoted much time to the study and discussion of political questions, addressing audiences in various parts of the Commonwealth, and he has lectured on many subjects, especially on agriculture and the raising of cattle for beef. Soon after his admission to the bar he was appointed by Governor A. H. Bullock associate justice of the Municipal District Court of Worcester, an office he held five years. In 1872 he was elected representative to the General Court, serving one term. Later he served in the Common Council one term. He is a veteran of the Civil War, enlisting in July, 1862, in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, served as orderly sergeant; mustered out August 20, 1864. He re-enlisted in August, 1864, in Company F, Sixtieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, served as second and first lieutenant; mustered out in November, 1864. During the following winter he was appointed by Colonel Ansel D. Wass, adjutant of the Sixty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. At that time he was teaching in the Leicester High School, and was to join the regiment at the end of the school term, but the war ended the day school closed. He continued in the military service in the State militia, serving as captain of the Worcester City Guards; was appointed major and inspector general of the Third Brigade by General Robert H. Chamberlain; later was commissioned lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general, serving on staff duty for six years. He was a member of the old Worcester Home Guard after the Civil War, and a charter member of the Worcester Continentals.

Colonel Titus has made music his principal recreation, and for twenty-one years was a member of some church choir in the city, singing tenor. He is a charter member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and commanded the post four years. In 1898 he was judge advocate of the Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, by appointment of Department Commander William H. Bartlett. He is now patriotic instructor of the Grand Army. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and was a member of the old Hancock Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

Colonel Titus married, in this city, in 1868, Bertha G. Manning, born at Paxton, in 1840, died October 19, 1894, daughter of David and Lucy (Grosvenor) Manning. Her parents were both born in Paxton. Her father was a shoe manufacturer of Worcester, Paxton and Leicester. Colonel and Mrs. Titus had three children: George Augustus, born June 4, 1870; Albert Grosvenor, September 10, 1872; Bertha Manning, January 23, 1878, married Herbert E. Currier.

Vernon Titus, father of Joseph A. Titus, was born in Sutton, April 23, 1803, died in Leicester, January 4, 1879. He was a music teacher, builder, and farmer. He was descended from Robert Titus, one of the original purchasers of the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and brother of Colonel Silas Titus, of the English Parliament, a "Roundhead." Mary (Moore) Titus, wife of Vernon Titus, was born in Worcester, in December, 1801, and died in Leicester, March 3, 1853; she was a daughter of David Moore, and granddaughter of David Moore, of Worcester. (See Early Families). Colonel Titus had two sisters: Helen Moore, born in Millbury, April 7, 1831, died unmarried, January 2, 1906, in Leicester; Mary Ann, born in Millbury, April 19, 1832, died May, 1916, married Samuel G. Davis.

BRADFORD A. GIBSON, President of the Central Building Company, was born in this city, September 1, 1870, son of George S. and Mary A. (Coney) Gibson.

Bradford A. Gibson attended the public schools in this city and in Clinton, graduating from the Clinton High School in 1888. He then entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, taking the course in civil engineering. After graduating he was for a time in charge of hydraulic engineering work for the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company, at St. Albans, Vermont, in charge of steel construction work; and at Clinton, Massachusetts, in charge of construction work at the Lancaster Mills. From 1893 to 1912 he was with Norcross Brothers and the Norcross Brothers Company, engaged in draughting and estimating. He then resigned to become president of the Central Building Company, in 1912. This concern does general contracting and building. Among other important contracts of the company may be mentioned the following: Loomis Institute buildings at Windsor, Connecticut; Williams Memorial building at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut; the Carnegie branch libraries of the Worcester Free Public Library, at Greendale and South Worcester; the Worcester Boys Trade School; the new gymnasium of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; many costly residences in Newport, Rhode Island, on Long Island and in other parts of the country. The offices are at No. 58 Front street in this city. Mr. Gibson is a member of the board of investment of the Leicester Savings Bank; the Worcester Automobile Club; the Leicester Country Club; Spencer Lodge,

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Spencer; and the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. In politics he is a Republican, but independent in local affairs.

Mr. Gibson married, June 20, 1895, Edith A. Herrick, of this city, born June 20, 1872, died July 30, 1905, daughter of Jay L. and Lucy (Abell) Herrick, of Fairfield, Vermont. They had two children, Lucile and Herrick. Mr. Gibson's home is in Leicester, Massachusetts.

GENERY STEVENS, Business man, whose retirement from active business life occurred on January 15, 1917, is one of the most prominent figures in the wholesale produce business of Central Massachusetts. Mr. Stevens is a native of Petersham, in this State, born July 1, 1846. He is a son of Samuel M. Stevens, a prosperous farmer of that region, and Lucy S. (Wilder) Stevens, his wife. Mrs. Stevens, Sr., was a daughter of Artemus Wilder, and a member of the old Wilder family which came to this country from Wales at a very early date.

Genery Stevens passed his childhood and early youth on his father's farm, gaining in the meantime his education at the local public schools. He assisted his father with his work on the farm until he had reached the age of nineteen years, when he left the parental roof and came to the City of Worcester. This was in the year 1865, and since that time Mr. Stevens has made his home here continuously. Upon first coming to Worcester, he sought for some employment and was fortunate enough to secure the position of clerk in the wholesale grocery store of S. E. Staples, which was situated on the corner of Main and Park streets, the latter now known as Franklin street. This old store was situated on a part of the site of the present Park building. Mr. Stevens remained for two years in the Staples' store and then gave up his position to take a similar one with J. Heslor & Company, wholesale dealers in butter, cheese and eggs, at No. 592 Main street. This store was situated in the building that occupied the site of the south section of the present Franklin Hotel. Mr. Stevens remained with Heslor & Company, working in a clerical capacity for some six years, but during this time he was continually planning to engage in an independent enterprise as soon as his finances would permit. Eventually, in the year 1874, he became a partner in the firm of Stevens & Chamberlain, which engaged in the butter, cheese and egg business on a small scale. The organizing genius of Mr. Stevens, however, soon made itself felt and the concern started upon its long career of success and achievement. The first store of this concern was located at No. 525 Main street, a part of the present store of the Guy Furniture Company, and here it remained for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Stevens purchased his partner's share in the business. This was in 1879, and in 1880 the establishment was removed to No. 111 Front street and at this new location the business underwent a marked increase and development. Not long afterwards Mr. Stevens built a brick storehouse, fifty-two by sixty-five feet in dimensions on Bridge street and this was the first time that he had a Bridge street address. A few years later saw a great development of Bridge street, when a number of the most important wholesale houses of the city began to move into the vicinity because of the excellent railroad facilities to be had for the receiving and shipping of goods. Finally, in 1895, Mr. Stevens gave up entirely his Front street location and removed the entire business to the Bridge street building. In 1907 William A. Stevens, his son, was admitted into partnership, and since the retirement of Mr. Stevens, Sr., the son has been at the head of the great concern. In 1915 it was necessary to erect a large addition to the original Bridge street building because the business had quite outgrown these quarters. The addition was a structure of five stories and gave the firm a frontage on Bridge street of one hundred and sixteen feet, and afforded ample space for the storage and handling of goods. The firm holds membership in the Boston Fruit & Produce Exchange and the National Butter, Egg & Poultry Association of Chicago. The development of this great business under the masterly management of Mr. Stevens was remarkable, and it was certainly most unfortunate that he was obliged to retire from active life on account of nervous trouble, just at the time when his ambitions were most completely realized. During the course of building up his business he purchased five different estates, all surrounding his Bridge street location. On one of these he built a cold storage power plant, which furnishes refrigeration for the business, which has a capacity of storing over one hundred carloads of butter, eggs and so forth. He also built additions to his original store as these were needed, including large and commodious stables for his horses, etc. At the time of his first moving to Bridge street, he employed eight or ten people, but at the time of his retirement he had at least doubled this number and his business amounted to more than one million dollars annually. Mr. Stevens has always been keenly interested in the general life and affairs of Worcester and is affiliated with a number of important organizations in the city. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is affiliated with Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and

Accepted Masons, of Worcester. He is a member of the Old South Church, having formerly belonged to Pilgrim Church, of which he was chairman of the board of trustees for many years.

Genery Stevens was united in marriage, February 22, 1868, at Barre, with Ada S. Blakely, a daughter of Edwin B. and Catherine (Burpee) Blakely, long residents of Barre and Sterling, where Mr. Blakely was a blacksmith. Mrs. Stevens was educated at Powers Institute and Wilbraham Academy. She has been a skillful pianist all her life and taught music in Barre and Worcester for a number of years with much success. She was one of the originators of the Boys Club, and is an active member of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are the parents of one son, now living, William Andrew, born at Worcester, April 4, 1880, educated at the local schools, and ever since coming of age associated with the great business founded by his father. Mr. Stevens, Jr., married Florence E. Kingston, of Worcester, and they are the parents of two children: Clarence Genery and Murial Celeste Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens had two other children, now deceased, Harry and Luella.

Friends from far and near gathered February 22, 1918, in the Stevens home to felicitate the couple on the golden anniversary of their wedding. An unusual circumstance was the presence of the best man, Augustus Wheeler, of Barre, and of Miss Emma Rice, the bridesmaid, of the same place. Three generations bearing the name of Stevens were present, and it was a happy occasion for not only the family, but for the many friends which have surrounded Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, friends which they have made through church and philanthropic activities.

STILLMAN LEWIS SHAFFER, Retired manufacturer, pioneer in the sewing machine business, was born in Catskill, New York, September 8, 1838, son of David I. and Martha (Roberts) Shaffer. His father was a farmer, a native of Germantown, New York.

Stillman L. Shaffer attended the public schools, and the Collegiate Institute at Ashland, New York. He began his business career in Providence, Rhode Island, in the office of I. M. Singer & Company, manufacturers of the Singer Sewing Machine. Later he was a salesman in the Boston office of the Singer Company. He was transferred to this city, where he opened an office, March 4, 1863, for the Singer Company, acting as purchasing agent. In 1875 he sold his interests in the business he had established here to the Singer Company. In 1877 he took charge of the business of the Household Sewing Machine Company in this city, opening an office at No. 330 Main street. He continued in this business until December, 1883, when he sold out to the manager of the New England office of the Household Company. He engaged in business in May, 1884, under the firm name of Shaffer & Webber, manufacturing builders' finish, in a shop in the Merrifield building. After the first year his partner retired, on account of ill health, and Mr. Shaffer continued alone. He found in this business a congenial occupation for which he was well qualified, his business prospered, and at the end of eight years he retired with a competence. Since 1893 he has not been in active business. While operating his mill he erected a house at No. 66 Florence street, said to contain the finest interior woodwork of any building in the city. Mr. Shaffer himself selected the stock, taking his time in order to get the best possible. After his children were married this house was too large, and he moved to his present home, No. 17 Chandler street.

He has always taken a great interest in politics and especially in municipal affairs. He is a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has been a Free Mason for fifty-three years, joining in 1864, and was presented by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge with the Henry Price Medal for fifty years of honorable service in Masonry. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge. He was the first treasurer of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was marshal of his lodge six years. He was for several years recorder of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and has been recorder since 1899 of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and is a member of the Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, and the Massachusetts Consistory.

Mr. Shaffer married (first) at Catskill, New York, Elizabeth J. Person, who died in 1865. He married (second) at Brooklyn, New York, in 1867, Isabella G. Marquand, daughter of Josiah P. Marquand, and a niece of Frederick G. Marquand, the distinguished philanthropist of New York City. By his first wife he had one son, Arthur P., who was for many years a machinist in the employ of the Morgan Construction Company; died in April, 1917. By his second wife he had: Maude, wife of Henry B. Schofield, manager of Iroquois Hotel, they reside in Detroit, Michigan; Ella Gertrude, who married James H. Cafferty, of New York City; Florence L., who married



Maikelen Laerke, M.D.

(first) Walter Pratt, and had a son, Stewart Pratt, and (second) Thomas MacDuff, cashier of the American Steel & Wire Company, at the North Works, and they have one son, Roderick MacDuff.

DR. KATHALYN VOORHIS, Physician, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, June 12, 1886, a daughter of Silas R. and Sarah Elizabeth (Zabriskie) Voorhis. She attended the public schools there and studied under private tutors, entering Bucknell University, from which she graduated in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. She then became a student in the University of Michigan Medical School, continuing for three years. She entered the Medical School of Tufts College in Boston and in 1916 received her degree as Doctor of Medicine. Afterward she was an interne in Memorial Hospital in this city for six months and in the hospital of the Woman's Reformatory at Sherborn as resident physician for three months. In 1917 the degree of Master of Science was conferred upon her by Bucknell University. She began to practice in this city in 1917 opening offices first at No. 63 Lincoln street, but removing in a short time to No. 28 Pleasant street. She intends to specialize. Dr. Voorhis is a member of the Zeta Phi fraternity, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church.

Her father, Silas R. Voorhis, was born in Paterson, New Jersey, May 18, 1854; was engaged in the electric railway business, now retired; her mother was also a native of Paterson, died December 25, 1915. Besides Dr. Voorhis her parents had four other children: Minnie, who died in infancy; Anna, who married Albert E. Smith, of Paterson, and they have two children, Edith and Grace Smith; Richard, of Landing, New Jersey, a motor boat builder; Jennie, who died in infancy.

The Voorhis family is of Dutch ancestry, coming with the early settlers to New Amsterdam. Dr. Voorhis's progenitors were among the early settlers of Paterson. The old house in which she was born was more than one hundred and fifty years old when it was taken down about twenty years ago. It had been in the family all that time. Chief Justice Voorhis, of New York, is of the same branch of the family.

WILLIAM JUDSON HALL, Representative manufacturer and business man of Worcester, Massachusetts, is a native of Chicago, where his birth occurred September 14, 1861. Mr. Hall is a son of William E. Hall, who came originally from Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, but who in 1852 went west to Chicago, and was there engaged in business for a number of years. He was the owner of a planing-mill and turned out sashes and the woodwork for doors. He continued in this line until 1872, when he sold his interest and engaged in the building and contracting business in Chicago. Eventually, however, he returned to the East and settled in Worcester. Here he invested in real estate and became the owner of much valuable property. He bought a large place at No. 166 Woodland street, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1907, at the age of eighty-three years, and which is now the home of William J. Hall, his son. Mr. Hall, Sr., built a number of houses in Worcester and took a prominent part in its affairs. He married Miranda S. Wood, a member of an old family, which has resided at Westboro, Massachusetts, for many generations. Mr. Hall's great-grandfather on the maternal side was a "minute" man, and served in the Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Sr., three children were born, as follows: William J., with whom we are here especially concerned; Albert E., whose death occurred in the year 1900; and Alice Louise, who died in early childhood.

The childhood of William J. Hall was spent in his native city of Chicago, and it was there that he gained his education and formed his youthful associations. In the year 1884 his parents removed from that city to the East and Mr. Hall began his long residence in Worcester. Upon coming to this city he secured a position as book-keeper for the firm of D. & C. P. Stevens, and continued in this capacity for three years. He then was employed by Henry C. Taylor in the wholesale beef business, who is himself the subject of extended mention elsewhere in this work. He remained for two years in Mr. Taylor's large establishment and then became interested in a business of his own. In this enterprise he was associated with Mr. A. G. Hildreth, under the firm name of A. G. Hildreth & Company. This concern was engaged in the manufacture of shirts and overalls, and had a plant situated at No. 34 Southbridge street. Mr. Hall remained associated with this concern until the year 1902, when he sold out his interest and retired. To Mr. Hall has descended the valuable property of his father, and he has improved a considerable tract of the old home place. He has erected three houses on this property facing on Shirley street and he has also built a modern block at No. 982 Main street, which consists of six tenements, all modern. He has also dealt considerably in real estate, and has met with uniform success in these transactions. Mr. Hall was for many years a member of the old Board of Trade at Worcester, which organization was active in promoting manufacturing and business

interests generally in the community. He is a very prominent Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree in Free Masonry, and is a member of all the local Masonic bodies, including Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and Massachusetts Consistory. He is also affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hall is a Republican in his politics, but although interested in both local and general political issues, has never taken a very active part in connection with the city organization of his party.

William J. Hall was united in marriage, December 13, 1888, at Worcester, Massachusetts, with Annie L. Hovey, a native of Maine, and a daughter of Eben J. and Margaret (Trask) Hovey, old residents of that State. One son has been born of this union, Robert J., who is now a teacher in Becker's Business College of Worcester. Robert J. Hall married Charlotte Williams.

CHARLES ALBERT BARTLETT, Manufacturer of portable steel garages, was born in this city, November 21, 1870, and was educated here in the public schools and the Foster Business College. He began his business career as clerk in the dry goods store of Josiah H. Clarke, where he worked for a year or more. He was then associated with his father in the rendering business, having charge from time to time of various departments. For seven years he was manager of the Springfield branch of his father's firm, Bartlett & Holmes. He returned to this city and engaged in the poultry business. From 1904 to 1916 he was the Worcester agent of the Schwartzchild-Sulzberger Company, now the Wilson Packing Company, in charge of the rendering business here. In 1916 he invented a portable steel garage and immediately began to manufacture it at No. 146 Union street. His business has developed very rapidly, the demand constantly taxing the resources of his factory. He is a member of the Grange and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of Adams Square Congregational Church, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Bartlett married, June 24, 1893, Marsha Adelaide Avery, of this city, daughter of George and Laura Adelaide (Sprague) Avery. They have one child, Mildred Avery, born 1908, attending school. Their home is at No. 121 Paine street, this city.

Charles Augustus Bartlett, father of Charles Albert Bartlett, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 28, 1838, and died in that city, May 20, 1914. He was a son of Jonas and Mary (Burnett) Bartlett, the former named born in Northboro, Massachusetts, April 10, 1805, a real estate broker, and the latter named born in Hampton, Massachusetts, November 22, 1807. They were the parents of another son, Albert Franklin, born September 4, 1843. Charles Augustus Bartlett attended the Worcester and Westfield academies. He was a pioneer in the rendering business in Worcester, and from time to time he extended his business, making a specialty of poultry supplies, such as ground beef scraps, cracked bone, oyster shells, bone meal. For many years his office was at his residence, No. 30 Orient street, Worcester. In 1895 he entered into partnership with Gilbert E. Holmes and they conducted a similar business in Springfield, Massachusetts. He retired from business in 1903. He was a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Grange. He was a member of Houghton Street Congregational Church, a deacon and member of its board of trustees, and a Republican in politics. He married, in Baltimore, Maryland, September 8, 1864, Ella Maria Holmes, born in Worcester, February 25, 1846, daughter of Erastus Nathaniel and Hannah (Jacobs) Holmes, the former named born in Percy, New Hampshire, May 1, 1812, was chief of fire department of Worcester, and died in Worcester, March 4, 1885, and the latter named born in Sutton, Massachusetts, January 24, 1788, died in Worcester, May 19, 1881. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett: Charles Albert, of this review; Mary Emma, born August 15, 1873, died October 24, 1873; George, born June 6, 1875, died August 15, 1875; Sadie Holmes, born January 7, 1880, married, June 10, 1913, Edward R. Skinner.

FRANK CHARLES MARTIN, Dentist, was born in North Grafton, Massachusetts, January 30, 1879, son of Charles and Delia (LaPorte) Martin. He attended the public schools there, completing the course in the grammar school in 1894. During the following five years he was employed in the shoe factory of J. S. Nelson & Son at North Grafton. He began to study dentistry in Worcester in 1899, and two years later became a student in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, graduating in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In the same year he began to practice in this city at No. 419 Main street, but since 1918 he has had offices at No. 28 Pleasant street. Dr. Martin's recreations are baseball, golf and motoring.

Dr. Martin married, September 11, 1907, at Gardiner, Maine, Virginia S. Sawyer, born at Gardiner, daughter of Roscoe O. and Sarah (Duffy) Sawyer. Her father is



F. C. Martin

now living at Stockton Springs, Maine, and is a shipper for the St. John's Lumber Company; he is a veteran of the Civil War; her mother died in October, 1917. Mrs. Martin is descended from many of the early settlers of Maine and Massachusetts.

Charles Martin, father of Dr. Martin, was born in Vermont, August 30, 1841, and died in North Grafton, November 1, 1917. He was a shoemaker by trade, but had been retired since 1904. He married Delia LaPorte, who was born in St. Alexandria, Canada, March 15, 1848, and is now living in North Grafton. They had nine children: Ida, who married David Benoit, of North Grafton; Rose, of Brockton; Edward, of Brockton, assistant superintendent of the W. L. Douglas factory; William, of North Grafton, a shoe dealer; Cornelia, married Moses Beauregard, of North Grafton; Dr. Frank C.; Dr. Henry, also a dentist, practicing at No. 184 Front street, this city, living in North Grafton; Mabel, of Brockton; Isabel, married Thomas B. Pellett, of North Grafton.

Dr. and Mrs. Martin reside at No. 722 Pleasant street. Mrs. Martin is a member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a descendant of Douglass Perley, one of the founders of the town of Winchendon. They have no children.

GEORGE S. BUTLER, Head of the firm of Perkins & Butler, dealers in paper and twine, was born in Cambridge, Vermont, August 5, 1864, son of Guy R. and Betsey (Sears) Butler. The family moved to East Berkshire, Vermont, when he was but three years of age, and he attended the common schools there until he was twelve. After studying two years in Richford Academy, Vermont, he became a clerk in the general store of D. W. Carpenter at Richford. He came to Worcester, October 1, 1882, and found employment in the store of Frederick W. Perkins, who had just begun in business here, and he continued with Mr. Perkins as an employee for eighteen years. A partnership with his employer was formed in 1900 under the name of Perkins & Butler. From year to year the business increased and prospered. The store was from the beginning at No. 546 Main street until removed to the present location on Federal street in January, 1914. The senior partner died February 26, 1916 (see biography of F. W. Perkins), and Mr. Butler became the sole proprietor, March 1, 1916. The business is continued under the old name, and from the first the concern has dealt in paper and twine and office supplies. At the present time, Mr. Butler employs twenty persons. During the past three years his son, Edwin Clair Butler, has been associated with him in the business. The building in which the store is located at No. 16 Federal street was purchased by Mr. Butler, August 8, 1917. Mr. Butler is a member of the Worcester Rotary Club, the United Commercial Travelers, the Worcester Commercial Travelers Association, and attends Piedmont Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Butler married, January 22, 1889, Jennie L. Smith, of Richford, Vermont. They have three children: 1. Walter G., graduate of Clark University, now teaching in the Stearns School, Newton, Massachusetts; married, December 27, 1916, Mabel Parker, of Montgomery, Vermont. 2. Edwin Clair, born April 24, 1895; graduate of South High School; associated in business with his father since 1914. 3. Gordon S., born May 6, 1908. Mr. Butler resides at No. 29 Maywood street.

FREDERICK W. PERKINS, Founder of the business conducted under the firm name of Perkins & Butler, was born August 24, 1844, in Newcastle, Maine, son of Edmund and Cynthia (Otis) Perkins. He is descended from Revolutionary and Colonial stock. In both paternal and maternal lines his ancestry includes many of the original pioneers of Massachusetts.

Frederick W. Perkins had a common school education. He left home at the age of twenty-one and worked for a time in the store of Jordan & Marsh, Boston. Then for a short time he conducted a stationery store and circulating library in Boston. In October, 1882, he opened a store at No. 546 Main street, in this city, dealing in paper and twine, wholesale and retail, and he continued alone in business until 1900, when he admitted to partnership George S. Butler, who had been in his employ from the beginning. Since then the business has been conducted under the firm name of Perkins & Butler. There was always the utmost harmony and good will in the relations of the partners. The store was moved to the present location in January, 1914. Mr. Perkins died February 26, 1916. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest merchants in the city. He had the gift of salesmanship, and a happy, kindly disposition and an attractive personality that attracted friends. He continued on the road until his last illness. His chief pleasure was derived from his summer visits to his old homestead at Damariscotta, Maine. He was an active member of the Natives of Maine Association. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Worcester Council, United Commercial Travelers, and of Plymouth Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Perkins married, September 20, 1877, Susan E. Bean. They had two daughters: Fannie C., who married Paul Wilson, of New York City, and Ethel C., who married Dr. Fred H. Harrington, and lives at No. 35 Harvard street (see biography).

FRANK AUGUSTUS ATHERTON, Manufacturer of store-fixtures and refrigerators, was born in Harvard, February 15, 1849, and died in this city, August 31, 1914, son of Alfred and Abbie M. (Adams-Stacy) Atherton. He was a descendant of the pioneer of the family, James Atherton, who was born in England in 1626, and died in Sherborn, August 6, 1710, at the home of his daughter, Deborah, wife of Captain Samuel Bullard; his wife also died at Sherborn, December 29, 1713. He settled in Lancaster in 1653, and some of his descendants were at last accounts in possession of the original homestead which was purchased from the Indians, and is in what is now Still River, in the township of Harvard. David Atherton, of the fourth generation, son of Joseph Atherton, and grandson of Joseph Atherton, Sr., was a prominent citizen of Still River. His grandson, Alfred Atherton, son of Ebon Atherton, and father of Frank Augustus Atherton, was a native of Still River. He learned the trade of carpenter and established the cabinet-making business conducted afterward by his son and grandson in this city. He married Abbie M. (Adams) Stacy, daughter of Jonathan and Alice (Whitney) Adams, who was of the same families as President John Adams, President John Quincy Adams and Hon. Josiah Quincy. Children of Alfred Atherton: 1. Frank Augustus, mentioned below. 2. Edward Herbert, born at Harvard, February 11, 1856, graduate of Harvard, teacher in the Boston Girls Latin School. 3. Walter E., born May 16, 1860, married Ethel Muzzy. Alfred Atherton died in this city in 1892.

Frank Augustus Atherton spent the years of his boyhood in Still River, but from the end of the Civil War until the time of his death he was a resident of this city. In 1864, when he was only fifteen years of age, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and served for three months. He returned to Still River and worked in a saw mill for a year and a half. In 1865 he succeeded to the cabinet-making business that his father established in North Worcester. In 1874 the business was conducted on Thomas street. On January 1, 1875, he entered into partnership with George A. Brigham, at which time they erected a new building on Grove street, now Chadwick street, their copartnership being dissolved in 1880. Mr. Atherton purchasing his partner's interest, and in 1889 he removed to Nos. 183-87 Post avenue, where the business has since been conducted. Mr. Atherton made a specialty of refrigerators for markets and other stores and all kinds of store fixtures.

In politics he was a Republican and always keenly interested in public affairs. From 1889 to 1892, inclusive, he represented his ward in the Common Council of the city, serving on the committees on sewers and highways. From 1893 until the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor and in this office he gave the city excellent service. In the Masonic order he was well known and highly esteemed. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge and had taken all the degrees to the thirty-second, being a member of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Massachusetts Consistory, and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. His home was at No. 5 Hall street, where his widow now resides.

Mr. Atherton married, November 5, 1873, Inez L. Adams, daughter of John Quincy and Harriet L. (Bottom) Adams, also of the family to which the presidents belonged. She was a native of Woodstock, Connecticut. Children: 1. Ralph Edward (see biography). 2. Bessie F., born September 17, 1884; married Guy E. Stephen, of the Worcester Gaslight Company. 3. Philip Hyde, born May 27, 1888; married Cora, daughter of Herbert N. Leach, of J. W. Bishop & Company. 4. Ruth Eveline, born March 5, 1890; married Nathaniel B. Dunbar, of the Woodward and Powell Planer Company. 5. Lora Inez, born June 11, 1892; married Frederick V. Hugo, with the Colonial Envelope Company.

RALPH EDWARD ATHERTON, Manufacturer of store fixtures, manager of the F. A. Atherton Company, was born in Worcester, August 18, 1878, son of Frank Augustus and Inez L. (Adams) Atherton. He attended the public schools of this city and graduated from the High School, in 1896. He entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the electrical engineering course, in the class of 1901. After two years with the construction department, he began his career as district inspector for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at Chicago. After the death of his father he was made manager of the F. A. Atherton Company, the business which had been conducted by his grandfather. The company makes refrigerators, store and office fixtures of all kinds, and has a large business extending through New England and Eastern New York State. Mr. Atherton makes his home with his mother at No. 5 Hall street. He is a member of the Worcester Country Club.

FAYETTE ASARYL AMIDON, Resident proprietor of the Worcester Market, was born at Belchertown, July 13, 1862, son of Edward Perry and Sophia Olive (Shumway) Amidon. He is descended from Roger Amidon, of French Huguenot ancestry, who came from England to Salem before 1637, was later of Weymouth and Boston, and finally of Rehoboth, of which he was one of the founders. The next in line, his son, Philip Amidon, settled in Oxford. Captain Henry Amidon, of the fourth generation, was a soldier in the Revolution from Willington, Connecticut, and his son, Asaryl Amidon, served in the War of 1812. The latter moved to Belchertown.

Fayette A. Amidon attended the public schools of his native town until seventeen years old, removing in 1880 to New Haven, Connecticut, with his widowed mother, and there he went to work in a large pork-packing establishment. Afterward he was employed for five years in a department meat and provision store. He left to engage in business on his own account as a dealer in butter and eggs. Then his health failed and for a time he was obliged to give up business. He resided in Springfield and Gilbertville. Eventually he regained his health and resumed business in charge of the butter and egg department of a large provision store in Manchester, New Hampshire, remaining for four years. He then entered into partnership with Oscar Swanson, Gustaf T. Malmstead and George H. Pettis, to start the Providence Market, a department store carrying groceries of all kinds as well as meats, fruit and vegetables on a more extensive scale than had hitherto been attempted. From the outset the venture was successful and profitable. Encouraged by the growth and popularity of the Providence Market, the firm started a similar store in Worcester in October, 1894, and Mr. Amidon came here to take charge of it, giving it his entire personal attention. From the outset it won the favor of the people of Worcester. The prices, the variety and magnitude of the business and the time-saving systems appealed strongly to Worcester and the business of the concern grew so extensively that it attracted the attention of retail and wholesale grocers and meat dealers throughout the country. In a way the Providence Public Market Company blazed a new way to commercial success.

The Worcester Market soon became the largest grocery and meat store in the county, and later the largest in the State, and finally, it is believed, of the entire country. The record of its progress is remarkable. Though the store was too large at first for the business, it soon became too small, and as business expanded more space was added until every possible foot of space in the building now occupied by the Royal Theatre, Main street, had been taken. At the end of twenty years, it became imperative to secure larger quarters. In an ordinary Saturday's trade, for instance, not less than 25,000 customers visited the store and at times during the day 3,000 were in the store at the same time.

In 1914, the lot adjoining the store, located advantageously on the corner of Main and Madison streets, was bought by the company and a building, especially designed for the purposes of the business by O. C. S. Zirolli, architect, erected, built in record time by the J. W. Bishop Company, of fireproof material, two stories in height, having a frontage of 108 feet on Main street and 227 on Madison street. The removal to the new quarters was effected without interruption to the business in the fall of 1914, giving another example of the efficiency of Mr. Amidon in conducting this unique business. The floor area of the new store is more than 25,000 square feet and nearly twice that space is used for storage and by departments engaged in the preparation of meats and groceries for the trade, for shipping and other purposes. The store will accommodate 5,000 persons without undue crowding. The utmost care was taken in planning the arrangement of the store to facilitate the handling of goods and make shopping convenient. The counters and every fixture in the store were built of the finest material in the most approved and modern fashion. It is impossible to give in this account a detailed description of the store. Most of the business is done by means of "travelers," saving a vast amount of time in making payments. Carrier belts are used to transport goods from the counters to the shipping rooms and the stock is brought to the counters by elevators, so that the floors are unencumbered by trucks or clerks bringing supplies to the counters. More than a hundred clerks are employed in the shipping room alone. The market has its own bakery, carpenter shop, electric plant, pumping system, coffee roaster. In the telephone department three operators are employed and twenty lines used, and thirty men are required to put up the orders taken. H. F. Charron is store manager. Hardly a month passes that some new device or system is not introduced to improve the operation of this enormous business. The credit for the remarkable success of the Worcester Market is given in large measure to the business astuteness, ingenuity and personal attention of Mr. Amidon himself. Naturally he stands high in the esteem of all the business men of the city and his career is another illustration of the American self-made men of affairs.

Mr. Amidon is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and has served on its finance committee. In politics he is a Republican. His principal recreation has been found in his horses, of which he has owned some of the fastest. He was formerly president of the Speedway Club.

Mr. Amidon married, June 16, 1895, Lucy Ella Higgins, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Watson) Higgins, of Providence. Their home is on Germain street in this city.

CLAUDIUS JAMES BYRNE, Physician, surgeon, was born in Moultonborough, New Hampshire, April 22, 1884, son of Rev. Claudius and Lillian May (Wells) Byrne. He attended the public schools in various towns in which his father had pastorates. He attended the high school at Manchester, New Hampshire, and the Tilton Seminary. He became a student in Tufts Medical School, Boston, and was graduated in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was afterward for a year and a half an interne in the Worcester City Hospital. He began to practice in this city in 1912, having his office at No. 1066 Main street. He is at present on the surgical staff of the City Hospital. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he is Independent, in religion a Methodist.

Dr. Byrne married, October 27, 1915, in Manchester, New Hampshire, Margaret Isabelle Forbes, formerly superintendent in Worcester City Hospital, who was born in Nova Scotia, a daughter of Rev. John Franklin and Janet (McMillan) Forbes. Her father was a Presbyterian minister. Both parents are deceased. To Dr. and Mrs. Byrne was born a son, Claudius James, Jr., November 28, 1917.

Rev. Claudius Byrne, father of Dr. Claudius J. Byrne, was born in Ireland, and died in East Manchester, New Hampshire, February 6, 1914, aged sixty-nine years. He came to Canada with his family when four years old, and his early education was received there. He entered the Tilton Methodist Seminary in 1876 and three years later was graduated and ordained in the Methodist ministry. His first pastorate was at Bath, New Hampshire, and he afterward preached in many places in that State. He was appointed chaplain of the State prison at Concord in July, 1906, and he filled that office seven years. His last years were spent in Manchester. When a young man he served nine years in the British army with a Canadian detachment. He was a member of Excelsior Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Colebrook, later of Hillsboro Lodge, of Manchester, of which he was at one time noble grand (1900). He was admitted to the Grand Lodge, October 10, 1900, and in 1902 elected grand chaplain, serving twelve years after that date. He was a member of Harmony Rebekah Lodge, of Marlboro.

Rev. Claudius Byrne married Lillian May Wells, who was born in Warner, New Hampshire, and is now living in Manchester. They had three children. Their daughter Lillian is a school teacher in East Saugus, Massachusetts; Louise, the other daughter, died at the age of eleven years. Dr. Byrne is the youngest. Dr. Byrne resides at No. 1066 Main street.

WARREN ALEXANDER, Manufacturer of billiard tables, was born in Lancaster, June 9, 1858, son of Nathaniel and Lydia N. (Nutting) Alexander. When he was six years old his parents moved to East Brimfield, where he received his education in the public schools. At an early age he began to assist his father in the mill and on the farm, and after he left school he was employed in various other saw mills in this section and as a surveyor of lumber until he was twenty years old.

In 1878 he made his home in this city. During the first four years he was employed as an attendant and in other positions in the Worcester State Hospital. He declined the office of supervisor, on account of ill health, and finally resigned. After spending part of a year in farming, he bought a grocery at Nos. 156-158 Southbridge street in this city, and added a meat and provision market. At the end of six years he found that he had been too generous in extending credit to his customers and he retired, losing his entire capital. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in business as a dealer in fire-wood in Bangs court. His next venture was in the retail fish and oyster business. He bought a store at No. 614 Main street and conducted it for four years, selling out to advantage. During the next three years he was proprietor of a billiard room at No. 9 Austin street, and after he sold this business he engaged in his present vocation, manufacturing billiard tables. He located at No. 586 Main street, in 1897, and by dint of hard and persistent labor he established a prosperous business. In the course of time he needed larger quarters and removed to his present location at No. 607 Main street where for the past fourteen years, since 1903, he has enjoyed a very successful business that has expanded constantly. In addition to the manufacture of billiard tables, he makes pocket billiard outfits, bowling alleys, and similar lines of work. His time has been devoted chiefly to the development and



C. J. Byrne M.D.

management of this business, but he is clerk and director of the New England Steel Roofing Company of this city.

Mr. Alexander is personally popular and widely known through his membership in various social and fraternal societies, especially in Masonic circles. He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; the Worcester Lodge of Perfection; the Massachusetts Consistory; the Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Aletheia Grotto. He is past master of the local lodge, American Order of United Workmen; member of A. A. Goodell Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans; Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mt. Vernon Encampment, Patriarchs Militant; and the local lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. He was formerly president of the Home Benefit Association, and is now a member of the supreme executive committee. He is Past Archon of the local lodge, Improved Order of Heptasophs. In politics he is independent. He is a communicant of Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Alexander married, April 18, 1883, Lydia Martha Flemming, of Gloucester. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have two children: Warren Prescott, who is now associated in business with his father, married Blanche O. Green, of Baltimore, Maryland; and Marion, graduate of Pasco High School, now living with her parents.

GEORGE A. COBURN, President of the Woods' Woman's Shop Corporation, Worcester, was born in Ashland, December 23, 1872, son of Augustus A. and Emma (Jones) Coburn. His father was a retail clothing dealer in Ashland, continuing the business which was established by his father.

George A. Coburn was educated in the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Ashland High School in the class of 1890. During his boyhood he assisted his father in the clothing store, and early in life mastered the details of the business. He has continued in this line of business to the present time. Since 1898, when he made his home in Worcester, he has been in the employ of William J. Woods or in charge of enterprises that Mr. Woods established. He began as buyer of goods for the children's department in the store of the W. J. Woods Company, No. 40 Front street. For many years he was in charge of the advertising of the company. In 1906 he originated the idea of adding to the store a department for women's suits, cloaks, furs and other garments, and when the new department was established in a store adjoining on Front street, its success was assured from the start. After three years, when the women's department had become an important part of the business, a destructive fire in the building occupied by the Woods stores and in the adjoining building occupied by the C. T. Sherer Department Store, forced the owners to make a change. Instead of resuming business in the old stand, however, a more attractive location for a store catering to the best trade of the women of the city was selected, and since then Woods' Woman's Shop, as it has been called, has occupied one of the stores in the Slater building, in the most central location on Main street and unsurpassed as a store in this line of business. All kinds of wearing apparel for women are carried in stock. The store has a reputation for style and values second to none in the city. For the past ten years Mr. Coburn has had the entire management of this store and is president and treasurer of the company operating it. Mr. Woods is treasurer of the corporation and it is one of his favorite business interests. Mr. Coburn has reason to take pride in the success of this enterprise, for it is due largely to his close attention, his good taste in the selection of goods, his skill in advertising and his prudent management that the business has grown so extensive and profitable.

Mr. Coburn is a member of the Rotary Club; Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chamber of Commerce and other organizations. In 1915-16 he attended the Worcester Military Training School. In politics he is a Republican, somewhat independent of his party, actuated by motives of public spirit and zeal for the public welfare. Mr. Coburn may well be counted among the merchants who have achieved success through their own ability and industry and whose future promises still greater achievements in business.

Mr. Coburn married, March 31, 1892, Lillian A. Millett, of Worcester. They have no children. Their home is No. 121 Forrest street.

WILLIAM HENRY CRAWFORD, Senior partner of the firm of Crawford & Company, was born in Oxford, May 7, 1840, son of Elias B. and Jane Thankful (Taft) Crawford. His father was born in Oakham, November 19, 1810, and educated there in the public schools, but at the age of twenty-one engaged in the manufacture of thread in Oxford under the firm name of DeWitt, Campbell & Company. After the mill was burned in 1842, Stearns DeWitt sold to Elias B. Crawford the remains of the plant and other real estate, and Mr. Crawford resumed the manufacture of

thread soon afterward. In 1854, after selling his business to Charles L. Harding, he occupied the basement of the Sigourney Mill in the manufacture of twine; later he moved to Putnam, Connecticut, and manufactured cotton goods; then to Stafford, Connecticut, where he made woolens; and finally to Wilkinsonville, where he had a woolen mill, which he sold in 1888 to Moses Taft, of Uxbridge, and retired, making his home in this city with his daughter, Mrs. Caleb Colvin. He died here January 29, 1890. He was a prominent and useful citizen, serving the town of Oxford as assessor and highway commissioner. His wife was a daughter of Otis Taft, granddaughter of Silas Taft, and descendant of Robert Taft, the immigrant, who was also the progenitor of President William H. Taft.

James Crawford, grandfather of William Henry Crawford, was born in Oakham, August 11, 1775; was a gunsmith by trade; was employed for many years in the United States arsenal at Albany, New York, and died there, February 5, 1814. He married, March, 1800, Molly Butler, daughter of John and Grace Butler.

William Crawford, father of James Crawford, was born in Rutland, October 23, 1745, and removed to Oakham when five years old; he learned the trade of clock-making and became especially skillful and well-known. He was a soldier in the Revolution in 1777, and afterwards a captain of the militia. He married Mary Henderson, daughter of James and Sarah Henderson.

Alexander Crawford, father of William Crawford, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1713, and was but a year old when the family came to this country; was a pioneer farmer in Rutland, removing to Rutland West Wing, now Oakham, in 1750, and died there, October 11, 1793; he married Elizabeth Crawford, who died April 27, 1772, aged sixty-two years, a native of Magherafelt, Londonderry County, Ireland, and related to the Crafords who settled early in Londonderry, New Hampshire.

Aaron Crawford, father of Alexander Crawford, was the pioneer, came to this country in 1713, and lived for a few years in Boston; was one of the earliest settlers of Rutland. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1677; married Agnes Wilson in the parish of Capy, County Tyrone, and they had three sons, Samuel, John and Alexander, before coming to this country. He died at Rutland, August 6, 1754, and she died there, December 10, 1760. (See Early Settlers in this work).

William Henry Crawford received his education in the Oxford schools. At the age of eighteen he went to Schrawlenburg, New Jersey, and taught school for two years. In 1860 he entered the employ of Sumner Pratt, of this city, a dealer in mill supplies. After a year he took a course in Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, and then returned to the employ of Mr. Pratt as clerk. In 1870 he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Sumner Pratt & Company. The store was then at No. 22 Front street. Mr. Crawford became the senior partner, December 1, 1896, and John T. Brierly was admitted to the firm, the present name of the concern, Crawford & Company, being then assumed. The business was moved to Nos. 16 and 17 Mechanic street, April 1, 1900, and remained there until the building was destroyed by fire, March 17, 1905. Since then the firm has occupied quarters at Nos. 663 and 665 Main street.

Mr. Crawford attended Plymouth Congregational Church, and for a number of years served on its board of assessors. In politics he was a Republican, active in party affairs and often a delegate to nominating conventions. In 1884 and 1885 he was a member of the Common Council, and for three years member of the Worcester school committee. He was made a Mason, October 14, 1872, in Montacute Lodge, and continued a member of that lodge to the end of his life. He was a director of the old Citizens National Bank. His home was at No. 11 Massachusetts avenue.

Mr. Crawford married, June 8, 1865, at Palmer, Mary Ann Moore, a daughter of Henry A. and Elmira (Ruggles) Moore, of Palmer. Her father was a scythe maker. Children, born in this city: 1. Lillian Moore, born May 4, 1868, teacher for many years in the Classical High School of this city. 2. Mabel Jane, born October 17, 1870, married Dr. Frank H. Howland, a prominent dentist of this city. 3. Anna Cutler, born June 3, 1873. 4. Harry Colvin (see biography).

HARRY COLVIN CRAWFORD, Son of William Henry Crawford, was born in Worcester, September 23, 1883. He attended the public schools of this city, and after graduating from the high school entered Amherst College, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. He was for a number of years with the firm of Crawford & Company, of which his father was the senior partner. Since 1909 he has been with the Aetna Hosiery Company as assistant treasurer. He is a member of the Worcester Country Club and the Commonwealth Club. He married Nellie C. Stone, September 14, 1909.

THOMAS HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Rector of St. Stephen's (Roman Catholic) Church, was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, January 1, 1861, son of Patrick J. and



Sincerely Yours
Thos. H. McLaughlin

Nora J. (Kittridge) McLaughlin, both of whom were born in Ireland and came to this country in 1848.

Father McLaughlin graduated from the Clinton High School in 1876; was a student in the Ottawa University of Ottawa, Canada, from 1876 to 1879; graduated from Boston College in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; completed his theological studies at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, in 1885, and was ordained priest of the Roman Catholic church, December 19, 1885, at St. Michael's Cathedral, Springfield, Massachusetts, by Rt. Rev. Patrick T. O'Reilly. He was assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, from 1885 to 1897; pastor of St. Thomas' Church of Huntington, 1897 to 1899; pastor of St. Thomas' Church of Adams, 1899 to 1908; and of St. Stephen's in this city since 1908. (See St. Stephen's Church). He was formerly state chaplain of the Massachusetts organization of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, and is now chaplain of the Worcester county branch of that organization, and of Worcester Court, No. 59, M. C. C. Foresters. His home is at the rectory, No. 16 Hamilton street. Father McLaughlin played in the University Base Ball Club at Ottawa, and retains his love of base ball and other athletics.

FRANK SLATER FAY, Woolen manufacturer, treasurer of the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, was born at West Upton, Massachusetts, August 20, 1865, son of Hiram E. and Harriet E. (Parmenter) Fay. His father was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, January 6, 1826, and died in this city, September 30, 1898, where for over twenty-five years he was engaged in the retail grocery business at No. 240 Pleasant street. Mr. Fay was descended from John Fay, who came from England to America, in the ship "Speedwell," in 1656, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts; served in King Philip's War, and afterward lived at Marlborough, where he died September 3, 1700. The Fay family has been one of the most numerous and prominent in Marlborough, Southborough and adjacent towns. Mr. Fay's mother passed away in this city, October 28, 1916, in the eighty-second year of her age. She was a granddaughter of Captain Peter Slater, who distinguished himself at the "Boston Tea Party." (See biography in this work).

Frank Slater Fay attended the public schools of West Upton until he was fourteen years of age, when his parents removed to this city, in 1880, and here he continued his studies. He was a student in the Worcester High School for three years, and at Hinman's Business College for one year. After leaving school he was for a time engaged in his father's grocery store, but at the age of nineteen years he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of James Legg & Company, woolen manufacturers, at No. 17 Southgate street. Honest, energetic and persevering, he soon won promotion, and with this firm and the corporation that succeeded it, the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, continued until his death. For a number of years Mr. Fay travelled for the company, and in recent years, during the summer months, made trips to New York city each week in his automobile, often covering that distance in six hours. After the death of his uncle, Winthrop B. Fay, at Pasadena, California, several years ago, Mr. Fay acquired an interest in the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, which had been incorporated in 1890. In 1910 Mr. Fay was made treasurer of the corporation, which important position he sustained until his death.

During a business career of more than thirty-five years in this city, Mr. Fay had acquired a large acquaintance among the business and professional men of this city as well as throughout the country, and the announcement of his death, which occurred December 9, 1917, at his home, No. 5 Metcalf street, came as a great shock to hundreds of persons who had enjoyed his personal friendship as well as to those who knew him through business connections. It is declared by his business associates that during all the years Mr. Fay was identified with the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, he enjoyed a personal acquaintance with nearly every one of the hundreds of employes who came and went, and business was never so pressing or Mr. Fay was never so rushed with work but what he always had time for a kindly word for all the employes who might happen to come in contact with him.

In social and club life and in fraternal circles, Mr. Fay was especially well and favorably known. In the Masonic organization he had attained the thirty-second degree, holding membership in Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory (thirty-second degree); and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, in all of which he held life membership. His interest in the Masonic fraternity was in evidence at the time of the dedication of the new Masonic Temple, in 1914, when Mr. Fay presented the chime clock for the lobby, valued at \$500.00. He was also a generous contributor to many worthy purposes and charitable organizations. He was also prominently identified with Odd Fellowship, holding membership in Quin-

sigamond Lodge. He was a member and director of the old Board of Trade; prominent in the Chamber of Commerce, and was chairman of the committee in charge of the publication of the Worcester Magazine for several years; an associate member of the Worcester Rotary Club; an active member of the Commonwealth Club; a life member of the Worcester Country Club; member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution; as well as many business clubs outside of Worcester. He was a valued member of the New England Textile Association, and of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, of which he was one of the vice-presidents. He was a director of the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, and of the Park Trust Company, of Worcester. In political faith, Mr. Fay was a firm believer in the protective policies of the Republican party.

On October 6, 1891, Mr. Fay was united in marriage, at Worcester, with Alice J. Davis, who was born at Washington, D. C., April 14, 1868, daughter of Samuel R. Davis, of the War Department of the United States Government, and who survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Fay had no children. Being fond of travel, Mr. and Mrs. Fay had travelled extensively throughout this country, in Canada, Mexico and Honolulu. Mr. Fay was fond of all kinds of outdoor sports, especially base ball, golf and automobiling, and at every opportunity played golf at the Country Club grounds.

Mr. Fay was a courteous, affable gentleman, unvaryingly plain and agreeable in his social and business relations, and the friends he made were fast friends. His usefulness as a citizen extended far outside his business career into various spheres of active beneficence. One of the most significant memorials that any man can have is the memory by those who knew him of courtesy, thoughtfulness of others, and kindness shown in every-day life to all with whom he came in contact. Mr. Fay was an attendant of the Church of the Unity, from which his funeral was held, in charge of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and was largely attended by citizens in all stations of life.

JAMES E. DOYLE, Treasurer of the Pressed Aluminum Company, was born in Worcester, July 7, 1888, son of John E. and Margaret T. (O'Shea) Doyle, of No. 64 Mountain street, Worcester, Massachusetts. John E. Doyle is one of Worcester's oldest real estate men and contractors, now having given up the business of contracting.

James E. Doyle attended St. John's Parochial School, graduating from the St. John's High School in 1905. He entered the preparatory school of the College of the Holy Cross, and graduated in the class of 1910 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began to study law in Boston University, but before half-way through his course he woke up to the fact that he preferred business to a professional life and that he was eager to make use of the mechanical and inventive gifts that he found were his. In 1912 he engaged in business as a general contractor and made a success of his venture. This proved but another step toward the business for which Mr. Doyle was evidently qualified. In 1914 a patent was granted to an associate of Mr. Doyle, which was the result of collaboration of the above mentioned and Mr. Doyle. The patent was for a hot-water bottle of two pieces. When put together it is water-tight. In every respect his device excels any other design for a hot-water bottle. The demand for them created the business which has been conducted since then. At first two men were employed in making this bottle, but the number was constantly added to until in 1917 fifty hands are employed. Mr. Doyle has also engaged in manufacturing stationary specialties and novelties of various sorts by automatic machinery. The business was incorporated, January 1, 1915. The present officers are: Wallace N. Kenyon, president; James E. Doyle, treasurer and clerk; directors being above mentioned and Grace N. Brimp, of Somerville. The factory is located at No. 3 Cypress street. This is one of a number of new industries making articles of staple value, household necessities, and other things for general use, that have become important concerns within a period of five years or less. The biographical section of this work is replete with the stories of men who, like Mr. Doyle, have created new industries. It is no small thing to create positions for fifty men, something equivalent to providing for fifty different homes, adding to the growth and wealth of the city and at the same time furnishing an article of special merit, needed at times in every home, indispensable in cases of sickness. Many of these young corporations in all probability are destined to grow to mammoth proportions and there is every reason to predict that Mr. Doyle's company will be in the future as in the past one of the most rapid to grow. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, a member of Holy Rosary parish. In politics he is a Democrat.

NORMAN ANDREW HARRINGTON, Insurance agent, was born in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, October 10, 1850, son of Thomas and Rhoda (Truesdell) Harrington.

He was but four years old when his parents moved to this city, and he attended the public schools here, Worcester Academy and Bryant's Commercial College of Boston, where he took the course in bookkeeping.

His first experience in business was in this city. He bought the business of the Gould Planing and Moulding Mill, Southbridge street, and conducted it for two years. Since 1873 he has been engaged in the insurance business. He opened an office at that time at No. 460 Main street, as agent of various fire insurance companies; afterward he was one of the first tenants of the Clark building and finally moved to his present offices, No. 726 Slater building, at the time that building was completed. He is now the only insurance agent still in active business among those who were here when he opened his office in 1873 and is therefore the oldest active insurance man in Worcester. In 1916, Harry K. Rowe became a partner under the firm name of Norman A. Harrington & Company. In addition to fire insurance, the firm is agent for various life, accident, automobile, plate glass, liability, and compensation insurance companies and furnishes surety bonds. Mr. Harrington resides at No. 8 Norwood street in this city. Mr. Harrington is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He attends the Pilgrim Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Harrington's chief recreation is driving, and he maintains a select stable of standard stock.

Mr. Harrington married, May, 1872, Adeline E. Rockwood, of this city, daughter of John and Melinda (Prouty) Rockwood. They have two children: Florence M. P., resides with her parents; and Lillian R., married Milton C. Snyder, of this city (see biography).

Thomas Harrington, father of Norman A. Harrington, was born in 1810, in Connecticut; received a common school education; began early in life to manufacture cotton goods; afterward was in the lumber business in New Hampshire. He came to this city in 1854, and three years later began to manufacture wrenches in a factory on Southbridge street, South Worcester, and later on Manchester street. He took an active part in public affairs; served on the Board of Aldermen in 1869 and 1870 and afterward on the Board of Health of the city. He married Rhoda Truesdell, daughter of Thomas Truesdell. They had one son, Norman A., and one daughter, Esther M., who married E. M. Studley. Mr. Harrington is a descendant of early pioneers of New England.

HORACE GILFORD MacKERROW, Physician, surgeon, was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, October 13, 1879, son of Peter Evander and Mary Elizabeth MacKerrow. He attended the public schools there and graduated from Halifax Academy in 1897. He entered Dalhousie College, Halifax, Nova Scotia, graduating in 1898, and the Montreal Business College, in 1899, taking the Normal Teachers Course. Afterward he decided to study medicine and entered the Medical School of Shaw University at Raleigh, North Carolina, graduating in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He also graduated from Bishop's University Medical College at Montreal, Quebec, in 1905. He was a resident physician of the Woman's Hospital, and performed post-graduate work in Montreal General Hospital, Western General Hospital and Montreal Dispensary. Since October, 1905, Dr. MacKerrow has been practicing medicine in this city. His office and residence are at No. 96 Eastern avenue. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the National Medical Association of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

He served three years as cadet officer in Halifax Academy, 1894-1897 (Sixty-third Scottish Rifles); was a member of the Worcester Military Training School in 1916; is now a member of Company H, Nineteenth Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard. He is a member of King David Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and its past master; of St. John's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Mount Zion Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander; Holy Sepulchre Consistory, No. 17; Syria Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is past eminent grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Rhode Island and Massachusetts, Knights Templar. He is a member of North Star Lodge, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, and past grand master of Council, No. 23. He is also a member of the Cambridge Gun and Rod Club of Boston, Worcester Pistol and Rifle Club, the Anglo-Saxon Club of this city, and of the John Street Baptist Church.

Dr. MacKerrow married, in Allston, April 12, 1916, Effie L. Wolff, daughter of James Harris and Mary Wolff. They have one child: Horace Gilford, born January 13, 1917.

Peter MacKerrow, father of Peter Evander MacKerrow, was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, moved to Antigua, British West Indies, and there engaged in the

mercantile business, and there he died. About the year 1863, Peter E. MacKerrow came to Halifax and there engaged in the fur business, and associated himself with his wife's father, and there he died in 1906. He was for thirty years secretary of The Baptist Association of Nova Scotia, and wrote a history of the organization, also a History of Union Lodge, No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He was a member of the Royal Nova Scotia Grand Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He served in the Canadian militia during the Fenian raids. James Thomas, maternal grandfather of Dr. MacKerrow, was born in Glamorganshire, Wales. He came to Halifax in 1820 (with his father), and there died at the age of sixty-seven. As stated above, he engaged in the fur manufacturing business and was a pioneer in this business, became very prominent.

WILLIAM GRAY HARRIS, Associate general agent of the Provident Life and Trust Company, was born in Poultney, Vermont, September 22, 1879, son of Charles Frisbie and Mary (Gray) Harris. His father was also a native of Poultney, educated there in the public schools; a machinist by trade and for fifty years foreman of the shops of the Ruggles Machine Company of Poultney, now retired, living in that town. Charles F. Harris was formerly a Republican and member of the Republican town committee; afterward a staunch Prohibitionist, member of the Prohibition town committee and active in the anti-saloon movement. He has been treasurer of the Methodist church and clerk of its board of trustees.

Through both paternal and maternal ancestry, William Gray Harris is descended from many of the Pilgrim and Puritan pioneers of New England. Among his immigrant ancestors is Elder William Brewster who came in the "Mayflower."

Mr. Harris attended the public schools of his native town and graduated from the Poultney High School in 1896. He then entered the Troy Conference Academy in that town, graduating in 1898, and became a student in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, from which he graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While in college he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and the Mystical Seven; was at one time president of his class and for two years leader of the college musical clubs. He won the freshman and junior oratorical contests. He was organist of the college chapel and of the Cromwell Congregational Church, while a student. After graduation he taught Latin and Greek in the Northport (Long Island) High School one year. In 1904 he came to this city as cashier of the Provident Life and Trust Company and has continued with this company to the present time. Since 1914 he has been associate general agent of the company for Central Massachusetts. The offices are at No. 422 Slater building in this city. Mr. Harris was vice-president of the Central Massachusetts Life Underwriters Association in 1912, of which organization he is still a member.

In musical circles, as well as in business, Mr. Harris is well known and highly successful. He was organist of St. Paul's Methodist Church at Northport, Long Island; of the Lincoln Square Baptist Church and the Church of Christ, after coming to Worcester. For a period of twelve years he has been organist of Plymouth Congregational Church of this city. For ten years he has been director of music at Clark College. He is one of the directors of the Worcester Oratorio Society, and is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. For two years he was instructor of salesmanship in the evening schools of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In politics he has been a Republican.

Mr. Harris married, July 7, 1903, Bessie Whatley Legg, born April 23, 1881, graduate of the Worcester English High School, student at Lasell Seminary, and at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston; soprano soloist in several church choirs in this city. (See biography of her father, John Legg). Children: Sarah Fifield, Mary Gray, Jean Paterson. Their home is at No. 37 South Lenox street.

JAMES LEGG, Woolen manufacturer, was born in Westbury, Wiltshire, England, December 18, 1822. His schooling was brief. When very young he learned to operate a hand loom and soon became apt at designing, and when but a boy was a master weaver. He came to this country, about 1848, on a visit, and again in 1854 to make his home here. He found work as a weaver in Pascoag, Rhode Island, in the mill of John Marsh; later he worked for the Chases at Graniteville; in 1861 he was boss weaver for Smith & Lapham at Cherry Valley. Two years later he became junior partner of Moriarity, Whitehead & Legg at Putnam, Connecticut. In 1865 he withdrew from this firm and started in business at Mapleville, Rhode Island, in the town of Burrillville, where he bought the mill and began to make woollens. In 1870 his mill was burned and he nearly lost his life in the fire, and two years later he had a new mill erected on the old site. He became the owner afterward of the Worcester Woolen Mills. The Mapleville business was incorporated as the Mapleville Woolen Com-

pany, of which he was president and treasurer until the time of his death, which occurred at his beautiful country estate at Cottage City, August 2, 1890.

Mr. Legg married, March 4, 1841, Betsey Whatley, who was born in England, November 25, 1822, died December 29, 1897, at Wilkinstonville. Children: James, born May 8, 1842; Caroline, February 18, 1844, died in infancy; Joseph, June 28, 1845, died young; George, January 24, 1847, died in Providence, February 26, 1903; Caroline, March 5, 1850, died in infancy; John (see biography); Caroline, August 8, 1852, died in infancy; William, July 16, 1854; Elizabeth, June 3, 1856; Caroline, December 30, 1858; Alma, September 11, 1860; Joseph, December 2, 1863, died in infancy; Mary Matilda, February 3, 1865, died in infancy.

JOHN LEGG, President of the Worcester Woolen Company, was born in the parish of Hilpertown, near Trowbridge, England, May 28, 1851, son of James Legg. He attended the public schools at Putnam, Connecticut, and Mapleville, Rhode Island. At the age of eight years he began to work in the woolen mill, and after that age he spent most of his time in the mill when not in school. At the age of sixteen he decided to go to college and began to prepare at Lapham Institute at North Scituate, Rhode Island, paying his expenses from his own savings. But his health was not good, and after nearly two years of study he was prevailed upon by his mother to leave school.

He mastered all the departments of his father's business and in 1874 became superintendent of the Mapleville Mills. He was admitted to partnership by his father and became general manager of the Mapleville Mills, and subsequently also general manager of the Worcester Woolen Mills. After the death of his father, in 1890, the Worcester business was bought by a corporation consisting of Mr. Legg and three others under the name of the Worcester Woolen Mill Company, of which Edward D. Thayer, Jr., was president; Charles J. Little was treasurer, and Mr. Legg was manager. The other director was W. B. Fay, of the firm of Goddard, Fay & Stone, shoe manufacturers. Mr. Legg continued as general manager until 1907, when he succeeded Mr. Thayer and since that time he has been president of the company. The other officers are Frank S. Fay, treasurer (see biography) and J. Francis Legg, general manager. The company manufactures a great variety of woolen overcoat and cloak cloth used in the uniforms of the United States army, navy marines service and by mail carriers. The mills have been driven to full capacity in recent years and now employ hundreds of hands.

Mr. Legg is a member of Trinity Methodist Church and has been for many years a trustee and treasurer; he was class leader for seventeen consecutive years and teacher in the Sunday school from the time he came to this city until recently. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association; also of the International Sunday School Committee; for several years he was chairman of the New England Northfield Summer School Methods; for seven years superintendent of Trinity Sunday School and for several years president of the Worcester District of the Massachusetts Sunday School Association. He has taken an active part in missionary work. From 1904 to 1911, under the leadership of Mr. Legg, Trinity Sunday School showed great growth and progress and became one of the very best schools in the State and the largest in the conference. In 1912 Mr. Legg, who had previously been a stalwart Republican, gave his support to the new Progressive party. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Worcester Country Club.

Mr. Legg married, June 27, 1877, Sarah Congdon Fifield, daughter of Dr. Moses and Hannah Arnold (Allen) Fifield. From 1895 to 1911 Mrs. Legg was president of the Ladies Social Circle of Trinity Church. Since 1912 she has been president of the New England Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church. A large part of her time in recent years has been devoted to missionary and other benevolent work. Their home since 1912 has been on South Lenox street.

Dr. Moses Fifield was a prominent physician of Warwick, Rhode Island, and also treasurer of the Warwick Institution for Savings. He was descended from the pioneers of New England in various lines of ancestry. The paternal line is: Dr. Moses (7), Rev. Moses (6), Moses (5); Benjamin (4), Edward (3), Benjamin (2), William (1). Mrs. Legg is descended also from Matthew Allen, who came from England about 1700 and settled in North Kingston; from Benjamin Congdon, who settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, about 1650; and from Richard Knight, who came to England before 1648 and settled in Newport; also from many other of the pioneers of Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Legg: 1. John Francis (see biography). 2. Rev. Howard Fifield, born at Mapleville, April 23, 1881; graduate of Wesleyan, 1904, and the Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, New Jersey, 1907; pastor of the Park Avenue

Congregational Church in this city, 1910 and 1911; now pastor of the Federalist Church of Wilbraham, Massachusetts; married, May 14, 1907, Nellie Blanche Van Ostrand, born November 29, 1880, daughter of Henry and Mary L. (Sherwood) Van Ostrand. 3. Bessie Whatley, born April 23, 1881, married William Gray Harris (see biography). 4. Emma Allen, born here, December 11, 1885; married, June 16, 1908, Otto Asbury Bushnell. 5. Helen Bennet, born December 10, 1887, died August 1, 1888. 6. Joseph Willard, born January 18, 1889; graduate of the Worcester High School, 1909, and of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1915, member of the honorary fraternities, Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi.

JOHN FRANCIS LEGG, General manager of the Worcester Woolen Mill, was born in Mapleville, Rhode Island, May 23, 1878. He attended the public schools of this city and graduated from the high school. He became associated in business with his father in the Worcester Woolen Mill and since 1908 has been the general manager. He married (first), July 8, 1901, Mary Emma Duke, born May 7, 1876, a daughter of Charles and Mary Josephine (Dickenson) Duke. He married (second), November 30, 1911, Frances Louise Sloan, born October 27, 1886, a daughter of George Henry and Mary Louise (Moss) Sloane. By his first wife he had two children: Dorathea, born and died August 7, 1902, and Robert Navarre, born November 23, 1906. Mr. Legg's home is at No. 27 Berwick street.

ARCHIBALD NELSON GARREPY, Member of A. N. Garrepy & Company, electrotypers, was born at South Deerfield, Massachusetts, December 23, 1877, son of William and Emma (Venos) Garrepy. His father was of an old Canadian family, originally from France; he was a blacksmith by trade; coming from his native place in Canada to Chicopee, thence to this city in 1887, and for twenty years he had a blacksmith shop on Grafton street; now employed by M. J. Kane, but retired from active labor. Archibald N. was one of a large family. The others were: Rose, William, Ida, Henry, Omer J., Harry, deceased, who was a noted high diver; Lena, Theresa, deceased; Frederick, employed in the works of A. N. Garrepy & Company.

Archibald N. Garrepy attended the public schools of his native town, and the Providence street public school of this city. In 1892 he entered the employ of Joseph N. Massicott, nickel and silver plater, Barton place, to learn the business. After four years in this shop he went to the Humber Cycle Works at Westborough, returning soon to this city to become foreman for the Bay State Bicycle Works on Union street. He was afterward a foreman in the south works of the American Steel and Wire Company in this city. For a number of years afterward he was in the employ of A. B. Brunell, electrotyper, Vine street, in this city. In partnership with his brother, Omer J. Garrepy, he purchased the business of Mr. Brunell, November 26, 1901, and formed the firm of A. N. Garrepy & Company. From Vine street he moved his place of business to the Jefts building on Union street, and a year afterward to the H. J. Russell building, Exchange street, where he remained seven years. He was afterward located at No. 166 Union street for five years; and since 1914 has been at No. 19 Church street, moving from these various locations as the demands of the business required larger quarters. The firm now occupies two floors and employs a dozen electro platers. At one time the shop plated seven hundred pairs of skates a day. They have all the nickel work for the plumbers of the city and all the first-class electrical work. It is the largest concern in this line of business. One unique feature of the business is the work of repairing the sacred vessels of the Roman Catholic churches of the Springfield diocese, for which a special permit is required. The welding department is an innovation and is growing rapidly. One of the most interesting achievements of the firm was the plating of the linotype machines of the "Worcester Daily Spy" after the fire. These machines were rebuilt and in operation in six weeks, all the parts being nickel-plated to clean away all traces of the fire. The firm purchased the business of Albert L. Higgins, No. 160 Union street, March 15, 1915. Mr. Garrepy engaged in the autogenous welding business, October 1, 1917, in partnership with Harry P. Winslow, under the name of the Superior Welding Company. The shop is on the ground floor of No. 19 Church street, and is well equipped and already driven to its capacity with business. Mr. Garrepy is a Republican in politics; a communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, and a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Garrepy married, November 22, 1905, Catherine Louise Herns, of Westborough, daughter of Mathew and Margarette (O'Shane) Herns. Mr. and Mrs. Garrepy have six children: Margaret, Francis, William, Leo, Raymond and Robert. They reside at No. 23 Lancaster street in this city.

ORIE JOSEPH GARREPY, Member of A. N. Garrepy & Company, electroplaters, was born, in this city, June 15, 1880, son of William and Emma (Venos)



Edw. H. Davis

Garrepy. He received his early education in the Providence street public school, and then learned the trade of blacksmith in his father's shop. He became the junior partner in the firm of A. N. Garrepy & Company, when it was established in 1901, and has continued since then in partnership with his brother, Archibald N., in the electro-plating business. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; a Communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Garrepy married, November 19, 1907, Delvica Fortin, of this city, daughter of Julius and Emily (Blain) Fortin. They have four children: Omar, Edward, Emelda and Alice. Their home is at No. 24 Thorne street.

WILLIAM HERBERT GATES, Treasurer of the Baldwin Chain & Manufacturing Company of Worcester, was born May 4, 1857, in Worcester, son of Larkin Newton and Mary Lewis (Crocker) Gates. His father came to this city from Petersham in 1847, and for many years was a prominent builder and contractor, and dealer in real estate. His brother, Charles L. Gates, was one of the leading real estate and insurance brokers of the city, now deceased. Mr. Gates is descended from one of the founders of the Commonwealth, Stephen Gates, who was born in England, son of Thomas Gates, who sailed for this country in the ship "Delight" with wife Ann, in 1638, and settled in Hingham; whence he went to Cambridge, and died in 1662. The lineage is: Stephen (1), Simon (2), Simon (3), Samuel (4), Samuel (5), Elbridge (6), Larkin Newton (7). The family is of the same stock as the Gates family early in Worcester. Simon and Solomon Gates, sons of Simon (3) Gates, both locating in Worcester, though Samuel (4) Gates settled in Petersham. (See Early Settlers). In all his other lines of ancestry Mr. Gates is descended from the early Colonial settlers from England.

He attended the public schools of his native city and prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, graduating in the class of 1878. For one year he was a student in Williams College, leaving at the age of twenty-two years to study law in the office of John E. Day, of Worcester. In 1882, on motion of Francis A. Gaskill, afterward a judge, he was admitted to the bar. For a period of fourteen years he was in general and successful practice in this city.

But like many men with legal training he found business more attractive and he became interested in manufacturing. In 1896 Mr. Gates founded the Baldwin Chain & Manufacturing Company, since which time he has been treasurer and manager, and has devoted his time exclusively to this corporation. The company at first manufactured a detachable bicycle chain in a factory on Vine street, and in 1897 removed to Hermon street, in the Union Meter building. Soon afterward he extended the business in various directions, adding one after another various specialties. In 1900 the company began to make block drive chains for automobiles, and they were adopted by the Stanley Brothers and other manufacturers. Afterward Mr. Gates developed the roller-bearing chain, the first of the kind made in this country and now in general use in automobiles, tractors, and auto-trucks and in many kinds of stationary machinery. Afterward he added the manufacture of sprockets, and from time to time increased the variety of chains produced. The business increased steadily and the factory accommodations have been repeatedly enlarged. Since 1906 the business has been located at the present site, No. 199 Chandler street. After the European War began, the plant was taxed to its capacity and has been operated night and day, additions being built as rapidly as possible. The regular force is now 400 hands. A new five-story building of large dimensions on Hygeia street has been added to its capacity. The Baldwin Chain & Manufacturing Company is now among the largest concerns manufacturing chains and sprockets. Mr. Gates is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the National Metal Trades Association, the Commonwealth Club, and is charter member of the Piedmont Club. He is an independent Republican or Progressive in politics; a member of Piedmont Congregational Church.

Mr. Gates married, October 11, 1887, S. Alicia Fay, of Princeton, and they have five children: Helen Fay, Mildred Crocker, Alicia Wilhelmina, William Herbert, Jr., and Olive. Their home is at No. 45 Hollywood street.

EDWARD FOSTER BISCO, Retired banker, first president of the Worcester Trust Company, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, February 19, 1844, and died in this city, January 2, 1918, son of Dwight and Ruth (Woodcock) Bisco. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, graduating in the class of 1862 from the High School. His career began in the same year in the Leicester Bank, afterward the Leicester National Bank, where he was employed for three years. In October, 1865, he took a position in the National Park Bank, of New York City, where he gained valuable experience of metropolitan banking, filling various positions.

He came to this city, July 1, 1872, to become secretary of the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, succeeding Samuel T. Bigelow, and he made his home here during the remainder of his life. He continued as secretary of this bank and was an important factor in its growth and extension until October, 1891, when he was elected its president. In 1903 there was a revolution in the banking interests of the city. The control of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company changed hands. The charter was especially desired on account of its wide powers for doing business. The Central National Bank and the City National Bank were absorbed, and soon afterward, in the same year, the First National and the Citizens National. The name was then simplified and became the Worcester Trust Company. When Mr. Bisco became an officer of the company in 1872, the deposits amounted to about \$1,200,000; at the time of the consolidation they aggregated \$3,300,000; and afterward, about \$9,000,000. The shrewd and prudent management of Mr. Bisco had much to do with bringing his bank to the foremost rank among the banks and trusts companies of the State, the largest outside of Boston. He was called to the presidency of the Washington Trust Company of Boston, October 1, 1904. This banking house was located at No. 20 Milk street, Boston. He continued in this position until August, 1906. Mr. Bisco took rank among the best known and most successful bankers of Massachusetts. He won this position through natural ability and constant attention to duty. He began at the bottom with a salary of \$100 a year. He was a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club; and a trustee of the People's Savings Bank. In politics he was a Republican; for many years a commissioner of the Jaques Fund of the City Hospital.

Mr. Bisco married, November 29, 1866, Anna Eliza Sprague, daughter of Austin and Laura (Wilson) Sprague, of Leicester. She is a descendant of William Sprague, one of the founders of Hingham, Massachusetts. Their only child was Adeline Maud Bisco. Mr. Bisco and his family attended the First Universalist Church. His home was at No. 11 Irving street.

Dwight Bisco, his father, was born in Spencer, April 27, 1799; became a card clothing manufacturer in Leicester in the firm of Bisco & Denny; prominent in town affairs, selectman many years, representative to the General Court; director of the Leicester Bank; deacon of the Congregational church; married, at Leicester, January 8, 1826, Ruth Woodcock. They lived to celebrate their golden wedding. She died September 20, 1876, and he died December 7, 1882. Henry Bisco, son of Dwight Bisco, also followed his father in the card clothing business; served in the Civil War.

The Bisco family is descended from Edward Bisco, one of the founders of Watertown, Massachusetts, and from many other pioneers of the Commonwealth. The Bisco line is: Edward F., Dwight, Jacob, John, Thomas, John, Thomas, John, Nathaniel, Edward, John, Edward.

Edward Bisco, the English progenitor, as the line is traced, lived at Little Missenden, Buckshire, England, died in May, 1563. Nathaniel Bisco (4), was the immigrant, born at Little Missenden, November 16, 1595; settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, but returned to England about 1651; was known as the "rich tanner."

John Bisco (9) was the first of the Bisco family to settle in Spencer; served in many town offices, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention.

JOHN WILLIAM LORING, Organ manufacturer, senior partner of J. W. Loring & Son, now retired, was born at West Boylston, Massachusetts, January 11, 1831, son of Elmer and Mary (Hastings) Loring. His father was born September 8, 1797, in Marlborough in this State, son of John and Mary Loring; was a farmer and proprietor of the old Andrews tavern in Boylston. His parents also had a son Elmer, who died in infancy; Mary, who died in Groton, 1840; Caroline, who married John W. Jordan (see biography); Sarah, who married Horace Holt; Hattie Elizabeth, who married John B. Dennis, of Norwich; all of whom are now deceased. He was descended in all his lines of ancestry from the pioneers of New England. The Lorings were from Sudbury ad Marlborough.

Elmer Loring moved with his family to Boylston when John W. was a year old, and the son attended school there in the old stone school house. His father died when he was seven years old and he went with his mother to Groton, attending school there and at Townsend, where the family afterward lived, until he was sixteen years old. He learned the trade of cabinet-maker and came to work in this city in 1849. During the Civil War he served in Company A, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, and took part in the battles at Whitehall, Goldsboro and Trenton, North Carolina. He was employed in the Taylor & Farley Organ Company works for a time after the war. In partnership with R. W. Blake, under the firm name of Loring & Blake, he started in the business of building organs on Southbridge street. Both partners had learned the business in the shops of the Taylor & Farley Organ Company. The business

was incorporated in 1868 under the name of Loring & Blake Organ Company. From Southbridge street the plant was moved to Hammond street. They were burned out in 1871, and moved their business to the Adams block, between Main and Southbridge streets, the site of the post office, and hired some rooms of Timothy Stone, their mill work being done in Cypress street. Later the firm built a five-story building on Union street near Lincoln square. Mr. Blake left the firm in 1872. The company was very prosperous at the time parlor organs were popular. The company had large dry-houses, and consumed vast quantities of lumber. The company had a patent stop-motion on its organs. The work was all done in the factory except the making of reeds and reed-boards, which were purchased. The decline in the sales of parlor organs in favor of the piano finally caused Mr. Loring to retire from business in 1892. The organ company was succeeded by J. W. Loring & Son, who manufactured all kinds of store and office fixtures, cabinet work, and were pioneers in the manufacture of wood turnings for player-pianos. This firm was organized in September, 1892. (See biography of Elmer H. Loring). Mr. Loring sold his interests to his son in 1909 and retired. He is now living at the corner of June street and Hartshorn avenue.

He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Colonel George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and was formerly a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association. In his younger days he was a volunteer fireman and he was on the board of engineers of the Worcester Fire Department from 1859 to 1862, 1862 to 1868, and in 1872. In politics he is a Democrat, of independent views. He was election warden of Ward Two for about seven years.

Mr. Loring married (first), July 28, 1852, Clara A. Shattuck, who died in 1905, daughter of Aaron and Nancy (Shattuck) Shattuck, of Pepperell. He married (second), October 3, 1906, Annie E. (Lee) Aldrich, widow of William E. Aldrich, daughter of John and Jane (Foster) Lee, of Tarrytown, New York. She was born November 18, 1857. Mr. Loring had one son, Elmer Hastings (see biography), and a daughter, Hattie Frances, born in New Haven, Connecticut, where her parents were then living, February 17, 1857, married John C. Greene, insurance agent, residing at No. 20 Catherine street in this city.

ELMER HASTINGS LORING, Owner of the Loring Manufacturing Company, wood turning and cabinet work, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, June 18, 1853, son of John William and Clara A. (Shattuck) Loring. At an early age Mr. Loring's parents moved to Worcester, where he received his education in the public schools. After leaving school he served one year as an apprentice in the carpenter's trade. He then entered the employ of the Loring & Blake Organ Company, where he was associated with his father in the manufacture of organs for nineteen years. In September, 1892, he formed a partnership with his father, under the firm name of J. W. Loring & Son. This firm began business at No. 86 Foster street, manufacturing cabinet work and general wood jobbing. About this time the piano industry adopted player actions, and at the start of this industry the factory was equipped for the manufacture of the interior turned parts of this instrument. This business grew so rapidly that in 1894 they outgrew the Foster street quarters, and moved the business to No. 171 Union street, with greatly increased floor space and yard room. In a few years these quarters were also outgrown, so the building at No. 140 Union street was leased in December, 1905. A year later Mr. Loring bought the building then occupied by the company, and made extensive alterations, installing a new power plant and increasing the capacity of the factory. In August, 1909, Mr. Loring bought his father's interest in the firm, and the business name was changed to the Loring Manufacturing Company, of which he is the sole proprietor.

Mr. Loring is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masonry, in Boston; and past monarch of Aletheia Grotto. He is also a member of Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Tatassit Canoe Club. Mr. Loring is a Republican in politics, never having taken any active part in the same.

Mr. Loring was married in Chelsea, Massachusetts, April 27, 1876, to Clara T. Young, who was born June 24, 1853, in East Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Moses M. and Augusta (Savage) Young. Her father was born in Wakefield, New Hampshire, October 10, 1821, died in Berwick, Maine, May 2, 1907; her mother was born in Skowhegan, Maine, December 13, 1822, died in Chelsea, December 11, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Loring have one son, Dr. Burton Elmer (see biography). Mr. Elmer H. Loring's home is at No. 19 Sagamore road, Worcester.

DR. BURTON ELMER LORING, Dentist, was born December 11, 1879, in Worcester, Massachusetts, son of Elmer H. and Clara T. (Young) Loring. He is a graduate of Worcester High School, and Harvard Dental School, practicing dentistry from the time of his graduation until he entered his father's firm in 1912. He is a member of Psi Chi fraternity, Harvard; Thomas Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters, Palmer; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masonry, in Boston.

Dr. Loring married, in Worcester, April 27, 1908, Myrtice M. Drury, daughter of Leander M. and Nellie (Day) Drury. They have one child, Russell Drury, born February 22, 1918. Dr. Loring's home is at No. 6 Northampton street.

NAPOLEON E. PREVOST, Member of DeLong & Prevost, manufacturers of dental discs, was born October 5, 1875. He received his education in the parochial school of his parish, Notre Dame, and in the Canterbury street public school. Before he was fourteen years old he began to work in the Whittall Carpet Mills, learning the trade of weaver. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship in the shop of Joshua Wheeler, Hermon street, at the trade of machinist, and at the end of a year he was pronounced a first-class workman. He went to Concord, New Hampshire, where he was employed for three years as a journeyman in his trade. Returning to this city he was employed in the factory of George L. Brownell for three years in tool making. He then became assistant to the chief mechanic in the Washburn Shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Three students at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, who had designed and built a triple expansion automobile steam engine, employed Mr. Prevost in the work. They were Charles Rebboli, Whitney and William Trail. The automobile was completed in the shops of Witherby, Rugg & Richardson, but after a year's work the automobile was abandoned.

Mr. Prevost then became chief inspector in the works of Hendy, Norton Machine Tool Company, Torrington, Connecticut, but he resigned two months later because of the illness of his wife. At this time he applied for work in the shop of Mr. DeLong, and was put to work the following day. He was with Mr. DeLong four years as an employee, then became a partner under the present name of DeLong & Prevost in 1903. The firm bought the property at No. 3 Fruit street and since that time have been located there. In 1917 more land was bought and a three-story factory, 45 by 125 feet, will be erected. (See biography W. H. DeLong). Mr. Prevost has designed many machines. All the machinery used in making the dental discs were designed by Mr. DeLong and Mr. Prevost. Thirty operatives are kept busy on these automatic machines. The firm buys its abrasive material by the ton. It has representatives in London and France and in most of the larger cities of this country. Mr. Prevost is constantly engaged in devising new machinery. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, Conseil Franchere, St. Jean's Baptiste Club, The Artisans, and Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Prevost is now president of Conseil Franchere, St. Jean Baptiste of America. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Prevost married (first), April 14, 1895, Josephine Beauregard, who died in 1908. He married (second) Eugenie Beauregard, widow. Children by first wife: Florence Josephine, married Roland Correveau; May Pauline, married Walter Tetrault, now of Springfield, son of Octave Tetrault, harness manufacturer, No. 158 Southbridge street, this city; Viola Ernestine, married Joseph E. Willette, of this city. His daughters were educated in St. Ann's Academy, Marlborough. Mrs. Eugenie (Beauregard) Prevost had two sons by her first marriage: Wilfred Beauregard, associated in business with his father, and Ernest, student in Notre Dame Parochial School.

WILLIAM HENRY DeLONG, Manufacturer of dental discs and carders' tools, was born at South Edmeston, Otsego county, New York. He was raised on a farm, and educated in the district schools in his native town, in New Berlin Academy, where he was a student for three terms, and in the Utica Business College. After leaving school he was a teacher in the district schools during two winters. For eight years he assisted his father in his grist mill and saw mill during the busy winter seasons and worked in cheese factories in summer. He left home and worked for a year and a half in a creamery in New Jersey, but on account of the ill health of his father he went home again and operated his father's grist mill for a year, and bears to-day what is termed the "miller's coat-of-arms."

He came to this city in 1884 and entered the employ of his uncle, William H. Brown, in the machine shop. (See biography). This shop was in the A. M. Howe building, Mechanic street. He succeeded to the ownership of the machine shop when Mr. Brown turned his attention exclusively to making carders' tools. Subsequently Mr. DeLong bought of Charles A. Claflin the dental disc business, and before long the growth of the disc business forced him to devote his entire attention to that branch of his business, and the machine jobbing business was discontinued. At first the discs were made by hand and but a few hundred turned out daily. A machine was designed for the work and since then the output has increased enormously. In 1913 Mr. DeLong admitted to partnership N. E. Prevost, who had been for many years a faithful and efficient machinist in the shop and who had aided greatly in building up the business. The firm name became DeLong & Prevost. Mr. DeLong has had charge of the office and finances, and his partner has superintended the manufacturing and sales. The partners have congenial duties and work in the utmost harmony. (See biography of Mr. Prevost). The business has become the largest of its kind, devoted exclusively to making dental discs, and the firm is the largest buyer of paper for this purpose. In 1916 thirty million paper discs were made, an increase of nine million over the previous year. In 1917 the total will be forty million. The firm also made 6,025,000 carborundum discs in 1916, and 7,000,000 in 1917. Mr. DeLong is a natural bookkeeper and office manager, and has devised an exceedingly efficient and simple system of records. The firm continues to make the carders' tools, originally manufactured by William H. Brown. (See biography). The firm hold a membership in the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. Mr. DeLong is a member of the Rotary Club; Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; also of Worcester County Mechanics Association, serving six years as trustee, and the First Universalist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. DeLong married, September 7, 1886, Mabel Crane, born in 1858, daughter of John H. and Sarah (Verry) Crane, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. DeLong have one son, Philip Henry, born in 1890, graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, now assistant manager of the factory of DeLong & Prevost; married Kathrine Brigham, of this city, daughter of W. H. Brigham, who bore him two children: Ruth, born 1912, died 1917, and Robert, born 1913. Philip H. DeLong resides at No. 122 West street, and William H. DeLong resides at No. 7 Dayton street.

WILLIAM H. BROWN, Inventor, manufacturer of carding tools, was born at Edmeston, Otsego county, New York, in 1819, and died in this city, June 7, 1909, son of Isaac and Lovicy (Phelps) Brown. His parents came from Connecticut and his father was a farmer and weaver.

William H. Brown had a common school education. In 1843 he went West and bought land in Chicago, but the climate was uncongenial and he returned. In 1847 he came to this town and entered the employ of his cousin, Aaron Billings, as clerk in his hardware store. Three years later, in January, 1850, he engaged in business, having a small machine shop, though for a year he also worked in the store, receiving a dollar a day as wages. At the request of Horace H. Bigelow (see biography), Mr. Brown designed and made the first machines for manufacturing the boot and shoe heels out of scrap leather. Mr. Bigelow received very valuable patents on these machines. He designed another machine for winding baseballs, but as the machine did not always do perfect work, he never allowed it to go on the market. He also built the first typewriter, from the design of Charles Thurber. This machine is still in existence. It had a table for the paper, operated by a ratchet lever for spacing. Over that was a revolving disc containing the dies of letters and numerals suspended on a small plunger; to operate, the disc was revolved until the letter desired was in the proper place, then the plunger was pressed down. When a line was finished, the ratchet lever made the paper ready for the next line. This machine may be seen at the museum of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. He afterward built a writing machine intended for the use of the blind, very similar to that now in use (Eaton & Engle Engraving Machine). This machine has been remodeled by William H. DeLong and is used by him in etching small tools. Mr. Brown invented a portable shower bath device. He kept a diary, and under date of February 19, 1851, made note of the fact that he received \$459 from the sale of land in Chicago. This land would have made him very wealthy if he had retained ownership. He designed and built a machine for the manufacture of milling cutters-taps and small gears, and until recently it has been in use in Mr. DeLong's shop. He made a contract with James A. Whipple, February 12, 1854, to make a model for a dividing engine, according to designs furnished. He devised a variable dial to apply to machines for cutting gears. Much of his shop work was original, building models for inventors. He finally turned

over his machine jobbing work to his nephew, Mr. DeLong (see biography), but continued to manufacture carders' tools. During the Civil War he made a breech-loading rifle, which has also been preserved in the museum of the Society of Antiquity. He continued in business until a few years before his death, when he retired to the Home for Aged Men. He never married.

When a young man he was a member of the Young Men's Lyceum. He was modest, retiring, and not given to social activity. He was a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, also a member of the Worcester Natural History Society. It was characteristic of the man that he arranged all the details for his own funeral, arranging for the cremation of his body, designed the pattern for the brass castings to be used in making the inscription on the niche holding his ashes at Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, and arranging even for the adding of the date of his death. Even the envelopes to notify relatives of his death were found addressed in his handwriting.

EDWARD FRANKLIN GREEN, Treasurer of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works of Worcester, was born in Worcester, January 16, 1864, son of Charles Franklin and Paulina A. (Barrett) Green. His father was a native of Gardiner, Maine, born May, 1830, son of Lawson Hart and Betsey Green. Charles F. Green was a pattern maker by trade and for twenty-five years was employed in the works of Rice, Barton & Fales in this city in the construction of paper-making machinery. Afterward he was in business manufacturing artificial stone, a pioneer in what is now in universal use in the construction of cement houses and all the other purposes in which cement has taken the place of cut stone and brick. He was one of the few in his day who saw the vast possibilities and the economy of cement blocks and concrete construction, and like many other farsighted men he established an industry that was at least a quarter of a century ahead of his times.

Edward Franklin Green received his early education in the public schools of his native city. At the end of his third year in the Worcester High School, he entered the employ of L. J. Knowles & Brother, June 8, 1882, when the loom works were located on Jackson street, and with that concern he has continued without interruption to the present time. His first position was in the shipping department, but a month later he became office boy and one year later was a clerk in the office. He was ambitious, alert, quick at figures and accurate, a natural accountant, and won promotion in the bookkeeping department. From time to time his responsibilities were increased and in 1890 he was made chief accountant of the company.

It has always been the policy of the Knowles Loom Works and the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, the present name of the corporation, to promote its own men who have displayed ability and fidelity in the performance of their duties and to capitalize the knowledge and experience of the young men trained in the business, whether in the offices or mechanical departments. Mr. Green, in accordance with the policy of the concern, became assistant treasurer, February 17, 1904, succeeding the late John M. Russell. Since February 25, 1914, he has been a director of the corporation. He was elected treasurer, February 28, 1917, succeeding Lucius J. Knowles, who at that time became president. Mr. Green is now one of the senior directors, having been longer in the service of the company than any of the board excepting Charles Henry Hutchins and George F. Hutchins. For thirty-five years he has been continuously in the service of this company and he has given to it his time and energy exclusively, having no other business connections.

Mr. Green is a member of the Worcester Country Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Leicester Country Club, and the Boston Dining Club. He was formerly treasurer of the Leicester Country Club, vice-president of the Commonwealth Club and chairman of its house committee. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He and his family attend Piedmont Congregational Church. His home is at No. 100 Woodland street. For many years Mr. Green sang in the basso section in the chorus of the Worcester Musical Festival.

Mr. Green married, June 12, 1889, Florence Gertrude Russell, daughter of Benjamin Belcher and Melinda (Walcott) Russell. Her father was for many years a book publisher in Boston, born in Wells, Maine, died in Somerville, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Green have an only child, Lillian Armstrong, born July 17, 1898.

JOHN JOSEPH MULLAN, President of the Worcester Fuel Company, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, July 7, 1876, son of John and Margaret (McLaughlin) Mullan. He attended the Cambridge street public school in Worcester and completed the grammar grades in the schools of Holden. In 1898 he was a student in Hinman's Business College in this city.



Edward F. Green

In 1898 he entered the employ of the People's Coal Company as clerk in the office and won promotion step by step. When the business was incorporated in January, 1912, he became a director and vice-president. In December, 1914, he became the treasurer. He became a director and president of the Worcester Fuel Company in June, 1915, and has been with that business since that time. The company has yards at No. 401 Southbridge street, and offices at No. 390 Main street in the Slater Building. G. Raymond Newton is treasurer of the company. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; Court McCafferty, Catholic Order of Foresters; the United Commercial Travelers of America, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Worcester Credit Men's Association. He is a communicant of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. He resides at No. 3 Fiske street. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Mullan married in this city, September 1, 1903, Julia L. Larkin, who was born here, March 13, 1878, a daughter of James and Eleanor (Manning) Larkin. Both her parents were born in Ireland. Her father died in this city in 1891; her mother in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Mullan have had nine children: Margaret G., born September 15, 1904; John J., born May 23, 1906; Paul E., born December 9, 1908; Richard and Rita, twins, born March 5, 1913; Joseph, born December 30, 1914; Mary and Eleanor, twins, born November 30, 1916; Annette, born December 10, 1917.

John Mullan, father of John J. Mullan, born in Ireland, 1835, now retired, was a linen worker in his native place, overseer in a spinning mill after coming to this country, and assisted in erecting the first spinning machinery in this country. Margaret (McLaughlin) Mullan, his wife, died December, 1910. Of their children other than John J.: Annie M. and William E., reside in Boston; James A., died in Leominster, June, 1917, and Theresa E. is a bookkeeper in this city.

EPPA HUNTON RYON, Inventor of loom machinery and looms, was born near Leesburg, Loudon county, Virginia, September 29, 1867, son of James H. and Margaret (Burgess) Ryon, descendants of old Dominion families. His father was a farmer and general merchant. His maternal grandfather was a carpenter and skillful mechanic, and from this branch of the family, perhaps, Mr. Ryon inherited the mechanical and inventive ability which developed early in life.

He received his education in public and private schools and in Leesburg Academy. He taught school for a year in the vicinity of his home, but his tastes were mechanical, and at the age of nineteen he left home, coming to Waltham, Massachusetts, where for two years he was employed in the watch factory. He became an expert in the making of watch-dials, and went from Waltham to the Dueper-Hampden Company, Manufacturers of watches, at Canton, Ohio, to take charge of the dial department. During most of the eighteen months that he spent with this concern he was foreman of this department, and during that time he received his first patent on a machine for making watch-dials (415,737, November 26, 1889). Previously the work done by this machine had been done by hand; it produced more than several mechanics could by the old methods. From Canton he went to Aurora, Illinois, where he was foreman of the dial department in a watch factory for a year. Then he turned to another line of work and became a draughtsman in the machine shops of the Kilby Manufacturing Company of Cleveland. A year later, he came to Waltham again, as draughtsman for the Boston Manufacturing Company, an old concern that made cotton and silk goods. He won promotion to the position of assistant of the agent of the mills, and in the office of this company received the training that rounded out his experience, fitting him thoroughly for his present position. He was engaged largely in experimental work and patented various improvements in loom machinery and spinning machinery.

Mr. Ryon attracted the attention of the loom manufacturers of the country, and was engaged in the spring of 1900 by the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works to devote his time and talents to the experimental work and improvement of looms. Since April 1, 1900, he has been with this concern. The more than a hundred patents that have been granted to him and assigned to the company give the best evidence of his success in his work, of his creative ability and inventive talent. He has worked with Mr. George F. Hutchins in the utmost harmony, developing devices required to improve and perfect looms, carrying out the ideas and suggestions made by various departments of the business. He is in charge of all the patent work of the company, not only overseeing the details of securing patents of his own and others in the experimental department, but keeping watch on the inventions in which the loom works is interested in all parts of the world. His work is an important cog in the wheel of progress. The Crompton & Knowles Loom Works alone own more than 500 patents. The development of looms for special purposes has never proceeded faster than during the time that Mr. Ryon has been at work. The responsibility for keeping in the front rank of loom making devolves to a large extent upon his vigilance and

foresight. He is a member of the Development Board. Mr. Ryon is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester, and of the Waltham Unitarian Church. Otherwise he has had no social or business interests to divert him from the engrossing occupation of his department.

Mr. Ryon married Georgia Brackett, daughter of Dominicus Brackett, of Limerick, Maine. They have had two children. Their only living son, Tracy Brackett, educated at Harvard College and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is now learning the wire business in the mills of the Spencer Wire Company.

The first two patents taken out by Mr. Ryon related to watch-making, one for a machine to enamel watch-dials operated by power, the other for the same purposes operated by hand. Afterward he invented two other machines for the same purpose. He devised a wheel-scoop to be operated by horse power; a thread-winding machine; a roving stop-motion and various spindles using ball bearings.

His patents on looms and improvements in loom machinery, numbering nearly a hundred, have been assigned to the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. One of his first was an automatic shuttle changer; his second was an improvement in the lappet loom for weaving figures on the surface of cloth, and his swivel loom, another important improvement, gave wider scope to the figures in cloth. Another valuable loom for narrow wares allows the use of five or more weft colors in weaving silk.

George F. Hutchins and Mr. Ryon patented jointly a cross-weave loom for fancy patterns. Mr. Ryon devised many weft-replenishing designs that are in general use on automatic looms, a vital feature of the recently developed automatic looms using colored wefts, insuring accuracy, simplicity in the operation of the bobbins, of great value to manufacturers and to the loom-makers.

Mr. Ryon has contributed to the development of the shuttle and shuttle motions. He replaced a hand-work operation with a self-threading shuttle. His shuttle-changing mechanism, patented before he came to the loom works, was sold to another company. It effected a saving of time by making the process automatic. Since then he has devised a number of other methods for changing the shuttles automatically. His shuttle feeler and thread cutter was simpler and better than previous devices for the purpose. His shuttle checks are also in general use on automatics. His patents on an undulating weave motion provided for an increase in the variety of pattern in goods, giving wider scope in designing novelties and meeting the requirements of fashion.

Constant progress has been made in methods of cutting the pile of fabric during weaving, and Mr. Ryon has contributed his share of patents for this purpose. He has to his credit also a number of ingenious thread-cutting mechanisms.

It will be noticed that Mr. Ryon's work has been devoted chiefly to improvements on the automatic looms in which tremendous strides have been made in the last decade. The automatic filling feed called for many and varied inventions in the course of this development. Some of the patents were not used, as other inventions served the purpose satisfactorily, but several of his devices are particularly valuable.

Detecting devices are essential to rapid and perfect weaving by automatic looms. He made a number of filling detectors while experimenting, to obtain the device that would give the best results. His invention of the filling detector now in general use, automatically replacing the filling as needed, avoiding all misspicks in weaving and making perfect goods, has been described as the brains of the automatic loom, and represents one of the great developments of recent years. It is a source of pride and profit to the loom works. The principle was new. Improvements made recently by Mr. Ryon reduces the amount of waste to a negligible minimum. Several useful pickfinders that he devised saves time, power or parts for the manufacturers.

Another important field of Mr. Ryon's work has been in developing the dobby. He produced a simpler design, costing less and working better. His double cylinder dobby is of the same type but with added capacity for fancy patterns, allowing styles of wider range to be woven.

Multipliers reduce the cost of operation. One of his recent multipliers promises to be an advance over others, having five chains. It will be especially useful in weaving blankets with stripes.

Mr. Ryon has invented various devices for take-up on various worsted looms and they are widely used. He has also patented a variety of cop-winders. He devised a worm-driving mechanism used on the dobby pattern mechanism; a Knowles head for use with a magazine for automatic filling feed; a tuft-carrier for carpet looms; a device for regulating the feed of the warps, known as a let-off mechanism.

Another very valuable addition to the automatic loom is his holding-and-releasing device for bobbins, giving a greater variety in the filling colors than had been possible before, changing the filling in any of the shuttles automatically before exhaustion. This patent covers all of the six-box automatic looms that have been sold. His moulding machine is in use in the foundry.



Cassius H. Darling, M. A.

When the process for making artificial silk was being developed in England, Mr. Ryon was sent thither with an expert chemist to examine the process and study the business. The art of making from cellulose a fabric equal in appearance and even more lustrous being developed. Upon his return Mr. Ryon set to work to produce the machinery necessary for equipping a small plant for making this artificial silk. Jointly with C. M. Waite he patented a machine for the production of the artificial silk thread. A plant was built near Philadelphia, and after passing through vicissitudes, due principally to lack of capital, the industry finally developed into very large proportions and became correspondingly prosperous. Mr. Ryon sold his interests in the machine.

CHARLES FORREST PHARAOH, President of the Walker Ice Company, was born in Cowansville, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 18, 1860, son of John and Margaret Pharaoh. His father was born in Highgate, Vermont, January, 1828, and his mother in Canada, June, 1830. He has four brothers and four sisters. He attended the public schools and then entered the Sweetsburg Academy, graduating in 1881.

His first venture in business was in Cowansville, Canada, where he had a grocery and provision store for a few years. He came to this city in 1887 and became a clerk in the clothing store of J. B. Barnaby & Company. In 1889 he was one of the organizers of the Star Clothing Company. In 1891 he organized the Bell Clothing Company, the name of which was subsequently changed to Pharaoh & Woods. His partner was William J. Woods (see biography) who is still in the clothing business. After a few years Mr. Pharaoh sold his interests in the company and since then he was in the real estate business, until elected president of the Walker Ice Company in 1917. He had a large business in real estate and mortgages and was deemed an authority in real estate values. His offices were in the Walker building. The main offices of the Walker Ice Company were moved this year from No. 280 Main street to the Arcade in the Slater building. The company also has offices at No. 102 Thomas street, No. 178 Green street, Lakeside avenue, No. 13 Jaques avenue and No. 27 West Boylston street. It is the largest company dealing in ice and one of the largest concerns dealing in coal and wood in the city. George E. Parker is the treasurer. Mr. Pharaoh succeeded Alden H. Sears as president. The original firm, Walker & Sweetser Ice Company, bought the ice business of Dr. Benjamin F. Heywood (see biography) in 1850. In 1890 the following ice companies were consolidated with the Walker Ice Company, which succeeded Benjamin Walker & Company, viz.: E. M. Bond & Company, A. H. Sears & Company, the Harrington Ice Company and the Peter Carr Ice Company. At first A. H. Sears was president; Levis G. White, treasurer, and E. M. Bond, secretary. The corporation owns ice houses in this city, Millbury, Holden, Princeton and Quinapoxet Lake. The capital is \$875,000. The company employs a regular force of three hundred and fifty men.

Mr. Pharaoh is a director of the Massachusetts Oilless Bearings Company. He is a Republican in politics. For twenty years he has been a justice of the peace. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Old South Congregational Church. He married, in this city, October 24, 1886, Minnie J. Condry, who was born here December 25, 1864, daughter of John Condry.

CASSIUS HARRIOT DARLING, Physician, surgeon, was born at Chestnut Hill, East Killingly, Connecticut, July 10, 1859, son of Ebenezer and Harriet (Chase) Darling.

He began his schooling in District No. 13 of his native town, and afterward attended the graded schools at Chestnut Hill and the Danielsonville (now Danielson) High School, graduating in the class of 1879, of which he was the class orator. During the school term of 1879-80 he taught the Green Hollow District School in Plainfield, Connecticut, and in the following year, 1880-81, the Valley District School, No. 13, in East Killingly. In the meantime he began his medical studies while still a student in the high school under the instruction of his brother, Dr. Asahel Ebenezer Darling, of Dayville, Killingly. He attended the summer term of 1880 at Dartmouth Medical School, Hanover, New Hampshire. From 1881 to 1883 he was a student in the Medical School of the University of New York, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine, March 3, 1883. For four months after he graduated he was associated in practice with his brother. He came to this city, July 27, 1883, and since that time has been actively engaged in the general practice of medicine here. He has been medical examiner for various insurance companies and fraternal insurance organizations. In politics he is a Republican. He takes a firm position in opposition to licensing the sale of intoxicants. He is a member of the Free Will Baptist Church of East Killingly; his family are members of the Old South Congregational Church.

Dr. Darling married (first), May 21, 1886, at Norwich, Connecticut, Mary Etta Waterhouse, daughter of John B. and Melvina (Green) Waterhouse. He married (second), October 28, 1896, in this city, Mary Jane Gertrude Kelly, daughter of John and Honora (Stevens) Kelly. By his first wife he had two children: Herman Ezra, born August 22, 1889, and Helen Gertrude, born August 6, 1891. By his second wife he has two children: Marion Mae, born November 26, 1897, and Irving Cassius, born July 15, 1899. Dr. Darling resides and has his office at No. 427-A Park avenue.

Ebenezer Darling, his father, was a cotton and wool manufacturer, beginning as a small boy in the mills, becoming in time a master mechanic and finally agent, superintendent and owner. His eyesight was nearly destroyed by an accident while he was at work in a mill, and he then bought the Dr. Hammond farm in East Killingly, Connecticut, and followed farming during the remainder of his active life. He was active in public affairs; selectman and member of the school committee, and a local leader of the Republican party. Dr. Darling is descended from early pioneer stock.

ARTHUR HENRY PARKER, President and treasurer of the Parker Wire Goods Company, was born in Northfield, March 4, 1860, son of Henry Baxter and Hannah Maria (Caldwell) Parker. His father was born in Millbury, but spent his early life in Holden, several years in Kansas, and his later years in Northfield, a carpenter by trade, afterward a manufacturer of sash and blinds at Gill station on the Connecticut river. Henry Parker, grandfather of Arthur H. Parker, was born in Holden; taught school when a young man, then became a merchant and cabinet-maker in Millbury, and later a farmer in Holden and in Illinois; was a prime mover in starting the settlement of Kansas by northern men to oppose the extension of slavery and called a meeting for April 16, 1854, in the Worcester City Hall; though he died before the meeting was held the movement that he started resulted in the emigration of colonies to Kansas and Nebraska and in making this city a center of activity in promoting such emigration. Aaron Parker, father of Henry Parker, was a general merchant in Holden for many years. Captain Timothy Parker, father of Aaron Parker, was captain in the French and Indian Wars, and during the Revolution a delegate to the Provincial Congress at Concord. His father, also Timothy Parker, lived in Roxbury, and was the third in line from Thomas Parker, the first settler, and son of Nathaniel Parker, of the second generation. Thomas Parker, the pioneer, was born in England and came in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1635, locating first in Lynn, later in Reading, of which he was a selectman in 1661 and five other years, and magistrate, deacon of the church and a prominent citizen to the time of his death in 1683.

Arthur H. Parker received his early education in public and private schools in Northfield, and began his business career in the factory of the New Home Sewing Machine Company at Orange. After a year he came to Worcester and in 1876 and 1877 was employed in woodworking by the Rice-Griffin Manufacturing Company. The following year he spent in the employ of Baldwin & Fletcher, and then became a clerk in the grocery store of W. H. Hackett, with whom he remained several years. He learned telegraphy and became an operator for the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Company, later for the Fitchburg Railroad Company, for a period of about six years. For six months he was freight cashier at Ayer, and for one year station agent at Holden, then promoted to chief clerk in the superintendent's office of the Fitchburg Railroad at Worcester, where he continued for four years.

He left the railroad business to enter upon the work in which he has subsequently been engaged, beginning as clerk in the office of The Wire Goods Company in 1889 and remaining until 1901, becoming both office and traveling salesman with territory extending to Omaha, Nebraska, on the west, Canada on the north, and Louisville, Kentucky, on the south. He was finally made sales manager of the company. Since June, 1901, Mr. Parker has been at the head of his own business, the Parker Wire Goods Company. He began operations with a force of three men at No. 1 Assonet street. From the beginning, however, his business prospered. He now has a force of fifteen in the office and one hundred or more in the works, manufacturing many specialties in wire, wire hardware and metal stampings. The company occupies two floors of the new Osgood Bradley Company, and sends its products to all parts of this country, to Canada, Mexico, South America, Hawaii, Porto Rico and other foreign ports. Mr. Parker is founder of The Worcester Supply Company which conducted a large photographic supply business for sixteen years. He is a stockholder in various other Worcester industries.

He is a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association; charter member of the Association of United Commercial Travelers of America; and past senior counselor of Worcester Council, No. 136, and past grand counselor of the Grand Council in New England. He is also a member of the Supreme Council of the United Commercial Travelers. He has a very handsome past counselor's jewel presented by

the local council and a past grand counselor's jewel presented in 1911. He organized Quinsigamond Guild, A. M. O. B., and was elected its first great ruler, and at the time he retired from office was presented a past great ruler's jewel. He is prominent in Masonic circles. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Eureka Chapter, Hiram Council and the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He was for eight years an officer of Eureka Chapter and its high priest in 1909-10, receiving the past high priest's jewel from the chapter, October 11, 1910. He is also a member of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, Supreme Princes of the Royal Secret, thirty-second degree; Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Aletheia Grotto; Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Frohsinns, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Publicity Association, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the National Association of Credit Men, Worcester Commercial Travelers Association, Commercial Travelers Mutual Accident Association, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Worcester Pistol & Rifle Club, United States Revolver Association, Worcester County Fish & Game Association, Green Hill Golf Club, Rotary Club, the Worcester Continentals, the Parker Historical and Genealogical Association, and the Young Men's Christian Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Parker married (first), April 26, 1886, Alice Edson, born April 28, 1865, died December 9, 1890, a daughter of James Munroe and Hannah Abby (Loring) Stone, of Holden. He married (second), June 5, 1894, Eva Maria Wilson, born in Worcester, June 7, 1869, daughter of Charles W. Wilson. By his first wife he had one daughter, Alice Ruth, born November 28, 1890, graduate of Mt. Holyoke College in 1913 with honors in classics, member of the Phi Beta Kappa, instructor in Mt. Holyoke, from which she received the degree of Master of Arts in 1915; instructor for two years in Hudson, New York, High School, and now instructor in New York State Normal School at Cortland, New York. By his second wife, Mr. Parker had one daughter, Edith Mabel, born September 26, 1898, now a student in Mt. Holyoke College.

WALDO DISRAELI PARKER, Head of the Parker & Harper Manufacturing Company, was born in Worcester, October 21, 1883. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city and was graduated from the high school in 1902. He entered Clark College in this city and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1905, afterward matriculating in the University of Michigan, from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1909.

As a school teacher he began his career. For one year, 1905 to 1906, he taught in the old Woodstock Academy at Woodstock, Connecticut, and from 1906 to 1908 in the Holderness School for Boys, at Plymouth, New Hampshire. In the meantime he was tutor for two of the sons of Theodore Roosevelt during summer vacations and lived at Oyster Bay. In 1909 he left the profession of teaching and accepted the office of actuary of the Central Life Assurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa. His career as a manufacturer began about a year later, when he became connected with the Critchley Machine Screw Company, Grand street court, in this city. After four years he returned to the life insurance business and for a year and a half was actuary of the Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Association at Washington, D. C. He returned then to the R. B. Phillips Manufacturing Company, the corporation that succeeded the Critchley Machine Screw Company, and was assistant treasurer until May 1, 1917, when he organized the Parker & Harper Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of machine screws and similar goods. From the beginning the concern has prospered. Its factory is located at No. 18 Grafton street. Mr. Parker is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Plymouth, New Hampshire, and of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Parker married, at Montreal, August 23, 1911, Ethel M. M. Garbutt and they have two children: Clifton W. and Stanley M. Parker. The home of the family is at No. 67 June street.

Thomas Parker, father of Waldo D. Parker, was a native of Kidderminster, England, and came to Worcester, 1871, when he was nineteen years of age. His death occurred in Worcester, 1893, aged forty-one. He was for many years connected with the Whittall Carpet Mills, later engaged in the manufacture of mineral waters. He was a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Chapter; and Hiram Council. He married Mary Pollard, 1873; their children were: Maude, wife of J. V. Critchley, of Worcester; Sidney L.; and Waldo D.

PHILIP M. PFAFFMANN, Manufacturer of satinets, was born in South Marshfield, November 18, 1855, son of Martin and Margaret (Lawley) Pfaffmann. His father was a native of Germany, a gardener and florist, coming to America in 1848 and

locating first on Long Island, New York, later in South Marshfield. Upon the death of Daniel Webster, 1852, his son, Colonel Fletcher Webster, came into possession of his estate, at which time Mr. Pfaffmann became head overseer of the farm and continued until 1870. He then purchased a nursery at Quincy, which he conducted until his death. George Pfaffmann, brother of Philip M. Pfaffmann, is a member of the firm of John Shaw & Company, dealers in chemicals and dye stuffs, India Wharf, Boston; residing in Quincy.

Philip M. Pfaffmann received his early education in the public schools of Marshfield, and learned the trade of carpenter. In 1885 he came to Worcester to work at his trade in the employ of his father-in-law, Lucien Bonaparte Butler, manufacturer of satinets, at No. 1469 Main street. Incidentally he mastered the details of the mill business and became useful in the management, finally devoting all his attention to manufacturing. In 1899 he purchased the business of Mr. Butler and has conducted it since then with marked success. The plant has been enlarged and the product increased steadily. Mr. Pfaffmann is a member of Central Lodge, No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mount Vernon Encampment; Canton Worcester, Patriarchs Militant; Worcester Council, Royal Arcanum; and Worcester Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Pfaffmann married, November 22, 1883, Helen Butler, daughter of Lucien Bonaparte Butler. Her father was born in Rhode Island; her mother, Elizabeth O. (Ingalls) Butler, in New York State. He began life as a mill hand and worked his way up to the ownership of a flourishing business in the manufacture of satinets, taking high rank among the men of affairs in Worcester. He was an Odd Fellow and member of the Commonwealth Club. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pfaffmann are: Ethel May, Maude, Gladys and Philip M., Jr.

ARTHUR WARREN NORCROSS, One of the best known citizens of Worcester, Massachusetts, and now living in retirement in this city, is a member of a very old New England family and can trace his descent back to Jeremiah Norcross, who came from England to the New England colonies in the year 1638. He was a proprietor in Watertown as early as 1642, and the original homestead was held in the possession of his descendants for more than one hundred and sixty years. A portion of the old estate, which consisted of about twenty-six acres, was subsequently purchased by the United States government and is now the location of the Watertown Arsenal. The present Mr. Norcross is of the ninth generation from this original progenitor, and shares the sterling virtues and sturdy character of the long line of ancestry then founded in this country.

Mr. Norcross is the son of James Atkinson Norcross, who was born March 24, 1831, in Kennebec county, Maine. He came with his parents to Salem, Massachusetts, while he was yet a mere lad, and his father dying soon afterwards the responsibility for the family devolved upon his youthful shoulders. He had inherited one thing from his father, which was of great value to him, and this was a remarkable mechanical genius, which made him very apt in any craft which he attempted to learn. He applied himself to learn the trade of carpenter and followed this at Salem for a number of years. In the year 1864, upon the return of his brother Orlando from three years service in the Civil War, the two young men formed a partnership under the style of Norcross Brothers, and they engaged in a contracting and building business in Essex county, Massachusetts, with their headquarters at Salem. Not long after, however, they removed to the city of Worcester, believing that larger opportunities awaited them here. They were not disappointed and had soon built up a large contracting establishment. At Worcester their first large contract was for the Leicester Congregational Church, and the splendid work they put into this building won for them a most enviable but well-deserved reputation. Their business success was assured in this manner and from that time forward large contracts were awarded to them, and they built a very considerable portion of the handsome structures of Worcester. Indeed as the firm grew larger its reputation spread beyond the limits of its home city and there came to be a great demand for their services, not only from the various cities and towns in the New England States, but from communities here and there throughout the United States, until there was scarcely a city among those most prominent in the country in which there was not some sample of their skill and handicraft. For thirty-three years they continued to do a very large and lucrative business, the management of the concern being divided between them, so that James A. Norcross took charge of the business and financial end of the enterprise and his brother Orlando superintended the actual contracting work. They erected and equipped with the most modern machinery a number of the important factories in this region as well as elsewhere, from which were turned out large quantities of doors, sash and all necessary finish required by them in their building operations.



Arthur W. Norcross.

Finally, in the year 1897, James A. Norcross withdrew from active interest in the concern, and spent the remaining years of his life in a well-earned leisure. He resided for many years in a handsome mansion erected by him on Claremont street, Worcester, which was built of long meadow sandstone, but later on, in order to gratify his taste for a more rural mode of existence, he purchased a tract of land consisting of several acres on May street, a short distance west from his Claremont street home. This property was situated upon an eminence which commanded a beautiful view of the surrounding country and it was here that he erected "Fairlawn," one of the handsomest residences of this region. Here he passed the remainder of his life, from 1895, when he moved into it, until his death, August 4, 1903. Another taste of Mr. Norcross was that for travel, and he spent much of his time after his retirement from business in gratifying it. He visited many portions of the United States, and in February, 1892, traveled in Europe with his wife and passed considerable time in England, France, Holland and Italy.

James A. Norcross was a man whose abilities fitted him well for prominence in public life, but he was quite unambitious in this direction, preferring to devote his energies and time to his private interests. He nevertheless did not resist the pressure brought upon him at one time by his friends and associates to run for office and became a candidate for the City Common Council. He was elected to this body in 1877, and he also held at various times other offices in the community. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade, the Commonwealth Club, the Sportsmen Club and Continental Club, all of Worcester, and the Worcester County Mechanics Association. He was a Unitarian in his religious belief, and was one of the largest contributors to the fund for the erection of the South Unitarian Church of Worcester. He was a man of warm heart and charitable character and gave liberally towards the relief of his less fortunate fellow-citizens.

James A. Norcross married Mary Ellen Pinkham, and they were the parents of nine children, as follows: 1. Julia Ellen, born October 14, 1851; became the wife of Thomas Seymour Osborne, of Nova Scotia. 2. James Ephraim, born in 1853, at Salem, died two years later. 3. James Franklin, born January 8, 1856, at Salem; married, March 7, 1878, Sarah Etta Robinson, a native of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, born July 13, 1857, and who bore him two children. 4. Arthur Warren, with whose career we are here especially concerned. 5. Rosa Minerva, born in Salem, June 2, 1863, died April 5, 1877. 6. William Ephraim, born at Salem, May 11, 1866; married, November 23, 1890, Lillian Mabel Blenus, born at South Dedham, Massachusetts, June 17, 1867, who bore him two daughters. 7. Mary Elizabeth, born October 31, 1868, at South Adams, Massachusetts; married, September 20, 1892, William Lorin Davis, of Millbury, Massachusetts, to whom she has borne one child, Margaret. 8. Florence A., born in Worcester, in 1871, died July 9, 1871. 9. Jesse Orlando, born December 1, 1875, at Worcester, Massachusetts; married, December 16, 1896, Maud Marie Smith, born July 13, 1877.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Norcross, the widow of James Atkinson Norcross, was born January 8, 1835, at Peabody, Massachusetts, a daughter of Hicks and Mary B. Pinkham. Her father was a native of New Hampshire, born October 6, 1806, and died December 23, 1849. He was a contractor and carpenter, and a well known man in the community. Mrs. Norcross was a member of the South Unitarian Church of Worcester to which, since the death of her husband, she presented a sum of twenty thousand dollars for the liquidation of its debt. She died September 21, 1914, in this city.

Arthur Warren Norcross was born July 27, 1861, at Salem, Massachusetts. He received his education at the Worcester public schools, to which city his parents removed while he was a lad. He graduated in June, 1878, from Woodland Grammar School, and studied for a time at the Classical High School of Worcester. He later took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Boston, and immediately afterwards began his long and successful business career, becoming associated with the firm of Norcross Brothers, and remained with this concern for a period of eighteen years as superintendent of construction. During this time he superintended the construction work of the company in all parts of the United States. In 1907, however, he retired from the firm and for several years was associated with the firm of J. E. & A. L. Pennock, a large contracting firm of Philadelphia, and while with this concern he superintended the construction of various large buildings, among them the Knickerbocker Hotel, of New York City, after which he was in charge of much important work in California. Among other large and important structures, the building of which he superintended, was the H. H. Hart house at Berkeley, California, the Dale Hotel, at San Francisco, and Welch Building at San Francisco, the Oakland Bank of Savings at Oakland, and the Pasadena Furniture Building at Pasadena, California. He was also inspector in charge of erecting the school buildings of Los Angeles, having been appointed to this office by the Los Angeles School Board.

After a long and very successful career in the West, Mr. Norcross at length retired entirely from active life and returned to his native State in the East. He once more made his home at Worcester, Massachusetts, his dwelling being at No. 15 Dean street, and here he has continued to reside ever since. Mr. Norcross has been and is a prominent figure in the social and general life of Worcester. He is a member of the Worcester Golf Club and other organizations here, and is particularly fond of informal social intercourse. In his religious belief Mr. Norcross is a Christian Scientist, and attends the First Church of this denomination at Worcester, where he is very active in the work of the congregation. He is a Republican in political faith.

Arthur Warren Norcross was united in marriage with Alice T. Warren, of Worcester, December 18, 1888. Mrs. Norcross is a daughter of Otis and Caroline E. Warren, of Worcester, her father being the proprietor of the Junction foundry of this city for many years. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Norcross, a daughter, Pauline, September 12, 1890, and died February 10, 1892.

WILLIAM JOHN WOODS, President of the W. J. Woods Company, dealers in men's clothing and furnishings, and of the Quinsigamond Pressed Steel Company; treasurer of the Pitcher Engineer Company, the Eddy Razor Strop Company and of the Toggery Shop; director of various other corporations in Worcester and other cities of New England, was born in Canada, February 13, 1864, son of Simon W. and Eliza Woods. His parents moved to Fulton, New York, when he was six months of age, where he attended the public schools.

He came to Worcester, September 21, 1882, entering the employ of the Quinsigamond Clothing Company. He proved to be a natural salesman and soon made up for his lack of schooling and won promotion by dint of hard work and making himself useful. He was afterward clerk in the store of the Bay State Clothing Company, and became one of the principal salesmen of that concern. His first opportunity to engage in business on his own account came when his employers retired from business. He leased the quarters at No. 40 Front street, formerly occupied by the Bay State Clothing Company, and engaged in business as a dealer in men's clothing, furnishings and shoes. It was a big undertaking for a young man with small capital, but he made it go. He kept his customers and attracted others. Those who had known him as a clerk gave him their patronage when he became a proprietor, and his business was soon firmly established and rapidly growing. The present corporation was formed April 6, 1894, Mr. Woods being president; John Blair, vice-president; and Alexander J. Campbell, secretary, these three being the directors of the company. Mr. Blair was a salesman; Mr. Campbell is now the assistant manager of the store and has been one of Mr. Woods' most able lieutenants from the start. At the beginning, Mr. Woods employed but five persons. From time to time clerks were added, more departments carried, more space taken in the building and the stock constantly increased. At the present time the company has a force of fifty clerks and other employees, and occupies four floors of the building at No. 40 Front street. Mr. Woods is a past master in the art of presenting his wares to the public, both in his stores and through the newspaper advertising, in which he is a staunch believer. No more attractive show windows can be found in the city, to the eyes of boys and men, than those of the Woods Company. He added a department devoted to women's garments, gowns, furs, and suits, but after the fire, which partly destroyed his stores and the Sherer Department Store adjoining, in 1908, this part of the business was removed to its present location in the new Slater building. There, under the name of Woods' Woman's Shop, under a separate incorporation, it has held an important place in the mercantile affairs of the city, taking rank among the best in its line of business.

From the beginning Mr. Woods has given his closest attention to every detail in his business. There are but few enterprises in the city of equal size and importance that have been the fruit of one man's energy and ability. He has every reason to feel proud of the results of his work during the past thirty years, starting from nothing and winning, against strong and unremitted competition, his place of leadership in the line of business to which his life has been devoted. After becoming well established in his Worcester business, Mr. Woods invested heavily in other clothing stores in various sections of New England and is on the directorate of several, and principal owner of others.

Mr. Woods is one of the most widely known and successful dealers in men's clothing in New England. But he has not confined his interests to the business in which the greater part of his active life has been spent. Always fond of nature and of the pleasures of country life, he found the opportunity to gratify his tastes in this respect a few years ago, buying a farm with buildings and some seven hundred acres of land in Paxton, easily accessible by automobile from his place of business in Worcester. Here he makes his summer home. He has a dairy of sixty head of Jersey thorough-

bred cows, and finds a ready market for the milk and other products of his stock farm in the city of Worcester. He has made a specialty of providing pure milk for infants. The milk from the Woods dairy is especially rich in fats. He has erected new buildings of the latest sanitary type and provided every modern method of handling the milk and other products now in use. The eight men employed in the dairy are dressed in white duck of immaculate neatness and obliged to follow aseptic rules in their care of themselves as well as the stock and the barns. The farm has the record for milk containing the lowest percentage of bacteria and has repeatedly won prizes at fairs for this quality as well as others. Mr. Woods has demonstrated the possibility of making a good investment in farming in the old Commonwealth and set a good example for others. Incidentally he has been a benefactor to the town of Paxton, in which his farm is located.

From time to time he has become interested in various industrial enterprises in Worcester. He is president of the Quinsigamond Pressed Steel Company, a flourishing corporation; treasurer of the Samuel H. Pitcher Company, civil engineers, No. 418 Main street, of which Samuel H. Pitcher is president, and Alexander B. Campbell is secretary, a company engaged in hydraulic and mill engineering, municipal engineering, the construction of water works and sewers. He is treasurer of the Eddy Razor Strop Company, and of the Toggery Shop, retail dealers in men's furnishings, Front street. He is also owner of various valuable business properties in the city, including the buildings occupied by the Quinsigamond Pressed Steel Company, the Stevens block, the Dexter block, Main street, and the Casino building. His home is at No. 2 June street.

In politics he is a Republican, keenly interested in the success of his party and in municipal affairs, though he has declined all opportunities to enter public life. He is a member of the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, the English Social Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Gesang Verein, the Frohsinn Club, Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Massachusetts Consistory; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Lodge of Eagles; American Order of Foresters; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Sons of St. George. He was vice-president of the Merchants Association, which was consolidated recently with the Chamber of Commerce, and he is a director of that body. He is a communicant of St. Matthew's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Woods is married and has two daughters, Mabel E., who married William Smith, and is living in New York City, and has four children, Mabel, William, Marjory and John Merritt; and Hazel B., who married Clarence Merritt, of Larchmont, New York.

PLINY WILLIAMS WOOD, Proprietor of the P. W. Wood Lumber Company, was born in Millbury, December 13, 1848, son of Abial Williams and Frances Angeline (Kelley) Wood. His father was a graduate of Worcester Academy. When a young man he was station agent at Masonville on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad; afterward a manufacturer of boots and shoes in Worcester in partnership with Oliver White. He was for forty years a member of the Millbury Baptist Church and for twenty-three years its clerk. Pliny W. Wood was of the seventh generation from the pioneer, Thomas Wood, who settled in Rowley as early as 1654. Solomon Wood, of the second generation, and his son, Solomon Wood, lived in Bradford; but the latter moved to Uxbridge, and his son, Simeon Wood, located in Dudley about 1776. Abial Williams Wood, son of Simeon Wood, Jr., was born in Dudley.

Pliny W. Wood was educated in the public schools of Millbury. After graduating from the high school he entered the employ of Barnard & Sumner, dry goods dealers in Worcester, for the yearly salary of one hundred dollars, but soon afterward left this position to become flagman on the railroad, beginning at the rate of seventy-five cents a day. But he learned the art of telegraphy and soon won a place as operator and ticket clerk on the Providence & Worcester Railroad. After five years, during which he acquired valuable business training, he resigned to take a course in the famous old Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he graduated in 1871. In that year he accepted a position as bookkeeper for Jason Emerson & Son, cotton brokers, of Providence. Thence he went to Millbury as bookkeeper for C. D. Morse & Company, and later to Worcester as head bookkeeper for Charles Baker & Company, lumber dealers. He left this position in 1881 to accept a proposition made by William H. Sawyer to become his confidential secretary. From the first his responsibilities were great. Mr. Sawyer had a very extensive lumber business both in Worcester and in the West. For eighteen years he co-operated with

Mr. Sawyer and assisted in increasing the business to even larger proportions. When the W. H. Sawyer Lumber Company was formed in 1898, practically all the stock was owned by Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Wood, the former being president, the latter secretary and treasurer. He continued in association with Mr. Sawyer until 1909. In April of that year he engaged in the lumber business in Worcester under the name of the P. W. Wood Lumber Company and has continued with marked success to the present time. He has built extensive additions to the original plant, making the present floor space used under cover 22,000 square feet and 42,000 feet in the yards. From three to ten delivery wagons are employed. A modern steam drying kiln has been installed, having a capacity of a hundred thousand feet of boards. Mr. Wood has made a specialty of hard wood floor-boards, for which this drying is largely used. But the business is not limited to specialties. His stock includes all kinds of lumber used in this section. Mr. Wood has supplied the lumber for many large buildings in Boston and vicinity and his business may be said to extend from one end of the State to the other. Mr. Wood's place of business is at No. 11 Garden street.

Mr. Wood was the founder and first president of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association in 1901. The first meeting was held in the rooms of the Worcester Board of Trade, December 10, 1901. The first open meeting of the association was held in the Bay State House in this city, March 22, 1902, and the first official report of the president was published in the "Lumberman's Review," outlining the plans of the organization and demonstrating its value to wholesale and retail dealers. In the same month he made an address before the Massachusetts Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association in Boston. He has since had the satisfaction of seeing the organization that he founded develop into a highly useful and successful association.

Mr. Wood has been a Mason since 1873, when he took the first degrees in Olive Branch Lodge, of Millbury, serving as secretary of that body three years. He was a member of Millbury Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; ——— Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Massachusetts Consistory. In politics he is a Republican. He was a selectman of Millbury in 1891-93. In 1908-09 he was a member of the Worcester School Committee. He has been a director of the Millbury Young Men's Christian Association, and president of the Millbury Social Union. He was a member of Millbury Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of United American Mechanics, the Worcester County Mechanics Association, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Worcester Country Club, and is an associate member of the George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a Baptist and he was chairman of the building committee of the Adams Square Baptist Church in 1898; president of the Worcester Baptist Social Union in 1899. From 1898 to 1906 he was a director of the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association. For many years he has held a commission as justice of the peace. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and from 1904 to 1908 he was a director of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Wood married, October 14, 1874, Mary Lizzie Lovell, who was born at Woodstock, Vermont, August 16, 1854, daughter of Russell B. and Lydia (Marble) Lovell, of Millbury. She is a graduate of the Millbury High School. Children: 1. Pliny Williams (see biography). 2. Frances Irene, born in Millbury, July 29, 1877; graduate of the Worcester High School in 1897, and of Lassell Seminary, Auburndale, in 1899; married, February 23, 1907, Samuel T. Willis, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1899, now with Sperry & Treat, New Haven, Connecticut. 3. Helen Lydia, died young. 4. Abial Wayland, born in Millbury, August 9, 1887; graduate of the Worcester Classical High School, 1906, and of Dartmouth in 1910 (A. B.) receiving the degree of Civil Engineer in 1911, winning membership in the Phi Beta Kappa, one of the first seventeen in a class of 250; now of the P. W. Wood Lumber Corporation; married, October 28, 1915, Marion Loring, of Somerville, Massachusetts, a graduate of Simmons College and now president of the Worcester County Simmons Club. 5. Gladys Lovell, born in Millbury, August 15, 1892; graduate of the Classical High School, 1911, and the Emma Willard School, 1913; married, November 25, 1916, C. Leroy Vaile, of Worcester. Mr. Wood's home is at No. 9 Shattuck street in this city.

PLINY WILLIAMS WOOD, JR., Son of Pliny Williams Wood, and associated in business with his father, was born in Millbury, October 3, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native town, Worcester Academy, from which he graduated in 1895, and entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1899. He began his business career in the employ of the United Shoe Machinery Company of Lynn; a year later he came to Worcester as draftsman for the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, remaining two years. For about five years afterward he held a similar position in the office of the Worcester Loom Company. After two years in the automobile business as agent for the Holmsman Auto Company of

Chicago, he became associated in business with his father at the time the P. W. Wood Lumber Company was established in 1909. Since then he has been superintendent of the business, and is now vice-president of the P. W. Wood Lumber Corporation. In 1900 Mr. Wood made a trip abroad, visiting and touring England, France, Switzerland, Germany and Spain, and in 1907 he made another trip and tour of the Continent.

Mr. Wood married, June 11, 1912, Marion Etta Houghton, who was born in Oakdale in West Boylston, February 18, 1887, daughter of Myron W. and Martha Flagg (Baldwin) Houghton, of Worcester. She is a graduate of the West Boylston High School and the State Normal School of Worcester, class of 1907, and afterward taught in the public schools of Winchendon and Worcester for several years. Their home is at No. 37 Shaffner street, Worcester.

RADFORD STOCKBRIDGE, President of the Stockbridge Machine Company, was born in West Peru, Maine, May 24, 1851, son of Abijah W. and Joanna (Jones) Stockbridge. His father was a carpenter and contractor.

John Stockbridge, grandfather of Radford Stockbridge, was a native of Freeport, Maine; his wife was a descendant of Henry Sampson, who came in the "Mayflower." (See Worcester County Genealogy, p. 341, Vol. iv).

John Stockbridge, Sr., father of John Stockbridge, was a soldier in the Revolution, enlisting in the Continental Army from Sutton, Massachusetts. He was born at Hanover, Massachusetts, settled in Freeport, Maine, and later in Byron. He was of the fourth generation from the first of the family in this country, John Stockbridge, who was born in England, coming to Massachusetts in the ship "Blessing" in June, 1635, and locating at Scituate, where he had later an interest in a saw mill and grist mill. The pioneer's house was used for garrison purposes in King Philip's War. Charles Stockbridge, second in the line, was also a mill owner in Scituate and Plymouth, and his son, Thomas Stockbridge, the third in the line, was also a miller. Nearly all the paternal ancestors of Mr. Stockbridge were millers or men with mechanical trades, though most of them also owned farms. He is descended from a large number of the early settlers of New England in both paternal and maternal lines.

Radford Stockbridge attended the district schools of his native town and Auburn, Maine, where his father lived after 1862. In the spring of 1866 he began to learn the trade of machinist in the shop of A. J. Whitman, at Lewiston, Maine. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Goodnow & Wightman, manufacturers of hardware and tools, Boston, but two years later returned to Auburn. He was employed by the Lewiston Machine Company, and other industries in that section until he came to this city in the fall of 1879. He began his career in Worcester in the employ of David W. Pond, manufacturer of machine tools, at the corner of Union and Exchange streets. After two years he went to Wight & Powell, manufacturers of lathes and machine tools, Hermon street, and later to Charles G. Washburn, manufacturer of wire goods, Allen Court, and at that time he was the only machinist employed there.

While with Mr. Washburn's Wire Goods Company, Mr. Stockbridge perfected a machine for cutting gimlet-pointed screws on wire goods. He also built an automatic eye-machine for making screw-eyes which produced ninety a minute. After three years he left to enter the employ of the F. E. Reed Company, makers of lathes and machine tools, No. 116 Gold street, but soon afterward went to the A. M. Powell Machine Tool Company to take charge of the plant on Union street, remaining with that concern until it was sold to the L. W. Pond Machine Company in the fall of 1886, and afterward serving the new owners as superintendent until the end of the year, when he became superintendent of the works of the London Machine Tool Company, at London, Ontario, Canada. This company made lathes, planers, drills, shapers, and milling machines. While there, he designed and built a new style of planer. Returning to this city in 1888 he was for a time at the Washburn Shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and assisted Milton P. Higgins in rigging a hydraulic elevator. He also designed a new engine lathe for the school. Afterward he was with the H. C. Pease Company in charge of the gear-cutting department, and later in charge of the works. During his connection with this concern the force was increased from fifteen to eighty men.

Leaving Worcester again, he bought an interest in the Goddard Machine Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, but six months later sold his share to his partner and entered the employ of Bemis Brothers in this city. They were then making a turret lathe, but soon afterward gave up business. He then worked on a new lathe that William F. Bancroft & Company were perfecting, and his device for a driver made the machine a success and is still used in this style of lathe. In 1896 Mr. Stockbridge went to Ashland, Massachusetts, and conducted a general machine shop on his own account. Later he came to the Norton Emery Wheel Company in this city, and then to the Marcus Mason Company, Union street. In 1899 he began to build special

machinery in a shop at No. 54 Hermon street. He designed a speed lathe for which he found a ready market, but neglected to patent it, and soon found it appropriated by another manufacturer. Here he designed also the Stockbridge two-piece crank shaper. In 1900 he was obliged to move to secure larger quarters and he located at No. 116 Gold street. In 1901 he occupied a large two-story factory at No. 3 Maud street, near Park avenue and Chandler street. His factory is now at No. 68 Abbott street, and employs about sixty hands. His business was incorporated as the Stockbridge Machine Company, of which he is president. The present officers are: John W. Harrington, vice-president; and Arthur W. Beaman, treasurer. Peter Wood, formerly president, sold his interests in 1903 to Mr. Stockbridge and Arthur W. Beaman, who became treasurer. The leading product of the company, the two-piece crank shaper, is built to withstand every requirement of the modern machine shop and it has been highly successful.

Mr. Stockbridge is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester Metal Trades' Association; the National Machine Tool Builders' Association; and of Pilgrim Congregational Church. In politics he has always been a Republican.

Mr. Stockbridge married, July 11, 1875, Ida A. Merrill, daughter of Major and Sarah (Stevens) Merrill, of Auburn, Maine. She was born at Auburn, January 10, 1858. They have six children: 1. Ernest Leroy, born at Auburn, Maine, September 1, 1877, is a machinist by trade; married Grace Halcott, of this city. 2. Perley Thurston, born at Auburn, Maine, December 28, 1878, is a machinist by trade; married Amy Buck. 3. Radford Merrill, born here, May 23, 1880, died August 19, 1888. 4. Fred Merrill, born here, August 24, 1881, is a machinist by trade; married Mabel Hosmer, of this city. 5. George Lewis, born here, September 18, 1886, now of Flushing, Long Island; married Grace Rich. 6. Ralph Irving, born December 23, 1893, died August 29, 1901, at Middleton, Massachusetts. Mr. Stockbridge's home is at No. 481 Lake avenue.

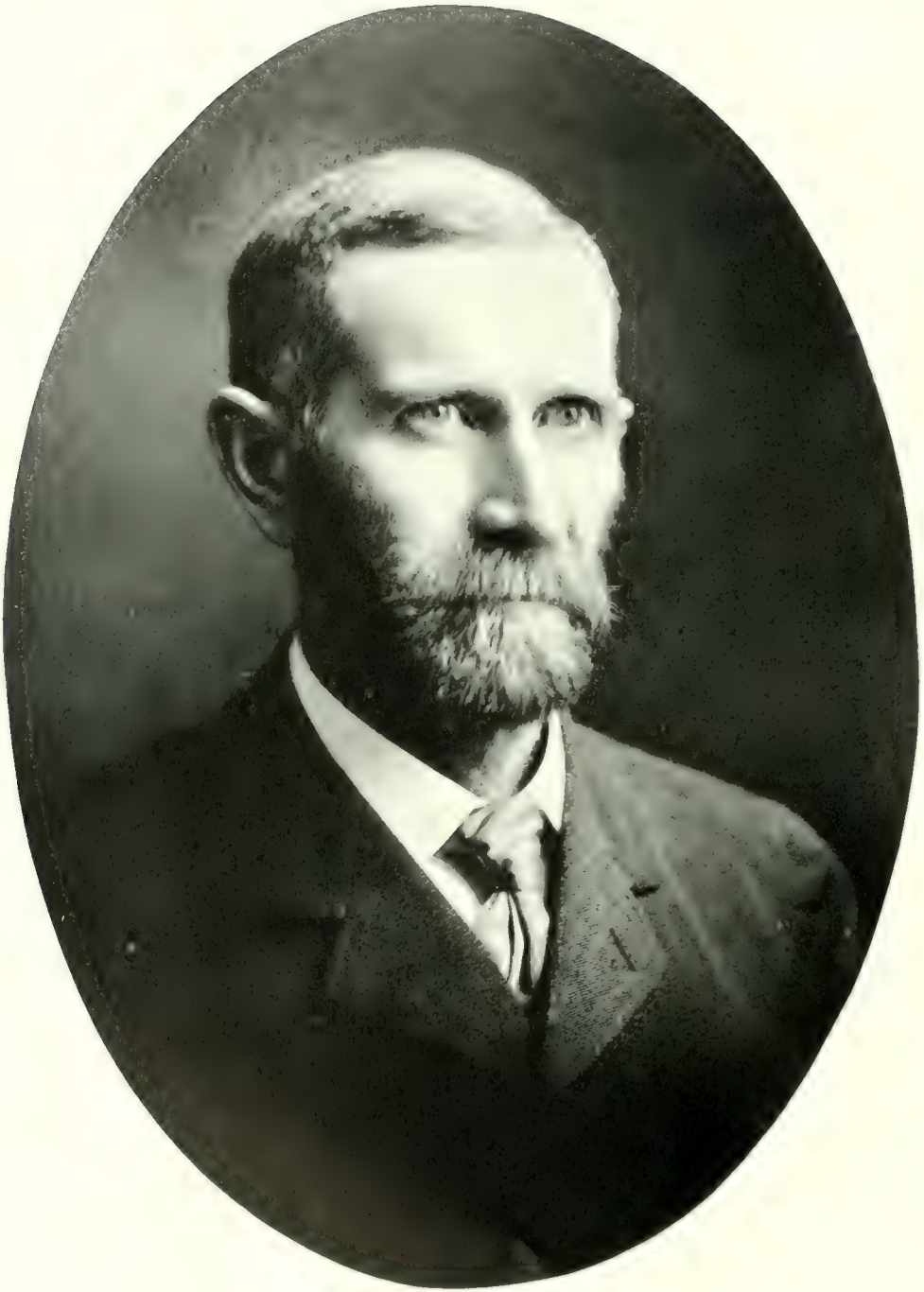
EDWARD MARTIN HADLEY, Lumber merchant, was born in Sterling, Massachusetts, February 15, 1854, and died in this city, November 27, 1910. His death was caused accidentally by asphyxiation while he was at work in his garage. When he was seven years old his parents moved to Princeton, where he attended the public schools and where he made his home until he came to Worcester in 1900. He completed his education in Wilbraham Academy, and then engaged in the lumber business in Princeton. For many years he was associated with Wayland C. Davis, of this city, and this association was continued and its bonds strengthened when Mr. Hadley became a director of the Baker Box Company, of this city, and took charge of the business as superintendent of the factory, continuing in that capacity until his death. He was also a stockholder in the C. N. Chapin Company, dealers in provisions and groceries, Pleasant street. He was a member of the Automobile Club.

Mr. Hadley married, May 8, 1900, Laura E. Urban, of Westminster, who was born August 31, 1864, in Homburg, Germany, daughter of Martin J. and Katherine (Grandpierre) Urban. Mrs. Hadley resides at No. 2 Lenox street. She is a member of the Woman's Club. They had no children.

Mr. Hadley was a shrewd and successful business man; democratic in his disposition, of sterling character that won the respect of all who knew him. He was generous and gave quietly and unobtrusively according to his means and to the worthiness of the charity. Mrs. Hadley gave the gate to the cemetery in Westminster in memory of Mr. Hadley and her father, where they are both buried.

GEORGE SESSIONS, Undertaker, founder of the business now conducted under the name of George Sessions Sons Company, was born in Heath, Massachusetts, October 23, 1814, died in this city, November 8, 1901, son of George and Lucina (Lumbard) Sessions. His father was born in Union, Connecticut, 1771; settled in Heath; his wife's father and grandfather, both named Joseph Lumbard, were soldiers in the Revolution, as was his own father, Samuel Sessions. George Sessions was descended from the immigrant, Samuel Sessions, who was born in England, came to this country, and settled about 1630 in Andover, Massachusetts. The line is: George (7), George (6), Samuel (5), Amasa (4), Nathaniel (3), Alexander (2), Samuel (1).

George Sessions received a common school education, and left home at the age of seventeen to make his own way in the world. He came to this town, working at first as a farm laborer; then for twelve years at the State Lunatic Asylum on Summer street. His first business venture was in the firm of Howe & Sessions in the manufacture of tools for shoemakers, about 1848. The directory of 1849 calls him a boot tree manufacturer, with place of business in Heywood's building, residing at No. 1 Arch



E. M. Hadley



HADLEY-URBAN MEMORIAL AT WESTMINSTER

street. In 1847 he was described as a farmer at No. 2 Arch street. In 1850 he was appointed city undertaker and sexton. About that time he made his home and office at No. 63 Front street. He sold his manufacturing business to his partner, John Howe. He engaged in 1850 in the undertaking business, and for about two years was in partnership with Danforth B. Cummings. In 1852 Horace G. Mirick became his partner and the firm continued seven years. The place of business was moved to Thomas street at one time, but was for many years at No. 29 Front street, until about 1874, when it was removed to No. 9 Trumbull street. During the sixties his two sons, Waldo E. and Frank E., were his partners. As his business increased with the growth of the city, he enlarged his facilities and added a wholesale department. He held the office of city undertaker until 1886. The firm of George Sessions & Sons held its place from the beginning as the foremost undertaking establishment of the city. Mr. Sessions retired some years before his death, but he lived to see the business that he had established reach its fiftieth year and more. During his long career as an undertaker he had charge of many thousand funerals, including many of distinguished men. During the Civil War he frequently showed his public spirit and charity by giving free burials to soldiers who had died for their country.

Mr. Sessions married, in 1838, Mary Groves Mirick, of Holden. She died October 21, 1888, three weeks after celebrating their Golden Wedding. Their children were: Waldo E. (see biography); Frank E. (see biography); Mary L., born in this city, August 23, 1858, married Charles G. Warren.

WALDO E. SESSIONS, Senior partner of the firm of George Sessions & Sons, was born in Heath, February 12, 1843, and died in this city, January 31, 1907, son of George and Mary Groves (Mirick) Sessions. He was educated in the public schools of this city. He became associated with his father in business, and soon after he came of age was admitted to partnership. After his father retired in 1886 the business was continued by him and his brother. After the business of F. E. Sessions & Company, manufacturing caskets, had been established, Waldo E. took charge of the undertaking business, and the offices were moved to No. 215 Commercial street from Trumbull street. Frank E. Sessions devoted his attention mainly to the manufacturing business. The brothers retained partnerships in both firms, however. Waldo E. Sessions was one of the best known men, not only in the city, but throughout the State, due partly to the nature of his business and partly to his prominence as a Mason. He had taken thirty-two degrees in Free Masonry and was a member of lodge, chapter, council, Worcester County Commandery, and the Massachusetts Consistory. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Sessions married, October 19, 1869, Josephine Ufford, daughter of Dixon De Forest and Harriet (Gould) Ufford, descendant in various lines from the pioneers of Massachusetts. They had three children: 1. Laura J., born August 24, 1875; married (first) Burton W. Grout, assistant treasurer of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, who died July 4, 1905; she married (second) Dr. Horace Keith Boutwell, of Boston. 2. Mary E., born March 20, 1877; married E. D. Reed, now of Newton. 3. Waldo E., Jr. (see biography).

FRANK E. SESSIONS, President and treasurer of F. E. Sessions Company and treasurer of George Sessions Sons Company, was born in this city, May 22, 1852, son of George and Mary Groves (Mirick) Sessions. He was educated in the public schools of this city.

He became a partner in the firm of George Sessions & Sons, with his father and brother, soon after he became of age. In 1887 he became the head of the firm of F. E. Sessions & Company, and devoted his attention mainly thereafter to the manufacture of caskets. At the beginning but four men were employed; at present more than a hundred are employed, providing a day and night service for more than a thousand undertakers located within a circuit of three hundred miles of Worcester. From time to time the quarters have been enlarged until the company now occupies three six-story buildings in Eaton place. In 1907 the building on Trumbull street was occupied and the retail department and undertaking rooms moved to the Brewer building in the Mechanic street front, corner of Commercial street. After the death of his brother in 1907, the two firms were incorporated. The undertaking firm became The George Sessions Sons Company, with Waldo E. Sessions, 2d., as president; Frank E. Sessions, treasurer; the wholesale firm became the F. E. Sessions Company, of which Frank E. Sessions is president and Waldo E. Sessions, 2d., is treasurer. Mr. Sessions is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Athelstan Lodge, of which he has been treasurer; of the chapter, council, Worcester County Commandery, and Massachusetts Consistory.

Mr. Sessions married, April 22, 1874, Anna Josephine Scranton, daughter of Craw-

ford and Annie (Montgomery) Scranton, of Providence, Rhode Island. Their children are: 1. George, born and died in 1875. 2. Florence, born June 26, 1876; married, October 6, 1899, Edmund A. Garland. 3. Ethel, born December 25, 1880. 4. George, born 1886, died 1888.

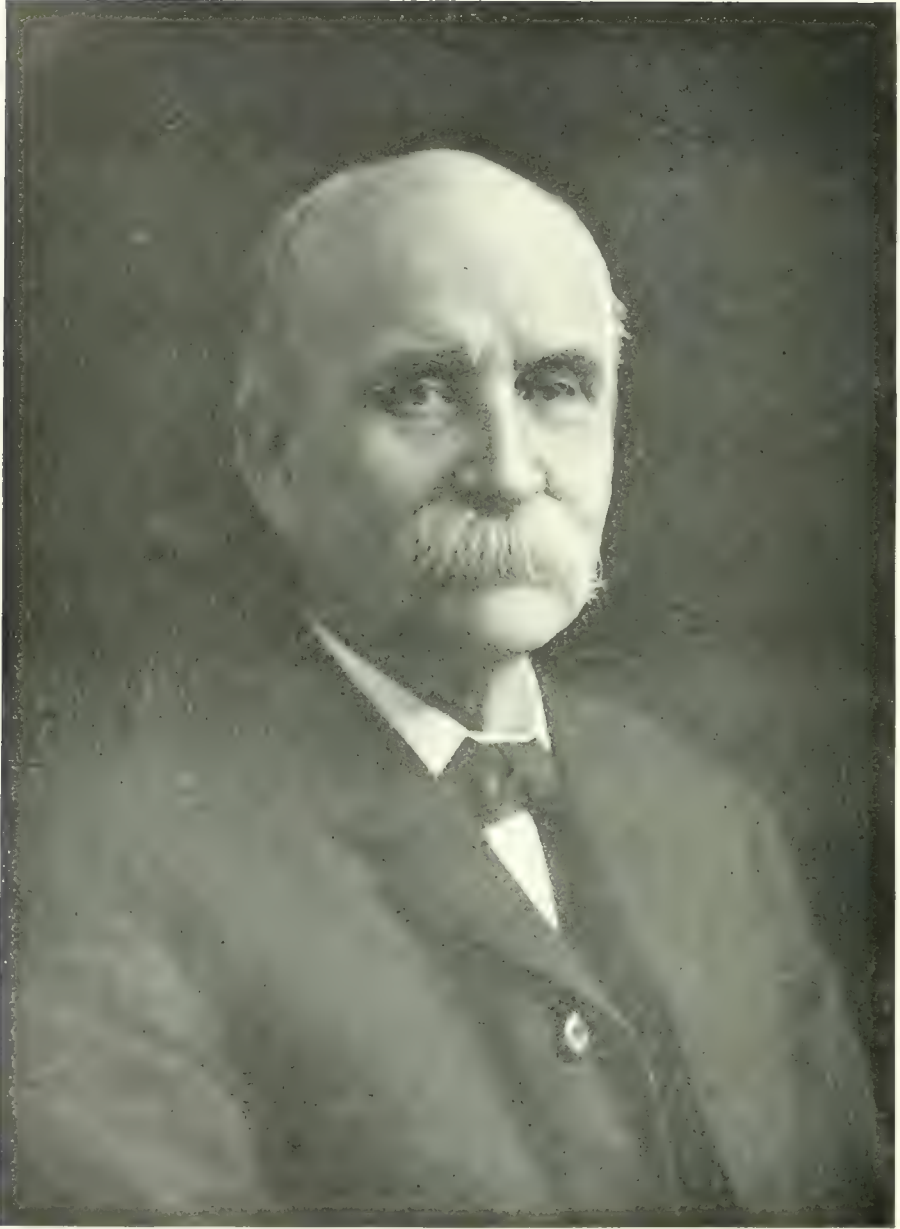
WALDO E. SESSIONS, 2d., President of George Sessions Sons Company and treasurer of F. E. Sessions Company, was born February 3, 1882, in this city, son of Waldo E. and Josephine (Ufford) Sessions. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and since leaving school he has been associated with his father and uncle in the undertaking business. Since the death of his father in 1907, he has been at the head of the firm of George Sessions & Sons, incorporated in that year as the George Sessions Sons Company. In 1914 the offices of the company were removed to the present location at the corner of Pleasant and Chestnut streets. For the purposes of the business the mansion of Dr. Albert Wood was purchased and remodeled in exquisite taste for the business. Every possible need of such an establishment was provided, and a garage was added. Mr. Sessions is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Sessions married, July 14, 1902, Marie G. Webb, born November 19, 1882, daughter of George D. Webb, of this city. Their children are: Katharine, born May 6, 1903; Josephine Ufford, born May 13, 1905; George, born August 4, 1907; Waldo E., born November 20, 1908; David Deas, born June 9, 1912.

HERBERT ALLSTON KIMBALL, Merchant, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, February 15, 1847, son of Andrew Jackson and Elvira Maria (Peck) Kimball. He attended the public schools of his native town and in Oakham. He became a wage-earner when but nine years old on a farm, and enlisted at the age of fifteen, August 6, 1862, for three years, in Company F, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He took part in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, both battles of Fredericksburg, the siege of Vicksburg, and battle of Jackson, Mississippi. He was private orderly for Major-General John G. Parke, commander of the Ninth Army Corps, during the Vicksburg campaign; and was with General Parke when he was guest of General Grant, and went into Vicksburg to witness the surrender of General Pemberton's troops. Later he participated in the battles of Blue Springs, Loudon, Campbell's Station, Fort Sanders and the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, East Tennessee campaign; and the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. He was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and ordered to the hospital, but did not go; was wounded again at the battle of Spottsylvania, in the head, and has carried a rebel bullet there ever since. He was in the hospital two months, and while there his nurse, who was an intimate friend of the family of President Lincoln, introduced him to the president, who never failed afterward, when visiting the hospital, to come to the bedside of Mr. Kimball. From May 12 to August 7, 1864, he was away from his regiment; afterward he was in the Weldon Railroad raid, the battle at Pegram Farm, Fort Steadman, the siege of Petersburg, and Appomattox. He was mustered out June 8, 1865.

Herbert A. Kimball returned to school in 1865. In 1866 he entered the employ of Alfred Holden in the store of the New England Tea Company in old Brinley Hall, Main street; in 1867 he was a clerk for Carpenter & Irwin, grocers, Southbridge. He bought the business of Daniel Walker, manufacturer of hoop skirts, in 1869, added a line of ladies' furnishings, and continued in this business as manufacturing and retail dealer until 1873, when he sold out. In the spring of that year he came to Worcester to become buyer of ladies' furnishings for S. J. Wilcox & Company, dry goods dealers, No. 306 Main street. In 1876 he left that firm to enter the employ of J. H. Clarke & Company, dry goods dealers, and had charge of the domestic department of that firm from 1876 to 1887. He then became buyer for the cloak and suit department of Denholm & McKay Company of this city, serving from 1887 to 1891, then returned to J. H. Clarke & Company, opening and managing a cloak and suit department, and continued with that firm and its successor, Johnson, Carpenter & Company, until it went out of business in 1907. During the following two years he was with the Denholm & McKay Company again. In 1909 he retired from active business on account of physical disability, after fifty years of labor.

Mr. Kimball is a Republican, casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln on the field at Antietam in 1864. (Soldiers allowed to vote regardless of age). He has voted for every Republican candidate for president since then, he has shaken hands with every president since President Buchanan. He is a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been senior vice-commander; commander of the Worcester County Association, Grand Army of the Republic, and chancellor of Regulus Lodge, No. 71, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and has been a member of the Worcester County Music Festival



J. H. Torrey

Association for thirty years; member of the standing committee of the Plymouth Congregational Society and auditor for many years.

Mr. Kimball married in Southbridge, August 15, 1871, Sarah Caroline Morse, born in Southbridge, February 8, 1844, daughter of Dwight and Eliza Ann (Heyward) Morse. Her father was born at Southbridge, March 20, 1810, and died there, July 11, 1871; her mother was born at Sturbridge, 1810, and died August 31, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have had two children: 1. Allston Dwight, born November 2, 1872; enlisted, May 12, 1898, in Company H, Second Massachusetts Volunteers, Wellington Rifles; with his regiment participated in the Santiago campaign in Cuba, June, 1898; battle of San Juan, July 1-2-3, 1898; returned with regiment to Camp Wycoff, Montauk Point, Long Island, where he died in United States Army Hospital, August 28, 1898; buried from Plymouth Church, Worcester, had a large military funeral, as he was the first Worcester boy to die during the Spanish-American War. 2. Frank Peck, born August 28, 1875, died September 6, 1890. Mr. Kimball has resided since 1897 at No. 21 Beeching street.

JOSEPH RICE TORREY, Senior partner of J. R. Torrey & Company, and treasurer of J. R. Torrey & Company, was born in New Salem, August 23, 1828, son of William and Clarissa (Rice) Torrey. His father died at New Salem when but thirty-one years old. His grandfather, Ebenezer Torrey, was a captain of the state militia, representative in the State Legislature from 1831 to 1833. William Torrey, his great-grandfather, was a soldier in the French and Indian War and also in the Revolution, and his father, also William Torrey, was a corporal in the French and Indian service.

William Torrey, the first of the line, as far as it has been traced, lived in Combe St. Nicholas, England, and died there in 1557; his son, Philip, lived in the same place and died in 1604, William Torrey, of the third generation, and Philip Torrey, of the fourth, also lived in England. Lieutenant James Torrey, of the fifth generation, was born at Combe St. Nicholas, and came as early as 1645 to Scituate; was lieutenant, deputy magistrate and a prominent citizen; killed July 6, 1665, by the explosion of gunpowder that he was drying.

Joseph Rice Torrey was of the twelfth generation. His father died when he was two years old and he went with his mother to her former home in Barre where he attended the public schools during his early youth. He began to work when a mere boy and with his savings secured further schooling at Wesleyan Academy in Wilbraham and in Leicester Academy. He began to teach school at the age of seventeen in Barre, and afterward taught in Leicester. He then became an apprentice in the trade of stone-cutting, in which he was employed for about four years. He was an expert penman and for several terms was a teacher of penmanship in Leicester Academy and later in Westminster Academy. In 1852 he came to Worcester and entered the employ of William H. Dexter, a dealer in flour and grain, and while book-keeper in this store he originated a new system of keeping accounts, adopted not only by his employer but by other dealers in this line of business.

He started in business afterward on his own account, as partner in the grocery firm of Eddy & Torrey, continuing until the firm was dissolved in 1858. The financial panic of 1857 had proved disastrous to the firm and Mr. Torrey took his next step without capital. With his own hands he began to manufacture razor strops and as the reputation of his goods extended he soon got a start in this line of business. Year by year the business grew and by 1880 he had the largest business in this line in the world. At that time he entered with Joseph Turner in the manufacture of razors, forming the J. R. Torrey Razor Company, of which Mr. Turner became president and Mr. Torrey became the treasurer. This venture also proved highly successful and the two lines of business were continued in the same factory at No. 128 Chandler street. From time to time additions to the plant have been made, as the growth of the business demanded. Before many years the Torrey razor was one of the best known in this country. All previous attempts to manufacture razors in this country had failed. Though approaching his ninetieth birthday, Mr. Torrey continues in active life and is at his desk practically every day. He has been making razor strops more than sixty years and the Torrey razor has been known in the trade for nearly forty years. His career has been marked by wonderful industry, keen insight and able management of his affairs from the beginning. His early experience taught him to be conservative and the growth of his business has been as healthful as it has been steady. His association with Mr. Turner was fortunate, and they worked together with the utmost harmony from the beginning. An account of Mr. Turner's career will be found elsewhere. Though but one of many self-made manufacturers in this city, the career of Mr. Torrey furnishes unusual inspiration to the younger generation.

Mr. Torrey has taken his full share in the duties of citizenship and never failed

to show his public spirit. He has been a Republican from the time the party was founded, and at one time wielded an influence in party councils second to no man in the county, serving on the Republican city, county and state committees in many hotly contested campaigns, acting often as delegate in nominating conventions. A total abstainer from principle, he has been a staunch supporter of the temperance movement. In 1871 and 1872 he represented his district in the State Legislature. He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Massachusetts Club of Boston and of the Old South Congregational Church. He is an associate member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of Worcester.

Mr. Torrey married (first), in 1852, Ann Adelia Lewis, daughter of John Lewis, of Westminster. She died in 1869. He married (second), in 1877, Eliza Rice, of Barre. By his first wife he had two children: Frank William, who died at the age of sixteen, and Lewis Hamilton. By his second wife he had one daughter, Annie Louise. Mr. Torrey's home is at No. 689 Main street.

EDGAR HARLAN WILCOMB, President and treasurer of the Standard Paper Goods Company, was born in Laconia, New Hampshire, January 16, 1856, son of Frank F. and Eliza J. (Saltmarsh) Wilcomb. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and learned the printer's trade there. He was but eighteen years old when he opened a job printing office in Laconia, and, having made a good start in business, established the newspaper "Lakeside News" two years later. He continued to edit and publish this weekly and to conduct a printing business until 1874. For several years afterward he was editor and publisher of the "Daily Tocsin" of Laconia. He also had a weekly edition of this paper. After selling this business he spent eight years in California, publishing a weekly newspaper "Visalia Delta," Visalia, California, and after selling that paper, the "Central California," a weekly newspaper, at Fresno, California, continuing until 1891, when he sold the property and came to this city, and has made his home here since that time. He has been engaged in the printing and publishing business. For a few years he was on the mechanical staff of the "Worcester Spy." For the past twenty years he has been developing bank printing, stationery, and other lines of specialties in printing. His business is incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts under the name of the Standard Paper Goods Company. He is president and treasurer of the corporation. The office is at No. 26 Southbridge street.

Mr. Wilcomb married, in this city, September 16, 1915, Effie (Hartley) Jones, who was born in England, daughter of William Hartley. Her parents were both born in England, coming to Norwich, Connecticut, when she was a child.

Frank F. Wilcomb, father of Edgar H. Wilcomb, was born in what is now Laconia, New Hampshire; was station agent for the Boston & Maine Railroad at Weirs, New Hampshire, for thirty-five years; married Eliza J. Saltmarsh, who was born at Gilford, New Hampshire, and had five children: Edgar H., mentioned above; Annie S., who married Norris Taylor, of Concord, New Hampshire; Charles P., deceased; Frank, resides at Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Owen V., captain in the United States army, now in the signal service in France.

In all his lines of ancestry Mr. Wilcomb is descended from the pioneers of New England. The Wilcombs were early settlers on the Isle of Shoals and in Ipswich. The old Wilcomb homestead, now about two hundred years old, is standing in Ipswich. (See Wilcomb genealogy). The family has been prominent in Essex county from the earliest Colonial days. Mr. Wilcomb resides at No. 6 Wellington street in this city.

JOHN T. BRIERLY, President of the Whitaker Reed Company, was born at Millbury, Massachusetts, April 21, 1854, son of James and Hannah (Barrett) Briery.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town. After graduating from the Millbury High School he became associated with his father in cotton manufacturing and learned the business. The dust in the cotton mill proved injurious to his health, however, and he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the woolen mill of Ashworth & Jones at Valley Falls in Worcester, near the Leicester line. He took advantage of the opportunity to master the business in detail, beginning with the sorting of wool and working every department. He left this position to become superintendent of the Brick City Mill in Cherry Valley, owned by Edward D. Thayer. Two years later Sumner Pratt & Company, of Worcester, offered him an opportunity, which he accepted, and in the course of time Mr. Briery became the sole owner of the business. The concern is the oldest mill supply house in New England. It was founded in 1847 by Sumner Pratt, who was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, September 30, 1809, and who came to Worcester in 1843, moving the machinery from Woonsocket to a mill in New Worcester, and manufacturing there cotton thread. In

1845 he sold his mill to Albert Curtis, and soon afterward engaged in selling cotton and woolen machinery and mill supplies. In 1847 he opened a store at No. 22 Front street and the business was gradually extended to reach manufacturers in distant parts of the country. William H. Crawford, who afterward became head of the firm, entered the employ of Mr. Pratt in 1860, and was admitted to partnership in 1870, when Frederick S. Pratt and Edward Pratt also became partners under the firm name of Sumner Pratt & Company. Mr. Pratt died January 6, 1887, having retired from business a few years earlier. The firm, Sumner Pratt & Company, became Crawford & Company in 1898, Mr. Brierly being the junior partner. Crawford & Company had spacious stores at No. 17 Mechanic street until March 17, 1905, when the building was partly destroyed by fire and was sold to Poli for theatre purposes. In May, 1905, the business was resumed at Nos. 663-665 Main street, the present location. In October, 1909, William H. Crawford, the senior partner, retired, and Mr. Brierly became sole owner. In January, 1910, the Lombard Machine Company was consolidated with Mr. Brierly under the name of the Brierly-Lombard Company. Subsequently, however, the manufacturing business was sold and the present Brierly-Lombard Company remains as formerly in the mill supply business. Mr. Brierly is president, treasurer and general manager, and the other directors are M. A. Young, of Spencer, and Ralph K. Hyde, of Brookline, Massachusetts.

Mr. Brierly is president of the Whitaker Reed Company. This concern was formerly a firm in which Mr. Brierly and Charles A. Geer were partners. The business was established in 1869 by John Whitaker, who was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, July 5, 1839, and carried on the manufacture of loom reeds to the time of his death, March 3, 1897. The Whitaker reeds are adapted to all kinds of looms. The shop was originally at No. 184 Front street, and John McIntosh, who bought the business of the Whitaker estate, continued it there. In 1900 Mr. Brierly became the owner, taking in his brother-in-law, C. A. Geer; its present location is No. 84 Austin street. In 1911 Clarence H. Streeter became treasurer and manager, and Mr. Geer retired. The standing of the concern is indicated in a paragraph in a recent catalog, viz.: "We have now on our books the name of those who did business with the old firm, thirty and more years ago—and it is with just pride that we can refer to them regarding the excellence of our work."

Mr. Brierly has been a director of the Worcester Collateral Loan Association since it was organized, representing the Commonwealth by appointment of the Governor. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and the Mechanics Association. He is a Congregationalist in religion and since 1900 has been a member of the Holden Congregational Church. He was formerly active in the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Worcester. Since 1900 he has made his home in Holden. He is a past grand of Anchoria Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and one of its charter members.

Mr. Brierly married Julia E. Pierce, born September 6, 1853, daughter of Andreas W. and Mary A. (Putnam) Pierce. Children, born in Worcester, as follows: 1. Ethel Elizabeth, born September 19, 1876; married, July 2, 1901, George Willis Field, formerly of Worcester, now a lawyer with offices at No. 120 Broadway, New York City; children: Irving Brierly, George Willis, Jr., Ethel Elizabeth. 2. Mary Putnam, born June 26, 1879; married, November 23, 1898, Eugene A. Copeland, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, now assistant manager of the Hobbs Manufacturing Company, Worcester; children: Sidney Eugene, Ruth Mary, Emily A., Marion Brierly, Gordon Brierly. 3. Edith Maude, born June 22, 1886; married, April 27, 1911, William Howe Warren, son of Henry W. Warren, of Holden, and junior partner in J. F. & W. H. Warren Company, manufacturers of leather belting, Worcester; child, Barbara, born March 19, 1914. 4. Helen Marion, born November 19, 1888; married, October 18, 1910, William J. Jamieson, superintendent of the department store of Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Company, of Worcester; child, Dorothea Woodbury, born March 9, 1913.

WALKER ARMINGTON, Retail grocer, was born at Georgeville, Rhode Island, May 5, 1843, son of James H. Armington. He was educated in the public schools of Georgeville and Greenville, and East Greenwich Academy. For many years he was one of the leading grocers of Worcester. He began in business here in partnership with Orlando Pickle under the firm name of Armington & Pickle at No. 107 Front street in 1872-73. From time to time he extended his business, Mr. Pickle retiring soon afterward, and Mr. Armington carrying on the business alone. The original store was moved to No. 116 Front street and another grocery store opened at No. 12 Lincoln square, where Mr. J. W. Bigelow was taken in as partner. Mr. Bigelow retired from the firm about 1888, and Mr. Armington continued alone until his son, Walker Armington, Jr., became associated with him. He opened another grocery at

No. 194 Pleasant street early in the nineties, and another at No. 576 Main street. In 1900 the business of father and son was incorporated under the name of Walker Armington Company and stores operated at Lincoln square, Front street, Main street, Pleasant street, Webster square and other places until 1914, when the business of the corporation was discontinued on account of the wish of the father to retire from business. Since that time he has devoted his time to travel and the care of his investments, spending his winters in the South. His home is at No. 140 Beacon street, where he has lived for many years. He was a member of the Economic Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. In politics he is a Republican; he attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Armington served three years in the United States navy during the Civil War, and is a member of G. H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. He was paymaster's steward on the United States steamships, "Monongahela" and "Ohio."

Mr. Armington married Rebecca F. Wood, who was born in Rochester, New York, and died March 17, 1913, aged seventy-one years. They had five children: Alice H., resides with her father; Walker (see biography); Edith Wood, married Albert H. Green, of Shrewsbury, and has six children. Two other children died in infancy.

WALKER ARMINGTON, JR., Grocer, real estate owner, was born in this city, October 6, 1873, son of Walker and Rebecca F. (Wood) Armington. He attended the public schools here and after leaving the grammar school took a course in Becker's Business College. He began his career in business in his father's grocery store, beginning as clerk and learning the business thoroughly, finally becoming the manager. At that time his father was operating eight stores in various sections of the city.

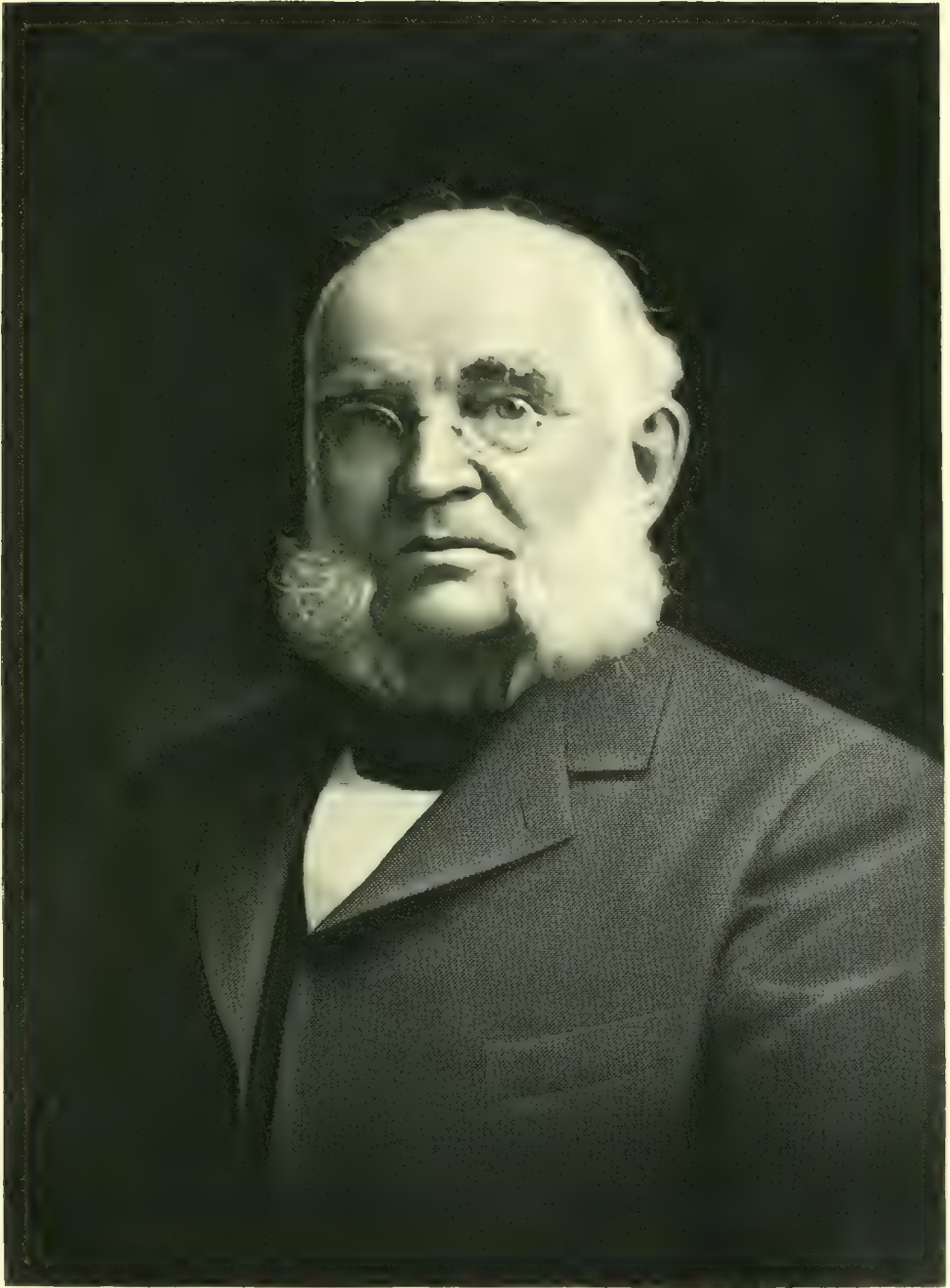
When he came of age he engaged in the grocery business on his own account at No. 258 Pleasant street, and continued until 1900, when he united forces with his father, all the stores being incorporated under the name of the Walker Armington Company, of which Walker Armington, Jr., became the general manager. The chain of stores was operated with great success until the father decided to retire, when the business was closed out, one store after another, in 1914. Since that time Mr. Armington has devoted his attention to the real estate interests of his father and himself. They are owners of considerable tenement property in the city. His office is at No. 68 Salem street. His home is at No. 25 Woodland street. Mr. Armington is a member of the Economic Club and of the Chamber of Commerce; of Willie Grout Camp, Sons of Veterans; Piedmont Congregational Church, and is now a member of its finance committee.

Mr. Armington married, in this city, June 8, 1898, Lucy M. Day, who was born in Marshfield, Vermont, January 18, 1874, daughter of Ezra A. and Louise (Nelson) Day. Her father was for many years a retail shoe dealer in this city, now in the real estate business. Mr. and Mrs. Armington have two sons: Walker, 3d., born July 9, 1899, student in Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1921, and Robert Day, born July 25, 1909.

SAMUEL RICHARDSON HEYWOOD, Founder of the Heywood Boot & Shoe Company, was born in Princeton, November 14, 1821, and died in this city, May 27, 1913. He was a son of Ezra and Dorcas (Roper) Hoar, and descended in both paternal and maternal lines from many of the pioneer English settlers of New England. His father, Ezra Hoar, was a son of Captain Stephen Hoar, of Westminster, and grandson of Daniel Hoar, of Concord. The name of the family was changed by act of the Legislature, May 10, 1848.

Samuel R. Heywood was one of nine children. He was raised on a farm and attended the district schools in his native town. For two terms he attended the Westminster Academy, paying his own way, while a student. At the age of twenty he entered the employ of E. D. & E. A. Goodnow, of Princeton, manufacturers of boots and shoes, and owners of a general store. In August, 1848, he started in business for himself, as senior partner in the firm of Heywood & Warren, general merchants in Hubbardston. Three years later he became sole proprietor of the business, which he conducted until January, 1855, when he came to this city, where he made his home afterward to the end of his life. Here he became a partner of Edward A. Goodnow under the firm name of Goodnow & Heywood, in the wholesale and retail boot and shoe trade. In the following year the firm was dissolved, Mr. Heywood taking the retail business which he conducted until 1864. He began to manufacture boots and shoes in 1864, as partner of C. C. Houghton in the firm of Houghton & Heywood, continuing for three years. From 1867 to 1873 Mr. Heywood continued to manufacture boots and shoes. Then he admitted to partnership Oscar Phillips and the business continued under the firm name of S. R. Heywood & Company.

In 1879 the factory on Winter street was erected and at that time was one of the



Samuel R. Raymond

largest and best equipped in the country. From time to time additions have been made to the original building. In 1884 the business was incorporated under the present name, the Heywood Boot & Shoe Company, Mr. Heywood being president, Frank E. Heywood, vice-president; Oscar Phillips, treasurer. In 1889 Mr. Phillips retired and was succeeded by Frank E. Heywood, after whose death, in 1899, Albert S. Heywood became vice-president and treasurer, and Mr. Newell, assistant treasurer. These were the officers associated with President Heywood until the time of his death. The factory was enlarged in 1894, 1905, 1907 and 1913, more than doubling the capacity of the factory. During 1899 the manufacture of boots was abandoned and since then the company has manufactured only high-grade shoes. Mr. Heywood was a director of the Central National Bank from 1865 to 1903; from 1864, when the People's Bank was founded, to July, 1884, he was a trustee and member of the finance committee, and from that time until he died he was its president. He was for many years a director of the Cotton & Woollen Mutual Insurance Company of Boston.

Public-spirited and well-informed, he took a keen interest in public affairs. He cast his first vote for James G. Birney, the Free Soil candidate for president, and in 1856 took part in the organization of the Republican party, which he ever afterward supported. He was a member of the Common Council in 1859, 1873 and 1874, and of the Board of Aldermen in 1860 and 1861, and president of the Council in 1874. He was representative to the General Court in 1875, 1876 and 1877, and served on the committee on railroads during both terms. He was one of the active supporters of Hon. George F. Hoar and materially assisted in his election for the first time to the United States Senate. In 1877 he was appointed a trustee of the State Reform School at Westborough and he filled this office until 1888 by successive re-appointments. He was a generous supporter of the various benevolent societies of the city. He was a member of the Salem Street Congregational Church and later one of the founders of Plymouth Church.

Worcester owes a great debt to Samuel R. Heywood not only because he built here a great industry that continues to benefit thousands of her citizens, but because of his sterling character and example; his contributions in service to municipal government, his benefactions to church and charity; his influence and aid in every movement designed to benefit the people of this city. Until the last year of his life, long after he had reached the age of ninety, his mind was as alert as ever and he attended to his office duties regularly. He was in business for seventy years and more, if the years of his clerkship are counted.

Mr. Heywood married, in Chelsea, June 6, 1856, Harriet Butler Milliken, born August 27, 1828, daughter of Zachariah T. and Anne B. Milliken, of Chelsea, both natives of Franklin county, Maine. Children: 1. George Ezra, born January 26, 1859, died young. 2. Frank Everett (see biography). 3. Caroline Louise, born December 2, 1862, died September 16, 1866. 4. Henrietta Butler, born May 15, 1865, died November 25, 1868. 5. Albert Samuel (see biography).

FRANK EVERETT HEYWOOD, Vice-president and treasurer of the Heywood Boot & Shoe Company, was born April 21, 1860, died in this city, in October, 1899, son of Samuel R. and Harriet Butler (Milliken) Heywood. He attended the public schools here, graduating from the Classical High School in 1877, and from the seminary at Easthampton in 1878. He then entered Harvard College, graduating in 1882 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Immediately after leaving college he became associated in business with his father in the firm of S. R. Heywood & Company, and in 1884, when the business was incorporated, he became vice-president and treasurer, serving until the time of his death. He was a man of excellent business ability and exemplary character. He was a director of the Citizens National Bank.

Mr. Heywood married, December 18, 1884, Harriet Dodd Jennings, who was born December 4, 1864, daughter of Horace N. and Maria (Dodd) Jennings, of East Orange, New Jersey. His widow resides at No. 7 Academy street in this city. Their children were: 1. Chester Dodd, born October 12, 1887; graduate of Williams College; now assistant treasurer of the company; recently commissioned captain after a course of training at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and is now a reserve officer in the United States army. 2. Philip Butler, born March 24, 1889; graduate of Williams College; now assistant purchasing agent with the Crompton Knowles Company. 3. Florence Blair, born May 18, 1893. 4. Richard, born May 8, 1897; with the American Ambulance in France.

ALBERT SAMUEL HEYWOOD, President of the Heywood Boot & Shoe Company, was born in this city, May 31, 1867, son of Samuel R. and Harriet Butler (Milliken) Heywood. He attended the public schools of this city and prepared for college

in the high school and Worcester Academy. He became a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he graduated in the class of 1892.

He intended to follow the profession of electrical engineering and was winning distinction in the service of the General Electric Company of New York when the death of his brother caused him to give up his career in that field and come to the assistance of his father in the great business he had established here. He resigned his position, January 1, 1900, to become vice-president of the Heywood Boot & Shoe Company. From time to time he took upon his shoulders the burdens of business borne for so many years by his father. He became treasurer as well as vice-president and manager of the business. The officers of the corporation since the death of the founders have been: President, Albert S. Heywood; vice-president and treasurer, Bertram S. Newell; assistant treasurer, Chester D. Heywood, son of Frank E. Heywood. Under the administration of Albert S. Heywood the reputation of the Heywood shoe has been maintained at its former high standard. The company not only has a market in all parts of this country, but in normal times exports shoes to England, South America, the West Indies and other foreign countries. At the present time and for several years the plant has been running at full capacity, employing four hundred hands. Mr. Heywood is a member of the Worcester Club, Tatnuck Country Club, Quinsigamond Boat Club, Engineers Club of New York, the Technology Club of New York, the Phi Gamma Delta Club of New York. He is trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank, trustee of the Worcester Academy, and director of the Merchants National Bank.

Mr. Heywood married, September 28, 1899, Laura Chester Foute, who was born at Adairsville, Georgia, October 30, 1873, died May 10, 1914, a daughter of William Edward and Eliza (Houston-Roberts) Foute. Their children are: Edward Foute, born July 17, 1900, died May 5, 1917; Harriet Butler, born August 16, 1901; Dorothy Chester, born October 3, 1902; Anne Norton, born October 5, 1907; Elizabeth Patterson, born October 5, 1907, died July 21, 1910. His home is at No. 10 Linden street in this city.

CHARLES BENJAMIN POST, Principal of the Post Worcester Business Institute, was born in West Fayette, New York, October 1, 1866, son of Benjamin and Lavinia E. (Kipp) Post. He attended the Fayette public schools and the Classical and Training School at Geneva, New York. He afterward taught in the public schools of Seneca county for nearly five years. He then became a student in the Rochester Business Institute at Rochester, New York, and afterward took the teachers' course, graduating in 1891.

After teaching for a time in the Institute, in Elliott's Business College at Burlington, Iowa, and the Jersey City Business College, and serving as president of the Waterbury Business University, Waterbury, Connecticut, he came to Worcester in 1893. He was head teacher in Becker's Business College in this city until 1899, when he resigned to establish a business school here. The school is known as the Post Worcester Business Institute. From the beginning it has had quarters in the Taylor building opposite the City Hall, but from time to time more space has been leased until practically an entire floor of the building is occupied. "It has been the constant policy of the management to maintain a school which is progressive in spirit, modern in appointment and conscientiously solicitous for the best interests of its patrons." To the successful fulfillment of this policy Mr. Post has devoted his time and energy. He has employed the best teachers and has installed the most practical and most comprehensive courses of study possible. The school now occupies an enviable position among schools of a like character in New England. It is held in high esteem by business men, and from an educational standpoint it enjoys a reputation in the profession rarely attained by an institution of this kind. This success has not been realized in a day. Neither has it been accidental. It has been the result of experience, honesty of purpose and a firm determination to maintain an institution which would be a credit to the city of Worcester. It is the design of this school to render its graduates distinguishable by their manly and womanly bearing and good business principles, as well as noted for industry, perseverance and enterprise. It is an educational institution, not simply a business enterprise. The success of the Institute is measured best by the great demand for its graduates in the offices of the city, and the prominence of business men who have been trained by Mr. Post.

Mr. Post is a member of the Worcester Rotary Club; Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Chamber of Commerce; Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Oddball Council, Friends of Jerusalem, Lawrence Chapter of Rose

Croix; Massachusetts Consistory; and Aleppo Temple, Order of Mystic Shrine. Mr. Post and his wife are members of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Post married, December 30, 1892, at Fayette, New York, Ella Kunej, daughter of William H. and Lucinda (Beary) Kunej, descendant of old Pennsylvania family. Their home is at No. 21 Kenilworth road. Mrs. Post is also a member of the Grange.

Benjamin Post, father of Charles B. Post, is a farmer in Fayette. He married Lavinia E. Kipp, and had seven children: Alice, died aged thirty-five years; William; Charles B.; Harry; Walter; Newton, died young; Irving, died young. Benjamin Post, Sr., grandfather of Charles B. Post, was an early settler in Fayette, Seneca county, New York, where he followed farming. He was of old Colonial stock.

HARRY WALDO MARSH, President of the L. A. Hastings Company, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, June 30, 1866, son of Charles Francis and Abbie Frances (Green) Marsh.

Harry W. Marsh attended the public schools of this city until he was thirteen years old, beginning his business career in the retail shoe store of W. S. Dadmun. After two years in the Dadmun store and three years as clerk in the shoe store of A. H. Fisher, he entered the employ of L. A. Hastings and has continued with this concern to the present time. The Hastings store is one of the oldest dealing in harness, blankets and all kinds of supplies for owners of horses. In recent years the company has also carried automobile goods. The store is at No. 14 Foster street. The business is both wholesale and retail. It was incorporated in 1890 and since then Mr. Marsh has been president and Mr. Hastings treasurer. (See biography of Leander A. Hastings). Mr. Marsh is also treasurer of the Worcester Riding School. His recreation and hobby is horseback-riding. He was the first secretary and treasurer of the Speedway Club, and was a prime mover in securing the speedway, a driving boulevard of which the city has reason to be proud. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester Rotary Club; and the First Universalist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Marsh married, in this city, June 18, 1889, Hattie Clemence, who was born in this city, March 24, 1868. They have one child, Marion, born March 3, 1906. Their home is at No. 20 St. Elmo road, and they have a summer residence at Scarborough, Maine. Mrs. Marsh is a member of the Woman's Club.

Charles Francis Marsh, father of Harry W. Marsh, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, and died in this city, 1905, aged fifty-nine years; a manufacturer at No. 511 Main street. Abbie Frances (Green) Marsh was born in Sutton, 1848, now living in this city. They had six children, all living: 1. Harry W., mentioned above. 2. Lunetta, married Fred W. Lamb, of Worcester, and has two children, Arthur and Mildred. 3. Luman, now a master builder, Boston, vice-president of the George Macomber Company; he has two sons, Irving L. and Burton L. 4. Dr. William, dentist, of Philadelphia. 5. Mabel, married Chester Redding, now of Brooklyn, New York, and has three children, Barbara, William and Charles. 6. Charles, traveling salesman, of Philadelphia. The Marsh family is descended from pioneers of Massachusetts.

ALANSON P. ROBBINS, Builder, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, July 27, 1863, son of Peter C. and Susan A. (Barrett) Robbins.

Alanson P. Robbins attended the public schools of his native town. He worked one year in Ackers & Taylor's Mill at Charlton. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of carpenter with his father. After two years he went to work for a Mr. Tripp, of Spencer, a carpenter and builder, who had the contract for the big shoe factory at Medway, Massachusetts. He also worked for Mr. Tripp on the Southbridge Congregational Church. He worked for a time in 1884 and 1885 for M. L. Hall. He then worked for a period of eight years for George Kingston, builder and contractor. After working for a time for William Thompson, he started in business for himself, and for the first year had a partner and the firm name was Robbins & Dines. From that year he was in business alone until he admitted his son, Ralph A., to partnership under the firm name of Alanson P. Robbins & Son. (See biography of Ralph A.). Among the buildings he has built are: The Hartshorn houses on May and June streets; residences of A. H. Anthony and Miss Gardner, May street; residences of W. E. Dodge, Freeland street; Jerome C. Field, Richmond Heights; P. M. Pfaffman, Main street; and A. A. Gordan, Jr., Montvale; E. H. Carroll, Rutland Terrace; of Frank Harrington, Montvale; the office building of the American Optical Company at Lonsdale, Rhode Island. He rebuilt and made over the residences of Channing Wells at Southbridge. He built the residence of B. W. Childs, on West-

land street; of W. E. Turple, Pleasant street; of George H. Ward, Pleasant street. He built a house and stable for Dr. J. L. Cronin. He also built a mill for Andrew Howarth and son at Rochdale, Massachusetts, three hundred and seventy-two feet long and eighty-six feet wide, two stories high and constructed of brick, cement and steel. He rebuilt the firm's old mill and built forty tenements for employees. Mr. Robbins' office is at No. 58 Front street.

Mr. Robbins is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Athelstan Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory. He is treasurer of the Massachusetts Association of Master Builders and of the Worcester Builders Exchange; member of the General Contractors Association and of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a communicant of the Old South Church.

Mr. Robbins married at Charlton, July 13, 1886, Martha I. Acker, who was born in Oxford, November 3, 1861, daughter of Elbridge and Mary (Gray) Acker, of Charlton, both now deceased. They had three children: 1. Ralph Alanson, born October 7, 1888; graduate of South High School; associated in business with his father. 2. Gordon Harlow, born October 21, 1901, died July 26, 1904. 3. Elizabeth Frances, born December 19, 1903.

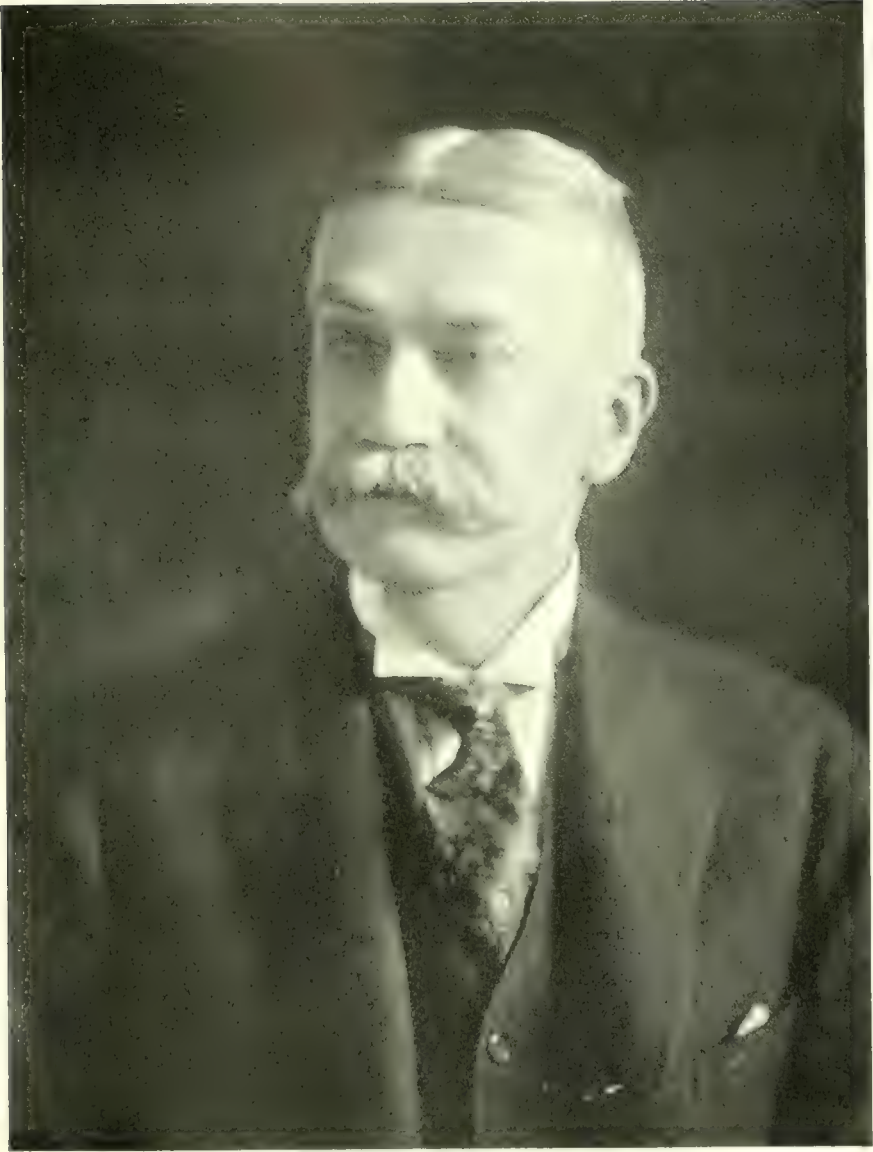
Mr. Robbins is descended in various lines from the pioneers of Massachusetts. In the paternal line he is seventh from the first settler: Alanson P. (7), Peter C. (6), Daniel I. (5), Ezekiel (4), Benjamin (3), John (2), William (1). William (1) Robbins was born in 1655, probably of Scotch parents, who came to this country early; settled in Reading; was a soldier in King Philip's War and received a grant of land for his services; died at Walpole, then Dedham, Massachusetts, August 18, 1725.

Peter C. Robbins, father of Alanson P. Robbins, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in 1825, and died in Charlton in 1908; was educated in the common schools, and followed the trade of carpenter. He married Susan A. Barrett, of Charlton. She died in May, 1883, aged fifty-one years. Their children were: 1. Emily, married Charles H. Prince, of Charlton. 2. Lorenzo. 3. Caroline, married Chauncy Pike, of Charlton. 4. Alonzo E., born July 27, 1863, married Bessie Riggs, and have two sons, Claude and Alfred, of Charlton. 5. Alanson P., mentioned above. 6. Gertrude.

CAPTAIN CHARLES EDWARD GRANT, Insurance agent, was born in Kennebunk, Maine, June 14, 1842, son of Edward and Rebecca (Mason) Grant. He was but a year old when his parents moved to Boston, where he received his early education in the old Brimmer School. On account of ill health he went to the country for a time, and upon his return to Boston entered the employ of his brother, Stephen M. Grant, who was a dealer in flour and grain. He was clerk in the store until the time of the Civil War.

He enlisted in the Civil War, September 22, 1861, in Company K, in the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was mustered out, May 25, 1863, to become second lieutenant in the Fifty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry. This regiment was engaged at Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston and Goldsboro, in 1862, and at Fort Wagner and other engagements before Charleston, South Carolina, during 1863; went to St. Augustine, Florida, early in October, 1863. He was a sergeant at the time he was mustered out of the Twenty-fourth. He was commissioned captain of the Fifty-fifth, June 7, 1863. This regiment was the second colored regiment raised in this State, the first being raised just previously, the Fifty-fourth, commanded by Colonel Robert Gould Shaw, to whom the memorial on Boston Common was erected. Captain Grant commanded Company B. He was mustered out with the regiment on Boston Common, August 29, 1865. The regiment was almost constantly in action at the siege of Charleston. Lieutenant Colonel William Nutt commanded the regiment during the final months; he was the father of the author of this work.

Captain Grant, after his four years of service in the Civil War, returned to his position in his brother's store. In 1876 he became an agent of the Boston Fire Insurance Company. Two years later he opened an office in this city, representing that company, and has continued in business here since that time, a period of forty years. In 1879 he bought the agency of S. A. Howland, who was agent of a number of the best fire insurance companies. From time to time Captain Grant has been appointed agent of other companies. He now represents the following: The Continental Insurance Company, the Niagara Fire Insurance Company, the Great American Insurance Company of New York, the Boston Insurance Company of Boston, Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Pennsylvania, Phoenix Assurance Company of England, Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, and the Fire Association of



Chas E. Grant

Philadelphia, Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, New Hampshire Fire Insurance Company of Manchester, Sun Insurance Office of England, and Scottish United and National Insurance Company of Scotland. He also represents the leading mutual fire insurance companies. His offices have been at Nos. 711 and 712 State Mutual building since it was completed.

Captain Grant has been an officer of the Worcester Underwriters and was president at various times. He is a member of Colonel George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and was formerly adjutant, and of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club and of the Worcester Country Club. He is a communicant of Central Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Captain Grant married, November 29, 1877, Luella Howe, who was born in Holden, Massachusetts, daughter of John W. Howe, one of the founders of the National Manufacturing Company, a prominent manufacturer of wire goods in this city. Captain and Mrs. Grant have four children: 1. Stephanie, graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, one of the first women admitted to the Massachusetts bar; the first to practice law in this city, having offices with her father for a number of years; member of the Worcester school committee, 1910 to 1913; married, June, 1913, Hutchison Page, now of White River Junction, Vermont, and has two children: Grant and Hutchison Page, Jr. 2. Barton Howe, born February 20, 1882; formerly associated in business with his father, now in the service in the Three Hundred and Second United States Infantry. 3. Malcolm Mason (see biography). 4. Harold, born December 5, 1885; graduate of Lowell Textile School, 1906; 1906-08 superintendent of the Ray Mills, Franklin, Massachusetts; since 1909 has been associated with his father; married Ethel Wise.

Edward Grant, father of Captain Grant, was also a native of Kennebunk; died in Boston in 1872; was in the lumber business all his life; married Rebecca Mason, who died in Boston in 1891. Captain Grant's brother, Stephen Mason Grant, and his sister, Sarah Grant, who married George A. Gates, of this city, are both deceased.

Captain Grant is descended from the pioneer, Matthew Grant, who came in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630 and settled in Dorchester; removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635, and was second town clerk there, the principal surveyor of the colony, compiler of the early church records; died December 16, 1681, aged eighty-one years. General U. S. Grant was one of many distinguished men descended from Matthew Grant. Through the maternal lines, Captain Grant is descended from many of the original settlers in Watertown, Massachusetts, and in many lines he comes of the original stock in New England.

MALCOLM MASON GRANT, Lawyer, was born in this city, July 17, 1883, son of Captain Charles E. Grant. He attended the public schools here and graduated from the Classical High School in 1900. He then entered Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began to read law in the offices of George J. Tufts, of Boston, and at the same time was a student in the Law School of Boston University, from which he graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. From his admission to the Massachusetts bar in 1908 he practiced law in this city until 1915, at which time he became associated with his father in the insurance business. He has been active and prominent in politics. He was a member of the Common Council from Ward One in 1908, 1909 and 1910. In 1912 he became one of the most prominent Progressives of the county. He organized the first Roosevelt Club and established the Progressive party organization throughout the county. He had previously been active in the Republican organization. In 1908-1909 he was treasurer of the Worcester County Republican Club. He was a member of the Progressive city committee, 1912-15.

Mr. Grant married, in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 2, 1911, Edith Bent, of Wakefield, who died June 13, 1914, leaving one child, Stephen Mason, born June 23, 1913.

WALTER STEVENS YOUNG, Assistant superintendent of the Worcester Public Schools, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, September 29, 1878, son of James F. and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Young. His father was a farmer.

Walter S. Young received his early education in one of the typical red brick school houses of New England, then became a student in the old Pinkerton Academy at Derry, New Hampshire, graduating in 1897. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he was appointed assistant in history at Dartmouth, and for two years was engaged in teaching and graduate work there. He was appointed a teacher in the South High School in this city in 1903, and held that position until 1912, when he was elected as-

sistant superintendent of schools of Worcester. At the South High School he had charge of the debating and of track athletics, the index and other special work in addition to his classes. As assistant superintendent he has had the oversight of a part of the high school work, half of the grammar school work, and part of the administrative work of the superintendent's office. In politics he is a Republican, but has held no elective offices. He is a member of the National Educational Society; the Public Educational Society of Worcester; Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master in 1917-18; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Goddard Council, Royal and Select Masters; and the different bodies of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the American Historical Association; the Rotary Club of Worcester; the Dartmouth Club; Congregational Club; Twentieth Century Club; the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. For the past ten years he had been secretary of the Class of 1901, of Dartmouth. He is secretary of the Worcester Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Young is a member of the Presbyterian church of Londonderry, and attends Piedmont Congregational Church in this city.

Mr. Young married, in Fairhaven, Massachusetts, June 25, 1910, Harriet Esther Nute, daughter of Charles H. and Georgianna (Smith) Nute, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Young reside at No. 24 Oread street. They have no children.

MARK OWEN CARROLL, Proprietor of the Carroll Linen Store, was born in Barre, Massachusetts, September 26, 1876. His parents returned to this city when he was an infant, and he was educated in the public schools of this city. After completing the grammar grade, he left school, and in 1889 entered the employ of the Denholm & McKay Company in the white goods department. Two years later he became a salesman in the John C. McInnes department store, continuing with that concern until 1905. Mr. Carroll engaged in his present business as a dealer in linens and similar goods in 1908. His business is unique and in the linen line he has placed his store in the front rank, attracting business from all parts of the county as well as securing a generous share of the city trade. The Carroll Linen Store is widely known, and has connections at San Juan, Porto Rico and at Funchal, Island of Madeira, and makes a specialty of Brown's Shamrock Linens. The store is at No. 351 Main street. Mr. Carroll is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Worcester Rotary Club. He is a communicant of the Church of the Immaculate Conception (Catholic).

Mr. Carroll married, in Millbury, Massachusetts, September 14, 1903, Katherine H. Cotter, who was born in that town, a daughter of Bartholomew and Julia (Scanell) Cotter, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a native of Ireland; her mother of Sutton, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll have three children: Helen Sarah, born August 14, 1904; Mark Timothy, born November 4, 1908; Charles Randolph, born February 13, 1911. Their home is at No. 25 Metcalf street.

Owen Henry Carroll, father of Mark O. Carroll, was born in Castle Blaney, County Monaghan, Ireland, October 25, 1847, and came with his parents to this country in childhood; died here August 15, 1912; was a shoemaker by trade; served in the Civil War, enlisting in 1862 at the age of fifteen as a drummer boy, was in the cavalry, was wounded in action, and served to the end of the war; remained in the regular army and took part in the Indian wars of the Northwest under General Sheridan and General Custer. He married, in this city, Sarah Agnes Skerrett, who was born in Worcester, February 12, 1849, died November 4, 1900, and had five children, of whom Mark O., mentioned above, was the only one surviving childhood.

Owen Carroll, grandfather of Mark Owen Carroll, was born in Ireland; came to this country and city in 1848; stone mason by trade.

CHARLES ELTON AYERS, Physician, surgeon, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, July 11, 1889. He attended the public schools of his native city, completing the course in the grammar school in 1904 and graduating from the Taunton High School in 1908. He then became a student in Tufts Medical School, Boston, and graduated in 1912 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the next year and half he was an interne in the Worcester City Hospital. From here he went to the Carney Hospital in Boston in the orthopaedic service and continued until January 1, 1915. He began to practice in this city, February 8, 1915, and is making a specialty of orthopaedic surgery, in which he has had a long training. He is the only doctor of the city devoting himself exclusively to this branch of surgery. His offices were in the Central Exchange Building, but are now at No. 28 Pleasant street.

John Bernard Ayers, father of Dr. Charles E. Ayers, was born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, in 1865. He is at present at the head of the burnishing department of the Reed & Barton Silver Works in Taunton, Massachusetts. He married

Delia Crowley, who was born in Ireland, coming to this country at the age of sixteen and locating with her family in Taunton, where she was married. Dr. Ayers was their only child. Peter Ayers, grandfather of Dr. Ayers, was also a native of Prince Edward Island; a farmer; married twice and had a family of fourteen children, all of whom lived to maturity.

FRANK OTIS STEVENS, Dealer in doors, sash, blinds and builders finish, was born in Winthrop, Maine, March 12, 1859, son of Lewis H. and Sarah G. (Ransom) Stevens. After completing the course in the Worcester public schools, he entered Howe's Business College, graduating in 1875. During the last four years of his schooling, he was in the employ of Calvin L. Hartshorn on his milk route and during the summer worked on the Hartshorn farm, May street.

He became bookkeeper in the office of Rice & Griffin Manufacturing Company, January 1, 1876, and continued with that concern for a period of twenty years. In February, 1896, he became a traveling salesman in the same line of merchandise, and covered all sections of New England for his employers, a firm in Buffalo, manufacturing doors, sash, blinds and builders' finish. Since August, 1901, Mt. Stevens has been in business on his own account in this city. From 1901 to 1911 his place of business was on Union street, and since then he has occupied the new four-story building at No. 100 Exchange street, corner of Union street. He is a dealer in doors, sash, blinds and builders' finish, windows and mouldings. His residence is at No. 45 Wellington street. He is a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, and Wachusett Encampment, No. 10, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, of Rose Croix; the Massachusetts Consistory (thirty-second degree) and the Aletheia Grotto. He is a life member also of the Worcester County Mechanics Association.

Mr. Stevens married, in this city, September 24, 1884, Helen W. Forbes, who was born in Elgin, Province of Quebec, Canada, May 6, 1860, a daughter of Alexander and Ann (Wattie) Forbes. Her father was born in Scotland, May 29, 1827, died in this city, November 3, 1901; her mother was born in Scotland, July 29, 1832, died in this city, March 14, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have had three children: Annie Bell and Warren Earl, who died young, and Lewis Chester, born May 25, 1888; graduate of the South High School of this city, 1909; of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1911; now assistant manager of his father's business; married, in this city, April 15, 1914, Lillian J. Searle, daughter of Frederick and Josephine (Pierce) Searle (see biography). They have two children: Dorothy Helen, born February 1, 1915, and Donald Lewis, born December 26, 1917.

Lewis H. Stevens, father of Frank O. Stevens, was born at Winthrop, Maine, February 10, 1829, and is living at No. 23 Queen street in this city, and in good health, notwithstanding his great age. He married Sarah G. Ransom, who was born November 30, 1831, at St. Albans, Maine, died December 3, 1887. Besides Frank O. they had three other children: Lizzie Christine, born November 14, 1856; Lewis Everett, June 6, 1862, lieutenant in the Fire Patrol; and Dr. Charles Benjamin, born November 21, 1865, now practicing in this city with offices at No. 61 Pearl street.

GEORGE WINTHROP MACKINTIRE, Treasurer of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, was born in Boston, December 15, 1855, son of George Eliab and Arabella W. (Parker) Mackintire. His father was a Boston merchant and later a trustee, having offices for many years with Estabrook & Company at No. 15 State street, and residing in Cambridge. He is of the seventh generation from the pioneer of the family in this country, Philip Mackintire (or McIntyre), who settled in Reading about 1651. According to family tradition he was a son of Ebenezer Mackintire, of Argyle in the Highlands of Scotland, and was one of the Scotch prisoners of war sent to the colonies by Oliver Cromwell after the battle of Dunbarton, September 3, 1650, and the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651. Joseph Mackintire, son of Jonathan Mackintire, grandson of Daniel Mackintire, who was a son of the pioneer, settled in Burlington; his son, Eliab Parker Mackintire, lived in Burlington and Charlestown, and was founder of the firm of Mackintire, Lawrie & Company, commission merchants in linens and damasks, with branch offices in Dundee, Scotland, a house that still continues in Boston. He was father of George Eliab Mackintire, mentioned above. Through most of his other lines of ancestry Mr. Mackintire is descended from the original English Colonial stock. His maternal grandmother was of the Tufts family, one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Charlestown and in fact of the State.

W.—II-18.

George W. Mackintire was educated in the public schools of Newton, where his father lived during his boyhood, and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he would have graduated in 1875 had he not been obliged by ill health to leave. In 1874 he went on a sea voyage to India, and for eleven years was employed in a banking and shipping house having branches at Calcutta, Madras and Batavia, in each of which cities he lived for a time. After his return to Worcester, he was appointed assistant cashier of the Worcester National Bank, and a few years later was elected to his present position as treasurer of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company. At the present time (1917) he ranks in point of years of service among the oldest officers of the company. In the wonderful development and growth of the business since he became its treasurer he has contributed his full share. A gifted accountant and administrator, he has performed his duties with unflinching fidelity and zeal and is one of the best known and most honored men in the financial circles of the city and State. Mr. Mackintire is a member of the Commonwealth Club and the Tatnuck Country Club. He has for many years attended Central Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the board of investment and one of the trustees of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank.

Mr. Mackintire married, October 29, 1884, Mary L. Miles, daughter of Charles M. and Mary E. (Holden) Miles, of Rutland. She was born in Worcester, August 20, 1858. They have one child, Persis L., born in Worcester, June 18, 1886. Mrs. Mackintire is descended from John Miles, the pioneer of the family, who came to Boston in 1638 and settled in Concord, where her ancestors in the paternal line lived for three generations. Captain Benjamin Miles, son of John Miles (III), grandson of John Miles (II), settled in Rutland where he was prominent among the founders, captain of the Rutland company in the Indian wars, filling various town offices. His son, Ebenezer Miles, lived at Rutland; also his grandson, Willard M. Miles, who was grandfather of Mrs. Mackintire. In all her other lines of ancestry, Mrs. Mackintire is descended from the early Puritan pioneers. Her mother was a lineal descendant of Richard Holden, who came from England to America at the age of twenty-five, in the ship "Francis," sailing April 30, 1634, settling at Watertown, and living later at Woburn, Cambridge and Groton. Benjamin Holden, of the fourth generation, son of Benjamin Holden and grandson of Stephen Holden, was a soldier in the French and Indian War, member of the Provincial Congress, lieutenant-colonel in command of his regiment in the battle of Bunker Hill; wounded and taken prisoner, November, 1776, and held by the British until May, 1778. His son, Joel Holden, Sr., was also a lieutenant-colonel; Joel Holden, Jr., was grandfather of Mrs. Mackintire. Mr. and Mrs. Mackintire reside at No. 131 Lincoln street, and their country residence is at Princeton, Massachusetts.

FREDERICK ALBERT McCLURE, City engineer of Worcester, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, August 1, 1852, son of Charles Edward and Lucinda (Smith-Shattuck) McClure. His father was born in Merrimac, New Hampshire, October 27, 1814, died January 7, 1892; a grocer in Nashua; his mother was born in Maine, December 11, 1813, died in Nashua, July 27, 1875. His grandfather, William McClure, and his great-grandfather, of the same name, were farmers in Merrimac. William McClure, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolution. There were two more generations in this country, and both of these ancestors also bore the name of William. The first settler was born in Ulster, Ireland, about 1700, his ancestors coming thither from Galloway, Scotland; real Scotch Covenanters; and he located soon after coming to this country at what is now Merrimac before 1749. William McClure, second of the name, served in the Revolution, as well as his son mentioned above, and had the rank of corporal in the expedition against Quebec under Benedict Arnold. Mr. McClure is descended also from Governor Thomas Danforth and a number of the other pioneers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The boyhood of Frederick A. McClure was spent mostly in his native town. He attended the public schools there and in Worcester, where the family lived two years, and graduated from the Nashua High School in 1869. He studied engineering and draftsmanship under private tutors in Boston. His first position was in the office of Phineas Ball, city engineer of Worcester, and his salary was \$60 a month, but the time was favorable for an ambitious young man. The city was expanding rapidly and the extension of water mains, sewers and streets made heavy demands on the office of the engineer. He assisted in constructing the first sewer system during the administration of Mayor Blake, and worked in both water and street departments, gaining invaluable experience. Afterward he worked in the field on the survey and construction of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad between this city and Winchendon, completed in 1873, and then went to Omaha, then a town of 15,000, the headquarters of the Union Pacific Railroad, where he joined the engineering force of the

railroad and was sent to Ogden. He made the plans and surveys for the junction at this place.

Upon completing his railroad work there, he entered the government service and assisted in making the surveys of the forty-third parallel, the boundary between Nebraska and Dakota from the Keya-Paha river to Wyoming. This was the southern boundary of the lands of the Sioux Indians, who two years later engaged in a bloody and desperate war against the government. With a party of twenty-nine engineers and ten Indian fighters, he went into the wilderness, where the Indians were even then threatening and ugly. They had many narrow escapes and suffered many hardships during the work, but they continued until it was completed. A detachment of cavalry accompanied them from White Clay creek to the end of the line. Toward the end of the work, "Sitting Bull" demanded a pow-wow and it was accordingly held, Mr. McClure joining the circle. After the long parley, "Sitting Bull" served notice on the party to get out of his country within twenty-four hours. After that no time was lost by the surveyors. The work was continued at top speed and Mr. McClure in one day covered forty miles, carrying forty pounds of instruments and other luggage. No attack was made, though it was constantly expected. Mr. McClure is one of the few men of this section who helped to blaze the trail of civilization across the western plains and mountains.

He returned to this city in 1875 and for a time was engaged in planning and constructing the changes required by the relocating of railroad tracks after the building of the Union station at Washington square, including the building of the viaduct across Front street, and was in the employ of the Boston, Barre & Gardner, and of the Norwich & Worcester railroads. After another season spent in the West, he came to Worcester and again entered the city engineering department, which was then in charge of City Engineer Charles A. Allen, first as an office assistant, then in the sewer department, and finally in charge of the designing and construction of the sewers. In 1883 he was engaged in the extension of the water system along Tatnuck brook, and afterward for several years he was in charge of the planning and construction of the sewer purification works, and of various sections of the sewer system. In 1890 he was elected superintendent of sewers, and under his administration the purification works were greatly extended, under statute requirements at a cost of about \$100,000. The present plant was completed under Superintendent Mathew Gault. In 1892 Mr. McClure was elected city engineer and he has been re-elected without a contest from that time to the present, through all the vicissitudes of municipal politics, and often while questions affecting his department were being keenly debated. During the quarter of a century under his administration the improvement and extension of the public service departments of the city has kept up an unrelenting pressure upon the engineering forces. Mr. McClure had charge of the completion of the raising of Holden dam, No. 1, ten feet, and he designed and built Holden dam, No. 2. This dam holds the greatest depth of water of the entire system and cost \$333,000. He constructed the Kettle Brook system, begun in 1895, building four dams and reservoirs at a cost of \$500,000, all by day-labor, not including the cost of damages for land taken and cost of litigation, amounting to even more. In 1906 another extensive addition to the water system was begun by taking a portion of the watershed of the Asnebumskit brook. Mr. McClure was specially deputed by the Common Council to adjust the damages caused to the Metropolitan system, and after two years of conference and hearings with the engineer of the Metropolitan system, Dexter Brackett, a settlement was reached for the sum of about \$185,000. The settlement of various other claims, land damages, has yet to be made, but claims aggregating \$422,000 have been settled. Since taking this brook, he has been designing and building the canal and headworks and the Kendall dam, on which the sum of \$650,000 has been spent. There is now under way the construction of Pine Hill dam which will be one hundred and twenty feet in height, with a reservoir that will store three billion gallons of water, costing about a million dollars. The development of the mains and pipes for distributing the water has been a never-ending labor in his office. In 1875, when Mr. McClure began work on the service system of the water department, there were about seventy-six miles of pipe from two to twenty-four inches in diameter; in 1892, one hundred and twenty-two miles; now there are three hundred miles from two to forty-eight inches in diameter. He introduced the Venturi meter for measuring the water delivered from the reservoirs to the mains.

During the administration of Mr. McClure the public streets have been constantly increasing in number and extent and the automobile has gradually brought about a long-desired rebuilding of the highways in all parts of the city. Millions of dollars have been spent in road construction. Important streets in the business section have been laid out, notably Commercial, Hamilton, Shrewsbury, Harding, Madison and Belmont. Various streets involved in the changing of the grades of the railroads

to abolish grade crossings were reconstructed, such as Madison, Grafton, Hermon and Gates. Most of the old wooden bridges in the city have been replaced by steel or concrete; the great bridge at Lake Quinsigamond, now nearing completion, was planned by him. A few years ago, Mill brook was covered and a very difficult piece of engineering work constructed, as described in the history of the sewer department in this work. Among the new problems in engineering that he has had to solve was the location of the underground conduits for electric wires for the various public service corporations.

By the time this publication goes to press, he will have completed forty years of faithful service in the city. He has served under nineteen mayors. He was a pioneer in the use of granolithic sidewalks, in the extension and use of which this city is a model. The work in the vicinity of the City Hall was at the time the largest job of granolithic paving laid in the country. He developed and laid the first grouted-joint granite block street paving in the country, that on Main street, since pronounced the best permanent street paving known. Samples of this work have been shown in various national and international associations of road builders.

The "Gazette" recently said of him: "He has had more to do with the actual development of Worcester from the city of 50,000 inhabitants in 1870 to the great city of nearly 200,000 of today than any other person now living. His fame as an engineer and an expert in many branches of the work, particularly connected with municipal problems such as those of sewers, the abolition of grade crossings, and the value of water sheds and water privileges, has extended far beyond the confines of Worcester and Massachusetts; and his system of computing water values has been accepted by the courts in many cases where litigations involving millions of dollars were being tried. He is one of the most modest of men, home loving, artistic in temperament, and an artist with brush and oil on canvas."

He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, Free Masons, of Nashua, and a charter member of the Aletheia Grotto of this city. He was formerly a member of various engineering associations. In politics he is a Republican, but partisan matters have never been allowed to enter his office and he has commanded the confidence and respect of men of all parties in the city government throughout his long career. His experience, extending over practically the whole history of the engineering department, makes his service invaluable to the city.

Mr. McClure married, May 29, 1883, Ida Evelyn Whittier, daughter of Dr. Daniel B. and Mary Chamberlain Whittier, of Fitchburg. She came of the same family as the poet, John G. Whittier. Their only child, Evelyn, born August 27, 1887, graduated, 1906, from the Whittier School, Merrimac, Massachusetts, and is gifted in both vocal and instrumental music.

FRANK ADAMS DRURY, President of the Merchants National Bank, was born in Spencer, July 12, 1868, son of Franklin Drury. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the high school in the class of 1884. He began his career as messenger for the Spencer National Bank and became successively teller, cashier, vice-president and president. He resigned as head of this institution to become associated with Hon. Samuel E. Winslow in the banking business in this city. Afterward he became senior partner of the firm of Drury & Bonney, bankers and brokers, representing Lee, Higginson & Company in Worcester. His firm was instrumental in organizing the Merchants National Bank, of which he became president in 1909. (See Merchants National Bank in this work).

Mr. Drury is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a director and vice-president of the Spencer National Bank. He is a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, director of the Worcester Electric Light Company, of the Norcross Brothers Company, the Reed-Prentice Company, the Bancroft Realty Company, owning the Bancroft Hotel. He is trustee and treasurer of the Worcester Real Estate Associates. He is a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association, and was president in 1912 of the Massachusetts Bankers Association. Mr. Drury is also a member of the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Congregational Club, the Worcester Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Union League Club of New York, and Bankers Club of America. He has been a leader in financial affairs for the past fifteen years, and has taken a leading part in many of the largest financial transactions such as the organization of the Reed-Prentice Company, the funding of the Bancroft Hotel and various industrial combinations. He has served on important public committees and given his support in full measure to the work of raising funds for the Red Cross, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of Worcester, and other measures for supporting the war. He attends Plymouth Congregational Church.



F. A. Gray

Mr. Drury married, June 4, 1891, Ellen S. Prouty, a daughter of Lewis Prouty, and granddaughter of Isaac Prouty, of Spencer. They have one son, Percival Prouty, born August 9, 1895. Their home is at No. 56 Wachusett street. Mrs. Drury is a member of the Worcester Women's Club.

Franklin Drury, father of Frank A. Drury, was a shoemaker. He married Caroline Howe Bemis. Both father and mother are descended in many lines from the original pioneers of New England. The paternal line is: Frank Adams (9), Franklin (8), Adams (7), Ebenezer (6), Ebenezer (5), John (4), Thomas (3), John (2), Hugh (1). Hugh Drury, the immigrant, was born in England; was one of the settlers of Sudbury as early as 1641; removed to Boston about 1648, and was a member of the Artillery Company with the rank of lieutenant; died 1689; his wife was a daughter of Edmund Rice (see Early Settlers in this work). Lieutenant John (2) was a soldier in King Philip's War; Captain Thomas (3) settled in Framingham; was the first town clerk; first deputy; one of the first selectmen; school master; lieutenant and captain, married a granddaughter of Edmund Rice. Lieutenant Ebenezer (5) served in the Revolution; settled in Spencer.

DE WITT CLINTON, Treasurer of the Worcester Gas Light Company, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 5, 1871, son of Ira DeWitt and Mary (Lewis) Clinton. He is a descendant of Lawrence Clinton, who was born in England in 1643 and came when a young man to Ipswich, Massachusetts. He came of a distinguished English family. Subsequently the pioneer moved to Rhode Island and finally to North Haven and since then the family has for the most part lived in Connecticut.

DeWitt Clinton attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Hillside Avenue School in 1889. After working for a year or more in the office of the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, he went to live with an uncle at Mankato, Kansas. After his uncle died, Mr. Clinton settled his estate and then returned East. While living at Mankato he served the county as acting treasurer and tax collector. His experience there led him to decide to follow the career of an accountant or bookkeeper and he entered the Hickox Shorthand School, Copley square, Boston, from which he was graduated in 1893. For a few months afterward he was employed as clerk in the office of Rogers, Newman & Tolman, brokers, Boston, resigning his position there to become head accountant of Norcross Brothers, building contractors, of Worcester. This became a position of great responsibility, as the company was then doing a very extensive business in all parts of the country, amounting to many million dollars annually. In 1906 he resigned his position with the Norcross concern to accept the office of treasurer of the City of Worcester, succeeding Fred W. White. The choice of Mr. Clinton was in no sense political. He had taken no very active part in politics and had sought no public honors, but his ability in his chosen line of work, his efficiency in handling the accounts of the great corporation had been known to the bankers, business men and leaders of the city and he was their choice. As treasurer and collector of taxes, Mr. Clinton proved equal to the highest anticipations of his friends. He was re-elected annually by the City Council and served with entire satisfaction to the various administrations, to the public, the taxpayers as well as the city officers, until January, 1913, when he resigned to become treasurer of the Worcester Gas Light Company, a position he has filled since that time.

Mr. Clinton is a director of the Worcester National Bank (recently combined with the Worcester Trust Company), and a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He was for a number of years director and treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester. In May, 1914, he was elected treasurer of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts, succeeding Charles M. Bent, of Worcester. For the past nine years he has been treasurer of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Worcester. He is also treasurer of the Economic Club. In politics Mr. Clinton has always been a Republican. In 1904 and 1905 he served the city in the Common Council, and was a member of the committee on finance, the committee on streets and the committee on public buildings; and in his second year was president of the board. He made an excellent presiding officer, and was a model councilman. Mr. Clinton is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Worcester, Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and was formerly a member of Mankato Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Clinton married, February 8, 1900, Ada Maude Wright, who was born in Worcester, May 29, 1878, daughter of Horace M. and May Wright. They have two children: Mary and DeWitt.

GEORGE FORDYCE BLAKE, Dealer in iron and steel, son of George Fordyce and Martha J. (Skinner) Blake, was born at Medford, February 9, 1859. His father was a mechanical engineer and inventor, originator and manufacturer of the famous

Blake steam pump. Owing to the great value and extended use of this pump, Mr. Blake is properly reckoned among the foremost of American inventors. Born May 20, 1819, in Farmington, Maine, George Fordyce Blake, Sr., lived successively at Cambridge, Belmont and Boston, and was highly successful in business. Among other valuable inventions that he perfected was a water meter, and unlike many inventors he profited largely from the patents he secured.

Dr. Thomas Dawes Blake, grandfather of George F. Blake, Jr., was born in Boston, October 23, 1768, died in Farmington, Maine, November 20, 1849. His early years were spent in Worcester where he attended Dr. Payson's private school, graduating with the highest honors, and began to practice medicine at Petersham, removing in 1799 to Farmington, where he continued in practice to the end of his life, a ripe scholar and skillful physician. He married Martha Norton, daughter of Cornelius and Lydia (Claghorn) Norton.

Increase Blake, father of Dr. Thomas D. Blake, was born in Boston, October 28, 1726, died in Worcester, February 28, 1795, a tin plate worker by trade, having a shop on what is now State street, Boston, near the old State House, from which he supplied the Provincial troops with canteens, cartridge boxes and the like, but, refusing to supply the British, was obliged to leave town during the Revolution. Coming to Worcester he opened a shop at Lincoln square and followed his trade there. For a number of years he was jailer. His wife, Elizabeth (Bridge) Blake, died in Worcester, November 22, 1792, and her obituary notice in "The Spy" calls her "one of the noblest women earth ever was blessed with."

Increase Blake, Sr., father of Increase Blake, Jr., born at Dorchester, June 8, 1699, was also a tin plate worker, a trade followed by several sons and grandsons, and from 1734 to 1738 was sealer of weights and measures in Boston; in 1737 he leased a shop on the town dock and renewed the lease in 1744; at one time he kept a tavern. His wife, Anne (Gray) Blake, was a sister of Harrison Gray, once treasurer of the Province, and of Ellis Gray, pastor of the Second Church of Boston.

James Blake, father of Increase Blake, Sr., was born in Dorchester, August 15, 1652, died October 22, 1732; a farmer, deacon of the Dorchester church twenty-three years.

James Blake, Sr., his father, was born in Pitminster, England, in 1624, and came with his father, William Blake, Jr., to Dorchester. James Blake, Sr., was very prominent in public life, a selectman thirteen years, constable, deputy to the General Court, clerk of the writs, sergeant, deacon for fourteen years and ruling elder for the same period; often administrator of large estates and a man of means. His wife, Elizabeth (Clapp) Blake, was of one of the leading families of Dorchester.

William Blake, Jr., the immigrant ancestor, was baptized in Pitminster, England, July 10, 1594; married there Agnes Band, widow, with whom he came to America in 1635 or 1636, and settled in Dorchester, where he was constable, selectman, town clerk, clerk of the writs for the county of Suffolk and clerk of the train band, well educated, highly capable and useful.

George Fordyce Blake, Jr., attended the public schools of his native town and the Warren Academy at Woburn, where he prepared for college. He entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston in the class of 1879. In 1880 he went abroad, making a circuit of the globe in the course of his travels. During the following four years he worked in draughting room and office of the Blake Manufacturing Company and later in the office of the Knowles Pump Works, of both of which his father was president, and he mastered the details of the business. But he preferred to venture in business on his own account, and established the firm of Blake, Boutwell & Company, February 28, 1884, to deal in iron and steel, with its place of business in Worcester; in October, 1891, the firm name was changed to George F. Blake, Jr., & Company. In May, 1893, the business of the company was extended by the addition of an iron mill at Wareham and a retail store in Boston. Mr. Blake's business interests have extended widely. His company has held a leading place in its line for many years. He is a director of the Worcester Trust Company, vice-president of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, and trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. He was a director of the Central National Bank before it was absorbed by the Worcester Trust Company, and for three years a director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company, now part of the New Haven system. He is vice-president of the Worcester Cold Storage Company.

Mr. Blake is a Republican in politics, but has been too deeply engrossed in business to do much public service. He was appointed by Governor Bates to fill the unexpired term of Philip W. Moen as trustee of the Worcester Insane Asylum and Hospital, and served a number of years in this important office. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Home Market Club of Boston, the Worcester Club, Commonwealth Club, Quinsigamond Boat Club, of which he was presi-

dent two years; Tatnuck Country Club, Exchange Club of Boston, Calumet Club of New York and the Grafton Country Club. Mr. Blake's home is at No. 129 Lincoln street, and he has a country place and stock farm on Salisbury street.

Mr. Blake married, April 29, 1885, at Newton, Carrie Howard Turner, a daughter of Job A. Turner, treasurer of the George F. Blake Manufacturing Company and of the Knowles Pump Works, and his wife, Vesta (Howard) Turner. Their children are: Fordyce Turner, mentioned below; and Vesta Carolyn, born March 31, 1890.

FORDYCE TURNER BLAKE, Son of George Fordyce Blake, Jr., was born in Worcester, February 10, 1889; now manager of Jackson & Curtis, bankers and brokers, Worcester. He graduated in 1908 from Milton Academy and entered Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1908. While in college he was prominent in athletics and was in the varsity football squad, but his career as a player was cut short in 1909 by an accident. In 1910 and 1911 he served as assistant coach for the freshman football teams at Harvard. In the following year he acted as assistant coach at the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester; in 1912 in a similar capacity at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in 1916 was the head coach for the Worcester Polytechnic Institute football team.

His business career began in 1912, immediately after his graduation from college, in the banking offices of Estabrook & Company, State street, Boston. Soon afterward he became bond salesman and later manager for Rhodes & Company, New York bankers, at their Boston office on Congress street. Since February 8, 1915, he has had charge of the Worcester office of Jackson & Curtis, bankers and brokers, State Mutual building, Worcester. He is also assistant manager of his father's concern, George F. Blake, Jr., & Company, Worcester. His home is at No. 12 Military road in that city. Mr. Blake is a member of the Western Club, the Cosmopolitan Club and Harvard Club of Boston, the Milton Academy Club, the Harvard Club of Worcester, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Worcester Country Club and the Worcester Club. He is a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Blake married Ethel Kinney, born in Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of Charles D. and Sarah Jeanett (Gross) Kinney, of that city. They have one son, Fordyce Turner Blake, Jr., born July 17, 1915.

EDWIN JUDD SEWARD, Treasurer of the Royal Worcester Corset Company, was born in Southington, Connecticut, November 20, 1858, son of Benjamin Franklin and Annie (Smith) Seward. His father was active in public affairs and served a number of terms in the Legislature of Connecticut, representing Southington. He was a prosperous and for his time wealthy business man, but in the panic of 1857 suffered reverses, followed by the loss of health, and died in the prime of life at the age of forty-nine at Binghamton, New York, in April, 1869. Mr. Seward is of the eighth generation from the progenitor of the family in this country, Lieutenant William Seward, who was born in England in 1627, and came to this country from Bristol, England; in 1643 he was of Taunton, but soon afterward moved to New Haven, Connecticut, and afterward to Guilford, where he became a man of considerable property and eminence; he was for a long time commander of the train band and often deputy to the General Assembly and served on many important town committees to reserve school lands, lay out highways and fix town bounds. He was one of the twelve patentees of Guilford in the king's charter; as captain of the train band, he preserved the famous Colonial charter; was attorney for the town; served in King Philip's War. Hon. William H. Seward was a descendant.

Deacon Solomon Seward, of the fourth generation, moved to Scipio, New York, and the family lived there and in that section for several generations. He was a deacon of the church at Durham, and served in the French and Indian wars. On the paternal side Mr. Seward is descended from many of the oldest families of Connecticut and Massachusetts; from Thomas Norton, whose English ancestry has been traced many generations; from Francis Bushnell, who was also the pioneer ancestor of Governor Bushnell, of Connecticut; from the Camps, another prominent Connecticut family.

Edwin J. Seward began his schooling in a boarding school at Mount Vernon, New York. For several years he lived with relatives, after the death of his father, but later returned to his mother, who established a home again, at No. 151 East Fortieth street, New York, and he attended the public school in Thirty-seventh street. When about ten years old he began to earn his own living as a newsboy. Soon afterward he became office boy for Jacob Wells, an artist and geographer, and he acquired a liking for geography that has made it a hobby with him in later years. Subsequently

he went to live at Ballston Spar, New York, with his father's sister, Mrs. H. L. Grose, and while there served an apprenticeship in the office of the "Ballston Journal," carrying a paper route, feeding the press, setting type and doing the odd jobs, and incidentally making up for some of his lack of schooling by what he acquired in the course of his work. With his aunt's family he went to Hydeville, Vermont, and found employment on the "Fair Haven Journal" at a salary of four dollars and a half a week, having to walk daily a distance of two miles to his work.

Returning to New York City, he had a variety of jobs during the following few years. When he was thirteen he went to Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he worked for his board on a farm; afterward at Titusville, in that State, he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger boy. He became a telegraph operator at the age of fourteen and worked at that occupation in the Oil, Pipe Line business for the Pennsylvania Transportation Company, and the Tidewater Pipe Company until he was twenty-two years old, when he returned to New York City to work for the Western Union again. By close attention to his duties, he became an expert operator and one of the most rapid transmitters and receivers as well as one of the fastest and best penmen in the service of the company. In 1883 he returned to the petroleum business in the New York office of the Tidewater Pipe Company and won rapid promotion, being successively operator, bookkeeper, foreman of lighterage and transportation and salesman. In 1889 he resigned and went to California by way of Panama, visiting Salvador, Costa Rica, Guatemala and Mexico, entering the employ of the Western Union in San Francisco. Thence he went to Denver, where he was a clerk in the office of the Continental Oil Company, a branch of the Standard Oil Company, and in three years rose to the position of manager of the lubricating oil department, traveling constantly through Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and New Mexico. After five years, he was induced to return to New York by his mother, who wished him to continue the business left by his grandfather, and here he experienced his first setback, losing all his savings and wrecking his health.

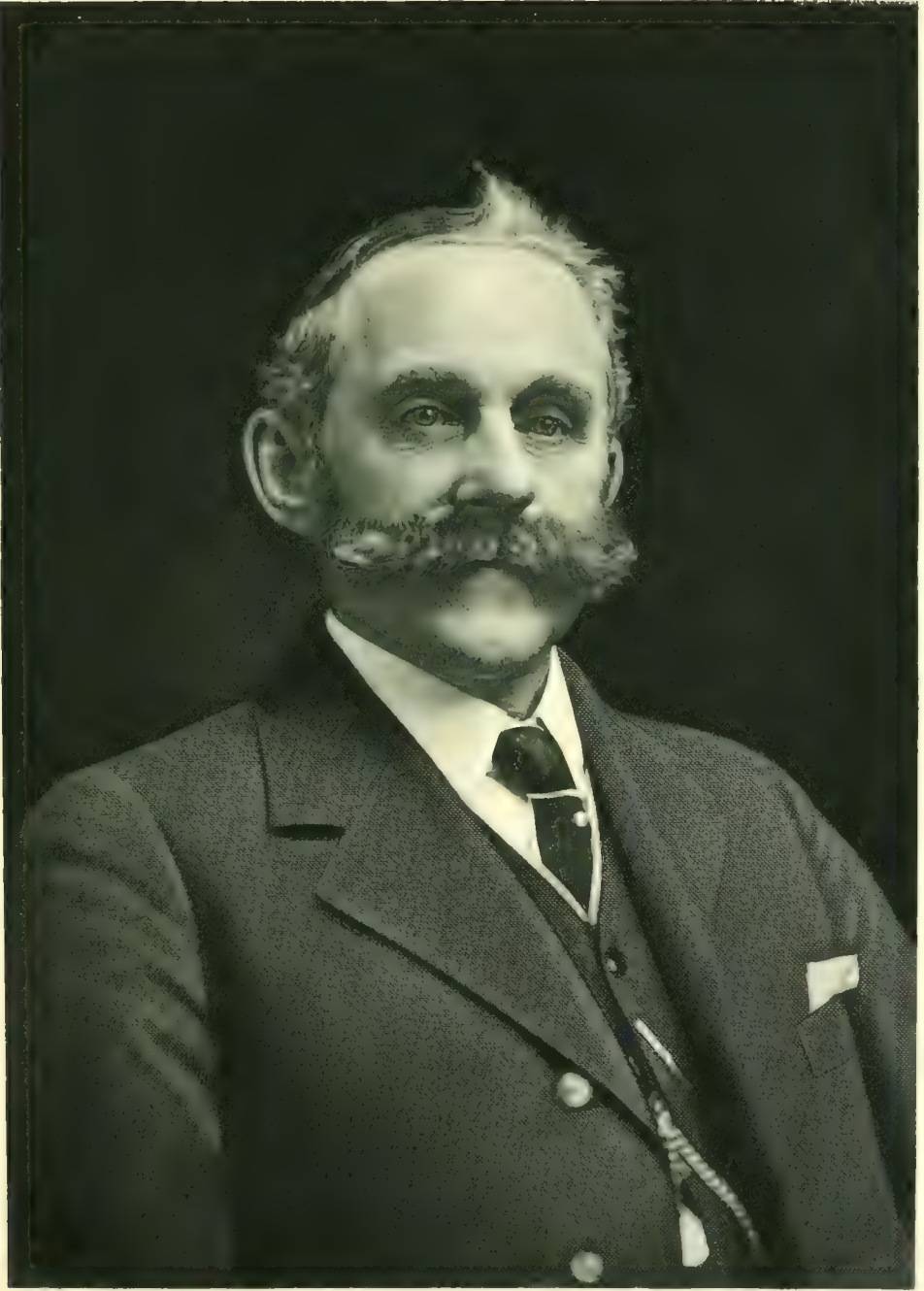
Starting again as a telegraph operator in the press department of the "New York World," his health failed a year later and he underwent a serious surgical operation. On account of his ill health he sought less confining work and for a time solicited life insurance. At length he returned to the newspaper business as solicitor of advertising for the "Cleveland Plain Dealer," starting the determination to succeed, and in four years he was advertising manager. Again his career was interrupted by illness. After recovering from an attack of typhoid, he returned to New York and became business manager of the "New York Commercial." The conditions proved uncongenial, however, and in 1898 he came to Worcester as business manager of the "Worcester Spy," then owned by William S. Walker. He continued in this position after the paper passed into the hands of its subsequent owner, Charles Nutt, and except for a brief period in the West, where he was employed as publicity manager of the varnish house of Berry Brothers, Ltd., of Detroit, has made his home in this city since then. He has for a number of years been treasurer of the Royal Worcester Corset Company, a position for which his broad training and natural aptitude eminently qualified him for.

Of genial manner, fluent in conversation, gifted as a writer and narrator, and with a wealth of practical experience in business, Mr. Seward has made many friends in all parts of the country. He is active in charitable and political organizations. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Chamber of Commerce, one of the corporation of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, director of the Royal Worcester Corset Company, trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank, and vice-president of the Home Market Club of New England. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Seward married, in Warren, Ohio, November 9, 1889, Minnie Mary Howard, born March 17, 1860, daughter of Marshall J. and Mary E. Howard. Children: Howard Holland, born in Denver, October 14, 1890; Janette, in Cleveland, April 24, 1894; Marjorie, in Cleveland, January 1, 1896.

JOHN E. SNYDER, Member of John E. Snyder & Son, manufacturers of upright drills, was born in Lubec, Maine, in the year 1850, in a small house on the coast, about a hundred feet from the ocean. We may attribute the success that has crowned the efforts of Mr. Snyder to his possession of the traits of character that insure the highest emoluments and greatest success—self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty.

John E. Snyder attended the public schools in his native town, but his education has been largely acquired since that time by private study and reading. When he was twelve years old, he followed the custom of the boys of his town and went to sea, shipping on a vessel which cruised up and down the Bay of Fundy, catching mackerel with hook and line, and he also followed the same line of business the following



J. H. Snyder,



Milton Snyder

summer. When he was fourteen years old, he enlisted as cabin boy on the United States revenue cutter, then stationed at Eastport, Maine, and in 1865, the same month that President Lincoln was assassinated, he was promoted to ordinary seaman. Upon relinquishing his seafaring life, he came to the inland city of Worcester, Massachusetts, his object being to learn a trade, and he apprenticed himself to the firm of P. Blaisdell & Company, manufacturers of machine tools of various kinds. His total savings up to that time amounted to \$60. In the fall of 1873, the shop partially closed on account of business depression, and Mr. Snyder went to Chicopee Falls, where he secured employment, remaining for a short period of time. Upon his return to Worcester, he entered the employ of F. E. Reed, with whom he worked for about one year.

In 1882, Mr. Snyder engaged in business on his own account, with a total capital of \$600, and began to manufacture upright drills in a small room on Central street. He made good, however, and found a market for his drills. Two years later, owing to his increased trade, it was necessary to secure more commodious quarters, and he moved his little plant to No. 15 Hermon street, adding more machinery and help, and in the course of five years it was again necessary to enlarge his quarters, and he located his plant in the factory at No. 100 Beacon street. In 1907 the present building was occupied by Mr. Snyder at No. 119 Dewey street; it was erected by him and designed especially for the use of the business, equipped with every modern contrivance to facilitate the work, including the latest machinery and methods. The office and shop are models of neatness, convenience and efficiency. From time to time Mr. Snyder has made improvements in his drill and extended its scope of usefulness. He has made a specialty of this machine, and his firm has been for many years the only concern in this country manufacturing upright drills exclusively. The latest catalogue of the firm is a handsome pamphlet of fifty pages, with engravings showing twenty-five different styles of drills. They make the largest drill of the upright pattern in the world, and the product goes to all parts of this country, to Canada and to nearly all parts of the civilized world. The firm employs a large force of skilled hands. Since 1896, when Mr. T. J. Currier, who had been in partnership with Mr. Snyder from the beginning, passed away, Mr. Snyder was sole owner of the business up to 1904, when he admitted to partnership his son, Milton C. Snyder, changing the firm name to John E. Snyder & Son, its present style. The business has passed through every period of depression without disaster. He is a member of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association.

Mr. Snyder married, November 29, 1877, Lizzie M. Currier, and they are the parents of three children: 1. Milton Currier, born May 11, 1879; attended the public and high schools of Worcester, after which he pursued a course at Becker's Business College; he then entered the employ of his father as an apprentice, and in 1904, upon completing his apprenticeship, was admitted to partnership, as aforementioned; he is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; has taken all the degrees in the Scottish Rite, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is also a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; he has a natural talent for music and singing, his voice being a rich, robust baritone, and during the past five years he has been welcomed in many cities of the New England States, also in New York State; he married, September 18, 1900, Lillian R. Harrington, a daughter of Norman A. Harrington, of Worcester. 2. Ethel M., who became the wife of Edgar L. Ramsdell, treasurer of Worcester county. 3. Annie L., who became the wife of Dr. Charles W. Bruninghaus, an Osteopath, with office in the Park building, and residence at No. 19 Charlotte street, Worcester.

Mr. Snyder is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the First Church of Christ, and takes an active part in the affairs of the society. He is also especially fond of music, his son inheriting the taste from him. At the present time (1917) Mr. Snyder is sixty-seven years of age, is in the best of health, cheerful, kindly, generous, devoted to his home and family, and justly proud of his children, who have followed his excellent precept and example. Mr. Snyder has a beautiful residence at No. 53 May street, Worcester.

ELLIOTT TOLMAN SMITH, Merchant, was born in Rockland, Maine, July 31, 1833, and died May 8, 1913, son of Lewis and Maria (Rice) Smith.

He was sixteen years of age when the family moved to Worcester, on his birthday, July 31, 1849. He spent his boyhood in Rockland, where he attended the district schools and learned his first lessons in business. He went to work for the Western Railroad, as gate tender, now the section of the New York Central between Worcester and Albany, and remained in this business for three years, most of the time in the

freight department. He was then employed by Hitchcock & Muzzy, manufacturers of firearms, in the Merrifield building, until 1857. The winter of 1857-58 he spent in New Orleans engaged in the lightning rod business. He began in business for himself in Worcester at the corner of Shrewsbury and Millbury streets, where the Smith-Green Company was located. That was in 1858, and nearly fifty years he was in business and was among the most successful merchants of this city. His grocery store was in a building used by his father to store lime. The business grew steadily. In 1868 he took up the wholesale department and found that more attractive than the retail business. In 1870 he turned over the retail business to his brother and thereafter devoted his attention to jobbing and wholesale business. At that time he took as partner Charles A. Bigelow, and for fifteen years the business continued under the name of E. T. Smith & Company. Upon the death of his partner in 1885, Mr. Smith formed a new partnership with Charles F. Bigelow, Frank A. Smith, Charles A. King, F. B. Waite, and Charles H. Robinson. The two latter withdrew from the firm. The present E. T. Smith & Company was incorporated in 1896 with a capital stock of \$175,000, with Elliott Smith, president; F. A. Smith, his son, vice-president; C. F. Bigelow, treasurer, and C. A. King, secretary. The large block erected by Mr. Smith in 1874 in Washington square was occupied until 1893, when the company moved to its new building on Summer street, and the Smith-Green business then occupied the older building.

Mr. Smith was a lover of nature and enjoyed fishing and hunting. He was a member of the Worcester Sportsmen's Club. He was a member of the Board of Trade, and was a well known Free Mason, belonging to Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and the other Masonic organizations of the city. He lived at No. 839 Main street, where he had a handsome home. His business ability placed him in the front rank of merchants, and his long and uniformly successful career gave him a place among the foremost men of business in this section. His personal character won him the respect and confidence of his associates and fellow-citizens to an unusual degree. He was descended from the early pioneers of Rhode Island.

Mr. Smith married, January 12, 1860, Elizabeth C. Campbell, of Worcester, and their only child was Frank A. Smith (see biography).

FRANK ALBERT SMITH, President and treasurer of the E. T. Smith Company, wholesale grocers, was born in this city, April 1, 1864, son of Elliott T. and Elizabeth C. (Campbell) Smith. He received his education here in the public schools, leaving the Classical High School at the end of his second year. In 1880 he became a clerk in the office of his father's firm, E. T. Smith & Company, then located on Shrewsbury street. (See sketch of father). After the death of Mr. Bigelow, in 1900, Mr. Smith became vice-president and treasurer, and he succeeded his father in 1913 as president, retaining also the office of treasurer. In 1902 Wallace T. Morley became a director, and since 1915 he has been vice-president and assistant treasurer. Alfred Lee, who became a director in 1902, is clerk of the company. Richard C. Cleveland and I. Sumner Merritt are also directors (1918). The E. T. Smith Company is one of the largest wholesale grocery concerns in this section. The place of business has been at No. 203 Summer street since 1893.

Mr. Smith is a communicant of All Saints' Episcopal Church and a vestryman; a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Travelers Association, the Economic Club, Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council of Rose Croix; Lawrence Chapter, Princes of Jerusalem; Massachusetts Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was formerly a member of the Boston Athletic Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Smith married (first), June 20, 1888, May L. Walworth, of this city, born February 13, 1865, daughter of George and Ella (Pierce) Walworth. Her father was a merchant in Coventry, Vermont. She died June 20, 1892. He married (second), March 4, 1902, Mary C. Duval, of Springfield, Massachusetts, born January 2, 1872, daughter of Peter C. and Clara Duval. Her family came originally from France. He has no children. His home is at No. 61 Wachusett street, and he has a summer residence at Eagle, Maine. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Tatnuck Country Club and the Worcester Country Club.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY WALLS, President and treasurer of the B. G. Luther Company, Inc., was born in Lockport, Nova Scotia, November 8, 1854, son of Richard



Harry Worcester Smith

and Sarah (Williams) Walls. He received his education there in the grammar schools. He learned the trade of machinist in the shops of the David Pond Company of this city, beginning in 1872. In 1876 he left this concern to enter the employ of E. P. Felt at Peterborough, New Hampshire.

He came to this city in 1878 and entered the employ of P. Blaisdell & Company, manufacturers of machine tools, and continued with that concern until 1891 when he went to the Springfield Elevator and Pump Company in Springfield as its superintendent, continuing in that position until 1893. He was afterward employed by the Sullivan Machinery Company at Claremont, New Hampshire, until 1907. In that year he and B. G. Luther organized the firm of B. G. Luther & Company, manufacturers of wood-working machinery. Their factory was at the present location, No. 91 Foster street. In 1913 Mr. Walls bought the interests of Mr. Luther in the company, the business having been incorporated in 1907. Since then Mr. Walls has been the principal owner, president and treasurer of the company, S. A. Walls, secretary, and Jay Clark, the third director of the corporation. In politics Mr. Walls is a Republican. From 1875 to 1876 he was a private in the Worcester City Guards. He is a member of No. 12 Council, Royal Arcanum, in which he has filled all the offices, and he is a member of the Grand Council of this Order.

Mr. Walls married, at Lockport, Nova Scotia, March 5, 1877, Maria Harding, daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Ryan) Harding. Mr. and Mrs. Walls have one daughter, Eva Gertrude, born February 5, 1883, graduate of the English High School, 1901, married Carl A. Ware, of Gardner, Massachusetts.

CORNELIUS WHITE WALLS, Manufacturer of fire escapes, was born in Lockport, Nova Scotia, November 13, 1846, son of Richard and Sarah (Williams) Walls. His death was due to an accident while coasting a few days before he died, his injuries proving fatal.

As a boy he worked on his father's dairy farm in his native town and received his schooling there. When he left home he located for a time in Boston and learned the trade of woodworker. Mr. Walls had lived in this city since 1872. He was for a time instructor in woodworking in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. For ten years or more he was in the employ of P. Blaisdell & Company, makers of machine tools in this city. He then engaged in business on his own account in the manufacture of iron and copper ornamental and steel work. This concern was highly prosperous. His partner in the firm, M. P. Roach, retired in 1901, and the firm of C. W. Walls & Company was dissolved. Mr. Walls continued in the same line of business, manufacturing fire escapes and operating a blacksmith shop at No. 44 Lagrange street. He was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Worcester Continentals, the old Hancock Club, and the Worcester County Fish and Game Association. His home was at No. 16 Woodbine street.

Mr. Walls married Cynthia Morine. They had two children, Alice W. and Jasper C.

HARRY WORCESTER SMITH, Park commissioner, inventor and sportsman, was born in Worcester, November 5, 1865, son of Charles Worcester and Josephine (Lord) Smith. He is of English ancestry on both sides and descended from some of the earliest New England colonists.

His grandfather, John Smith, an English cotton millwright, followed Slater to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where cotton was first manufactured in America, and after setting up machinery there for a time, located near Barre in this county in the village later called Smithville in his honor. He bought the mill, manufactured cotton cloth and made a fortune. In 1861, when he died, he was the sole owner not only of this mill but of mills at Shirley and Stoneville. He is described as "a man of indomitable perseverance and energy." A few years before his death he was representative to the General Court from his district. He married Clarissa Worcester, sister of the wife of E. B. Bigelow, inventor, founder of the Bigelow Carpet Company at Clinton.

Charles Worcester Smith, born 1828, died 1883, followed his father as a cotton manufacturer at Smithville, Stoneville and Shirley. He married Josephine Caroline Lord, daughter of Thomas Durfee Lord. Both he and his father were fond of nature and were always noted for their draft and road horses. One of the maternal ancestors of Harry Worcester Smith was Rev. Peter Bulkeley, first minister of Concord; another, William Lord, of Tantaheag on the Connecticut river.

Early in life Harry W. Smith developed his love for animals and nature. He was fond of sports and life out-of-doors. His boyhood was spent in his native city, attending the public schools and working several summer vacations in one of the hardware stores. He attended the Worcester High School, entered the Worcester

Polytechnic Institute, but after passing his first midyear examinations, he entered the Lowell School of Design of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, taking a course in designing and weaving. Desiring to secure further training, he went abroad and studied in the Chemnitz Technical School in Germany, at the Glasgow School of Design in Scotland, and finally at the Bradford Technical School in England. He started upon his career in business in the loom works of his father-in-law, George Crompton, but retired soon after Mr. Crompton died and engaged in business on his own account, investing his share of the estate of his father, a sum of \$70,000, in the Wachusett Mills of Worcester, manufacturing cotton goods. For eighteen years he was president and principal owner of the Wachusett Mills Corporation, which eventually met with reverses on account of tariff legislation, and he lost all his capital, with twice as much belonging to members of his family. Whereupon he set himself to the task of making a fortune and reimbursing those who had aided him in business. In 1897-98-99 he perfected a number of inventions effecting a saving in labor in mills, important improvements in looms suggested to him by his experience as a manufacturer; received thirty patents on automatic color weaving within a few years, revolutionizing the manufacture of gingham (or drop-box fabrics) in the United States and Europe. These patents were sold or leased to the Crompton or Knowles Loom Works and to the Draper Company, and in the course of time Mr. Smith paid back, dollar for dollar with compound interest, the money that his family had invested for him in the Wachusett Mills. Not long before his death, General William F. Draper honored Mr. Smith as "a brother inventor" at a dinner given in Hopedale. Governor Eben F. Draper, an intimate friend of Mr. Smith, bought a number of Mr. Smith's patents for the use of the Draper Company. His automatic color loom reduced the cost of weaving the goods for which it was designed fully one-half.

His knowledge of the great loss in time and money in the litigation over patents by manufacturers, especially between George Crompton and the Knowles Loom Works, led him to use his influence to effect combination and harmony rather than competition among manufacturers using his patents and other loom patents. He brought about the consolidation of the Crompton-Thayer Loom Works with the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and brought to end much litigation then pending over his patents. He was retained by the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works for many years as a patent expert. His experience in this case led him to undertake similar consolidations in other industries and he has made for himself a unique profession in the world of business, that of a "harmonizer." He has worked to bring opposing interests together for their mutual benefit. In 1910 he effected the sale of the Queen Dyeing Company of Providence to the United States Finishing Company for \$2,000,000 and subsequently merged the lathe manufacturers of Worcester into the Reed-Prentice Company, having a capital of \$2,500,000. He brought about the sale of the business of Thomas G. Plant to the United Shoe Machinery Company for \$6,000,000 in cash. Though he had to sue Mr. Plant for his five per cent commission, he was awarded and paid the sum of \$354,000 for his services, the verdict being sustained unanimously by the Supreme Court.

But as a sportsman, Mr. Smith has been best and most widely known in this country and abroad. For thirty years he has been a moving spirit in clean sports in America. Early in life he became an expert horseman, winning the high jump in Boston in 1896 on "Sure Pop;" the Gentlemen's Race at Saratoga in 1895; the Meadowbrook Hunt Cup for two years in succession; the Radnor Hunt Cup at Philadelphia and the Calvert Cup at Baltimore. Riding his own hunter against seven professionals, he won the \$10,000 championship steeplechase of America at Morris Park, New York, on "The Cad" in 1900. Next spring he was first and second in the Grand National Steeplechase at Sheepshead Bay, value \$8,000, and earlier in that season won the Myopia Steeplechase in Boston and the Hempstead Cup at Long Island. He led the list of gentlemen riders for four successive years.

For many years he was one of the most ardent followers of the Genesee Valley foxhounds, Major W. A. Wadsworth, master, Genesee, New York, and won the Point-to-Point Steeplechase of the hunt for three seasons and in 1895 the only moonlight steeplechase ever run in America.

With his crack tandem of "Sky High" and "Sue Woodstock," he carried all before him at three of the Madison Square Shows and won the first sporting tandem prize ever given in the states, and the cup given for the best tandem driver at the Readville Horse Show. His four-in-hand was well known in all parts of Worcester county, one of the leaders being the celebrated gray horse "Ting-a-Ling" that he bought from the street car company, described in the book "Gallops" written by David Grey, a great friend of Mr. Smith. When President Roosevelt visited Senator Hoar,

Mr. Smith had the honor to drive the Senator and President on their review of the city, in his coach.

Mr. Smith has been master of all the great hunt clubs of this country, including the Grafton Hounds, the Virginia Foxhounds, Brunswick Foxhound, Genesee Valley Upland Country, Piedmont Hunt and Loudoun Hunt of Virginia, making his own hunters and steeplechasers from two-year olds and three-year olds purchased from the leading stud farms in Virginia and Kentucky, and breeding his own foxhounds, both of which were invariably successful. He became recognized as an authority on both horses and hounds, and for a number of years has been judge at all the principal shows, including those of Montreal, Boston, Newport, Piping Rock and Madison Square. He was the founder of the Grafton Club and of the Masters of Foxhounds Association in America. He is a member of the celebrated Piping Rock Club, Long Island; the Norfolk Hunt Club; the National Hunt and Steeplechase Association; the Engineers Club of New York; and is the only member of the English Masters of Foxhounds Association in America. His name is one of the few Americans mentioned in *Who's Who* (English).

His country place at Grafton (Lordvale) is seven miles from this city and is one of the show places of New England, a driveway a mile long leading from the State Road through a beautiful park to the mansion. His library is well known to the connoisseur for its sporting books, autograph-letter editions, etc., including what is said to be the most complete collection of the works of Frank Forester. The establishment is modeled after an English country estate, with a beautiful, old Colonial mansion; stables for the thoroughbreds with the show-grounds and steeplechase course where the hunters are trained; kennels where his crack hounds are housed.

In June, 1912, Mr. Smith was chosen Master of the Westmeath Hunt, one of the most famous in Ireland, and took thither eighteen of his own hunters and the Grafton hounds, the first pack ever taken abroad from America. He had the distinction of being the first American chosen Master of a Hunt in Great Britain. He leased the country estate, "Portloman," on the shores of Loch Owel, late the property of Lord De Blaquiere, and made famous by the visit of the Duke of Wellington. When his Grafton horses and hounds reached Ireland for the hunting season, even "London Punch" commented upon their arrival, and at the end of the season the "London Telegraph" in its resume of sports, said: "Harry Worcester Smith, Master of Westmeath, came over with the reputation as a hard rider. That puts it mildly; he is an abnormally hard rider." He was given every possible honor and courtesy while in Ireland.

Mr. Smith was the foremost breeder of American foxhounds and established the type in this country. For four years he won the Foxhound Pack prize in Madison Square Garden, defeating all comers with hounds of his own breeding. In 1905 he won the famous match of \$2,000 and plate, between his own American hounds (the Grafton) and the English (Middlesex) hounds owned by A. Henry Higginson, of Boston. Mr. Smith hunted only a pack of six couple of hounds against a pack of 19½ couples hunted by an English professional and by the unanimous verdict of the judges was awarded the match.

In recent years he has contributed largely to the success of the country fairs of this county, and he enjoys the distinction of being the first Master of Ceremonies ever appointed at these events. One of Mr. Smith's recent services in behalf of clean sport resulted in the first Sportsmen's Dinner ever given in America, representing men from the Polo field, the kennels and both breeding and racing stables. That dinner and another the following year did much to put the sport of horse racing on a par with that in England. In his speech at the dinner, August Belmont said: "You have certainly responded eagerly to the call issued by Mr. Harry W. Smith, as good a sportsman as the best of us and with the energy of a dozen of us."

All the Smithville Smiths and their descendants have been staunch Republicans and the Master of Lordvale is no exception. He has held and has sought no public office until 1916, when he was appointed a member of the Park Commission of Worcester, a position of distinction and honor, as this board has always been composed of the foremost citizens of the Commonwealth. He had been active in extending the work and usefulness of the park system, and has been termed the father of the Public Golf Links. On September 1, 1916, at his invitation, ex-President Roosevelt visited the Worcester Parks, and at Lordvale Mr. Smith entertained the honored guest at luncheon, where he was asked to meet the Mayor, the Park Commissioners and eighty of the Captains of Industry of the city.

Mr. Smith has published various articles on subjects of racing, chasing and fox-hunting, and has in press a history of his trip with horses and hounds in Ireland, entitled "A Sporting Tour in Ireland." He has in preparation an autobiography entitled "Thirty Years Sporting Reminiscences."

Mr. Smith married, in 1892, Mildred Crompton, daughter of George Crompton (see biography). They have two children: Crompton, born 1893; Isabel Crompton, born 1899.

OCTAVE TETRAULT, Manufacturer of harness, saddlery and automobile tops, was born at St. Pie, Canada, October 3, 1854. When he was three years old, his parents moved to Westburke, Vermont, where his father followed farming and the son attended the district school. When he was twelve years old his parents returned to Canada and his father bought a farm, but after two years, his father decided to move to Connecticut in order to save money with which to develop his farm. There the family worked in a cotton mill for four years, then returned with their savings to the farm in Canada.

At the age of eighteen Octave Tetrault went to St. Hyacinthe and apprenticed himself in the harness maker's trade. His wages were but \$12 the first year, \$24 the second and \$36 the third. Those were the prevailing rates in that place at that time. The contrast with present conditions in Mr. Tetrault's own business, for instance, is very striking. To make his financial condition worse, he lost everything he possessed in a fire that destroyed the town, excepting the clothing he was wearing. This happened in the third year of his apprenticeship. He went to North Grosvenor Dale, Connecticut, where he worked for a year at his trade; thence to Putnam, Connecticut, where he worked for three years in the harness shop of Ezra Minor. He came to this city in 1883 and worked for a year and half in the harness shop of Patrick Rafferty. Then he began on his own account in a small way, opening a shop on Southbridge street for repairing and job work in the harness business. His store was ten feet square; his capital was \$100. Among his first customers were George Beaudreau and E. A. Sumner. He soon became well known. He made long hours, as his trade increased. In six months he had to have larger quarters and moved to the building then on the site of the present building, No. 158 Southbridge street. Four years later he moved to a larger store at No. 122 Southbridge street. After the new building was erected at No. 158 Southbridge street, he returned to the old location, where he has modern and spacious quarters. In addition to the manufacture of harness he has added that of automobile tops and special work in leather made to order. He has for many years enjoyed a large and profitable business. His career is a fine illustration of the possibilities of establishing a business without capital. Mr. Tetrault is a member of the Louis Joseph Papineau Society; of the Artisans, of which he was one of the founders; the Chamber of Commerce; and the Holy Name of Jesus Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Tetrault married, November 4, 1879, Julia Minor, daughter of Ezra Minor, of Putnam, Connecticut. They have eight children: Alexander, who married Lillian Quillian, of this city; Henry, married Louise Ross, of Boston; Ida, deceased; Armond, married Mary Merrier, of Webster; Edmond, married Mabel Pebeau, of this city; Joseph; Arthur, married Pamela Berard; Walter, married May Pauline Prevost, daughter of Napoleon E. Prevost.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, Real estate operator and business man of Worcester, Massachusetts, for many years associated with the growth of the prosperous city of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he resided from boyhood until his death. Mr. Willard was a son of Ephraim Willard, who lived for a time at Dudley, Massachusetts, later at Worcester, and finally went to Southbridge in this State, where his death occurred. He was engaged in business as a stone mason on Millstone Hill for a number of years, and was prominent in the life of the community.

Born March 29, 1831, at Dudley, Massachusetts, William H. Willard, late of Worcester, Massachusetts, spent the first few years of his childhood in his native town. It was there that he gained the major portion of his education, attending the local public schools for this purpose, but he was still a boy when he accompanied his parents to Worcester. In this city he began his business career in the humble capacity of apprentice to Mr. Tolman, the local blacksmith, and worked for him for a number of years on Thomas street. Later he left Mr. Tolman, and, in association with a Mr. Corbett, opened a blacksmith shop of their own. This was in the year 1866 and the enterprise prospered. He decided most wisely to purchase real estate, which in this growing community could not fail but increase in value, and accordingly purchased thirteen and a half acres of land on Greenwood street, Worcester. This tract he proceeded at once to develop, planted trees and in many ways changed it into a desirable residential district. Here also he opened his shop and worked therein until the time of his death, which occurred May 28, 1900. He established for himself a home in the tract that he had bought, which is at the present time owned by Mr. Gleason, of Worcester. In his religious belief Mr. Willard was a Universalist and

attended the church of this denomination at Gloucester. He was a Republican in politics, but never became a politician in any sense of the word. Mr. Willard enlisted in the year 1864 in Company F, First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers, and went with this body to Fort Warren, where he spent the last ten months of the war, being honorably discharged June 28, 1865. He always kept alive the military associations formed by him at that period of his life and was a member of the local post, Grand Army of the Republic.

William H. Willard was united in marriage, April 13, 1852, at Worcester, Massachusetts, with Hannah B. Wiggin, a native of Sandwich, New Hampshire, and a daughter of George F. and Mehitabel (Goodwin) Wiggin, old residents of that State, where Mr. Wiggin was for many years a carpenter. To Mr. and Mrs. Willard twelve children were born, five of whom are living, as follows: 1. Charles R., who is now employed in the Boston Custom House. 2. Eldora M., who became the wife of Asa Goddard, and they reside in Cleveland, Ohio; they are the parents of four children: George E., Albert N., Dorothy F., and A. Chester. 3. Bertha E., who became the wife of Robert A. Southworth, of Boston. 4. Lewis Everett, who resides in Worcester, where he is foreman in the highway department; married Augusta H. Hjorth, by whom he has had five children: Eric H., Raymond, Mildred E., Carl Robert and Hannah A. 5. Nellie E., who became the wife of Howard P. Gleason, who is engaged in the livery business in Worcester, to whom she has borne four children: Warren P., Willard M., Ruth W. and Avis Lucile. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason now reside in the old Willard homestead.

GILBERT HENDERSON HARRINGTON, Founder and president of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company of Worcester, was born in Shrewsbury, April 17, 1845, died June 22, 1897, son of Henry Henderson and Cornelia Bush (Wesson) Harrington. His father was a prosperous farmer of Shrewsbury, and his mother was a sister of D. B. Wesson, the famous inventor and manufacturer of firearms, of the firm of Smith & Wesson. Colonel Daniel Harrington, grandfather of Gilbert H. Harrington, was also a native of Shrewsbury, colonel of a regiment of militia, and a prominent citizen. Jonathan Harrington, father of Colonel Daniel Harrington, was a soldier and pensioner of the Revolutionary War; his father, Thomas Harrington, was born in Cambridge and was the first of the line in Shrewsbury; his grandfather, also named Thomas Harrington, was an innkeeper and farmer in Waltham, and his great-grandfather, another Thomas Harrington, was of the second generation, son of Robert Harrington, the immigrant ancestor. Robert Harrington was born in England; settled in Watertown about 1640 and became a man of prominence, holding various town offices. From him descend all the Colonial families of this surname in the State, and among his descendants have been many prominent men of Worcester and vicinity. All of the ancestry of Gilbert H. Harrington is of old Colonial stock and almost without exception the lines are traced to the first English settlers.

Gilbert H. Harrington came to Worcester when very young and attended the public schools there. He evidently inherited mechanical skill and inventive genius from the Wesson ancestry. He began to work for his uncle, Franklin Wesson, when a boy, in the manufacture of fire arms at No. 18 Manchester street, and here he perfected his first invention, and patented a shell-ejecting revolver. In 1871 he was admitted to partnership by his uncle under the firm name of Wesson & Harrington to make revolvers under this patent. In 1874 Mr. Harrington became sole owner of the business, but soon afterward formed the firm of Harrington & Richardson in partnership with William A. Richardson. The revolver that he designed was by far the most convenient that had been designed and for several years it held the market. It was the first revolver that ejected the empty shells after the weapon had been fired. As the firm gained a wide reputation for this ingenious improvement and its trade grew to large proportions, the plant was enlarged from time to time and other styles of revolvers were manufactured. From 1880 to 1885 this firm had the exclusive right to manufacture the celebrated Anson & Deeley hammerless gun, an English design. The business of the firm was incorporated in 1888 under its present name, Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, of which Mr. Harrington was president to the end of his life. In March, 1894, the plant was moved from its location on Hermon street to new buildings at the corner of Park avenue and Chandler street. A description of the factory and a history of the business will be found elsewhere in this work. To the business Mr. Harrington gave his undivided attention. He declined public office and his only vacations were taken in short trips to Winter Park, Florida. His health began to fail in 1891, and for about six years he struggled with a rheumatic disease of the heart, though he continued during that time to attend to his business. He was a member of the Worcester Club. His home at No. 1014 Main street, one of the most

spacious and attractive residences in the city at the time, was a social center during his life.

Mr. Harrington married (first) Christine I. Dibble, who died February 1, 1875. The only child by this marriage, Charles H., died April 18, 1873, aged six days. He married (second) Charlotte M. Harrington, who died August 26, 1885, aged thirty-seven years, a daughter of Isaac Sylvester Harrington. He married (third) in 1886, Myrtis S. Sigourney, a native of Oxford. By his second wife Charlotte M., Mr. Harrington had two sons: Edwin Chester (see biography) and John Walter, born February 21, 1880, a director of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company; member of the Rotary Club; president of the Worcester Branch of the National Metal Trades Association in 1912 and 1913.

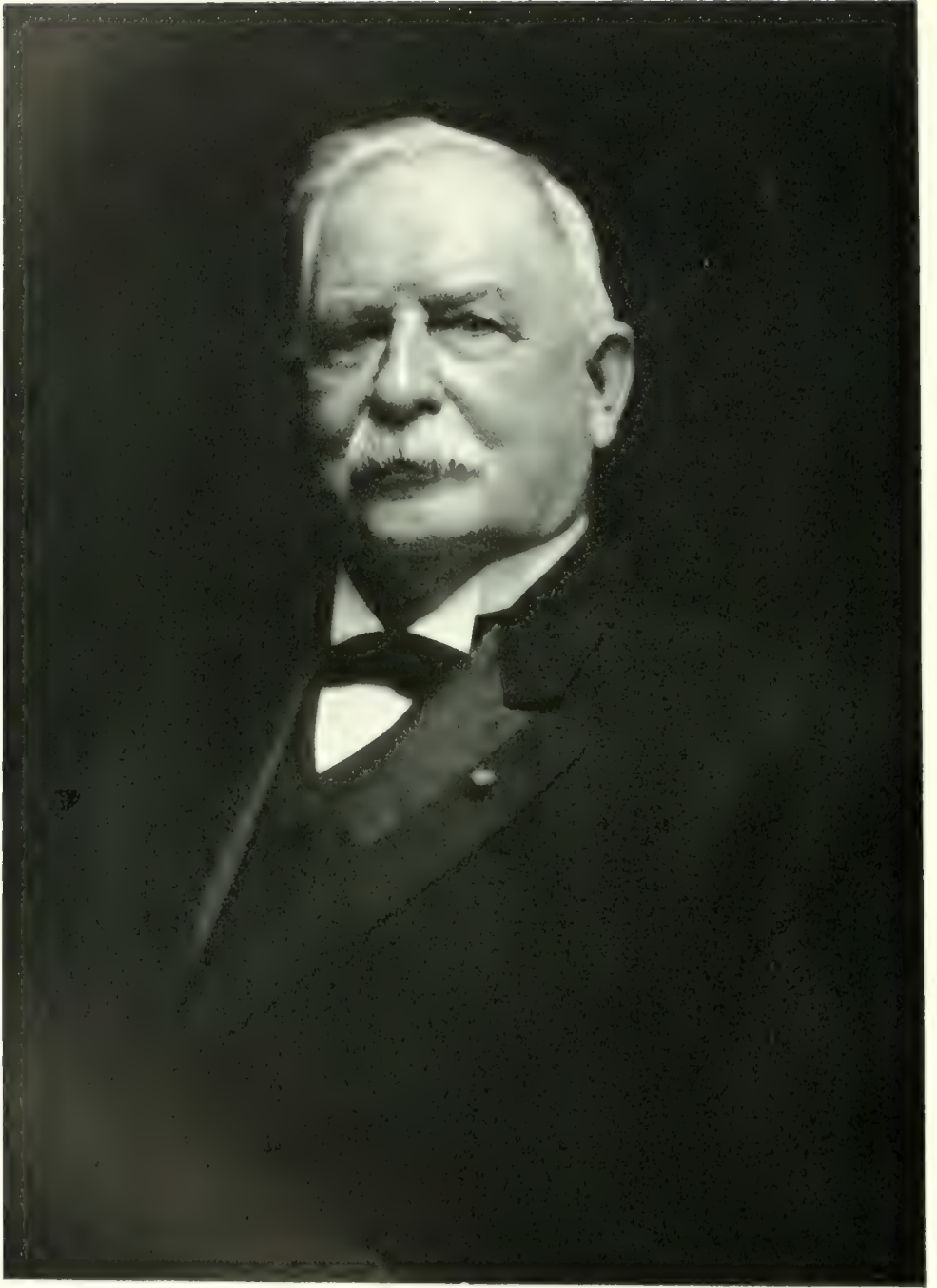
EDWIN CHESTER HARRINGTON, President of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, was born in Worcester, September 18, 1877. He attended the public schools of his native city, Dalzell's School and Becker's Business College in that city. On account of the death of his father, he had to assume heavy responsibilities early in life. At that time he had for a few years been occupied in learning the details of the business. Mr. Richardson died in the same year, 1897, and soon afterward, when he was but twenty-one, Edwin C. Harrington was made president of the company. He had the co-operation of George F. Brooks in the management of the business, in conducting the affairs of the corporation and in extending the business. Mr. Brooks had been with the firm and company many years and had enjoyed the confidence of both the founders. He has been treasurer of the company and active in the management for many years (see biography). Under Mr. Harrington's management the business has enjoyed a steady growth and high prosperity. The spacious south extension and the large building at the rear have been added to the works. The reputation of the concern has grown and the product is sold in all parts of the world. Mr. Harrington is a member of the Commonwealth Club; of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree.

Mr. Harrington married, June 19, 1901, Edith Burton, daughter of Arthur Henry Burton (see biography). Children: Marjorie, born October 22, 1907; Edwin C., Jr., born August 16, 1910.

ARTHUR HENRY BURTON, Member of the Board of Assessors of Worcester for eighteen years and its chairman five years, was born in Thurton, England, 1852, and died in Worcester, February 28, 1917.

He attended the schools of his native town until he was twelve years old, when he went to sea on the training ship, "Worcester," which was used at that time for the purpose of training men for the merchant marine. He graduated with honors from the training ship course and was apprenticed to George Marshall & Sons, Limited, London ship owners, who were at that time extensively engaged in the East India trade. He served on various vessels of this company, plying between London and Calcutta and other ports of the far east, remaining in the employ of the company until he came of age. At this time his parents came to Canada and he accompanied them. There he continued in the merchant marine, however, and for several years was captain of boats running between Ottawa and Quebec. Mr. Burton came to Worcester, September 15, 1881. He made friends readily, and was active in public affairs. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Board of Assessors, succeeding Harrison G. Otis, who resigned to accept the office of state tax commissioner. During the last five years of his life he was chairman of the board, succeeding Thomas Horne, who resigned to become superintendent of the Home Farm, Worcester.

Mr. Burton was widely known throughout the State in Masonic circles. He was made a Mason in November, 1880, in Eddy Lodge, No. 41, of Hull, Province of Quebec, Canada, and in the April following became a member of Athelstan Lodge, of Worcester, of which he was worshipful master in 1890 and 1891. During the same years he was high priest of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He joined Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, in 1886, and filled all the offices of that body including that of deputy master and could have been the thrice illustrious master in 1906, but he declined the honor. He was elected, October 14, 1902, eminent commander of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and in 1905 and 1906 was at the head of the Lodge of Perfection, and in 1908 was elected treasurer of that body, an office he held to the end of his life. He was for a number of years senior warden of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and was elected to the head of Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, in April, 1914. In addition to the honors he had received in the Masonic bodies of this city, he was signally honored in the higher



Osgood Plummer

branches. In 1900 and 1901 he served as district deputy grand master of the eighteenth Masonic district; he was junior grand steward of the Grand Lodge in 1908. He has been a member of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, since 1895. He took the thirty-second degree in the Massachusetts Consistory, April 24, 1896, and was elected to the rare honor of the thirty-third degree, October 3, 1912, receiving it at Philadelphia, September 16, 1913. Mr. Burton was also past patron of Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Worcester. He was treasurer of the corporation which owns the Masonic Temple for a period of eight years, and from 1895 to the time of his death he was treasurer of the Worcester Masonic Board of Relief; since 1907 he had been a trustee of the Worcester Masonic Charitable and Educational Association. He was the guest of honor at a dinner, September 18, 1915, and was presented with the jewels and sash constituting the regalia of the thirty-third degree. The banquet was attended by about a hundred prominent Masons. By a curious coincidence Mr. Burton received the thirty-third degree in the thirty-third year of his Masonic life and which came from Worcester, which then ranked thirty-third in the list of cities in this country and he served on the general committee of thirty-three in charge of the building of the Masonic Temple, on Ionic avenue.

At a meeting of the city council, March 1, 1917, resolutions of respect and sympathy were offered by Alderman Marvin M. Taylor and adopted. The city government attended the funeral in a body. His chair in the assessors' office was draped in mourning and the flag on the city hall lowered. He was exceedingly popular in the city hall and his death was mourned in every office. Services were held at the Masonic Temple. As a fitting tribute to his eminent career in Masonry his body was taken to the Temple and lay in state during the burial services.

Mr. Burton married and was the father of one child, Edith, who married Edwin C. Harrington (see biography). He had three brothers, Leonard D., Fred and Charles, who reside in this city, and four sisters, Mrs. William Suddard, Mrs. F. J. Elliott, Mrs. J. J. Johnson and Miss Clara D. Burton, all of whom reside in Montreal.

EBEN FRANCIS THOMPSON, Lawyer, author, was born in this city, January 29, 1859, son of Francis Henry and Fannie H. (Thomas) Thompson; descendant of Elder William Brewster, who came in the "Mayflower," Governor Roger Conant, the first governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony; Winifred Harvard and others.

Mr. Thompson attended the public schools here, was under private instructors, and attended the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1884 and since then has been practicing in Worcester. His law offices are at No. 311 Main street. He is a director in many corporations, having made a specialty of corporation law. He is a member of the following societies: The descendants of Colonial Governors, the Harvard Club of Worcester, Quinsigamond Boat Club, Shakespeare Club, Worcester Society of Antiquity, Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars, Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, past president, Massachusetts Society, Sons of the Revolution; Tatnuck Country Club; clerk and treasurer for many years, Worcester Association of Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves; Worcester Club, Worcester County Bar Association, the American Oriental Society, Badminton Club and the Omar Khayyam Club. He is the author of the following books: "The Student's Kent," an outline of American Law (1886); "The Quatrains of Omar Khayyam" (1906); "The Rose Garden of Omar Khayyam" (1909), and edited Fitz Gerald's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam with a Persian Text" (1907), and many Shakespearean essays. He is a Republican of the Progressive wing of the party, and was prominent among the local leaders in the Progressive movement in 1912-14.

Mr. Thompson married Mary L. Johnson, daughter of William W. Johnson (see biography). She died in 1907. Children: Harold Harvard Rumford, Mary Frothingham. His home is at No. 84 Elm street.

OSGOOD PLUMMER, Inventor and manufacturer, was born at New Gloucester, Maine, April 16, 1835, and died April 2, 1916, in this city, son of Micajah Sawyer and Betsey (Haskell) Plummer.

Osgood Plummer attended the public schools of his native town and various private schools there. In the year 1853, at the age of eighteen, he came to Worcester, and served an apprenticeship of two years with the firm of Furbush & Crompton. He began work at wages of one dollar per week and board for the entire time of apprenticeship of two years. Realizing the value of an education to a man in his later years, Mr. Plummer worked three nights a week at the rate of ten cents an hour, and with this money he was enabled to complete a full business course in Eaton's Business College at Worcester, graduating in the class of 1859. After his apprenticeship, Mr. Plummer was promoted to foreman of the shop in which he had worked,

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and he continued in that capacity during the existence of the firm, which dissolved in 1860, Mr. Furbush going to Philadelphia where he established the M. A. Furbush Loom Works. Mr. Plummer went to Philadelphia as superintendent of the new firm, continuing for two years, returning to Worcester in 1862. He then worked with Thayer, Houghton & Company, manufacturers of machinist tools, as contractor, employing workmen for the manufacture of parts of tools. Later he was employed with the Knowles Loom Works, then located in Allen Court, as superintendent, a position which he held for some years, during which time he invented many improvements on the machinery made by this firm, resigning to form the partnership of Lathe & Morse Tool Company, successors of Lathe & Morse. After a time he sold his interest to the other members of the firm, and became associated with Mr. Boynton in the manufacture of blacksmith's drilling machinery and machinist's tools. Later he bought the interest of Mr. Boynton, who was obliged to retire on account of ill health, and he continued the business for a number of years, until his final retirement from active business life.

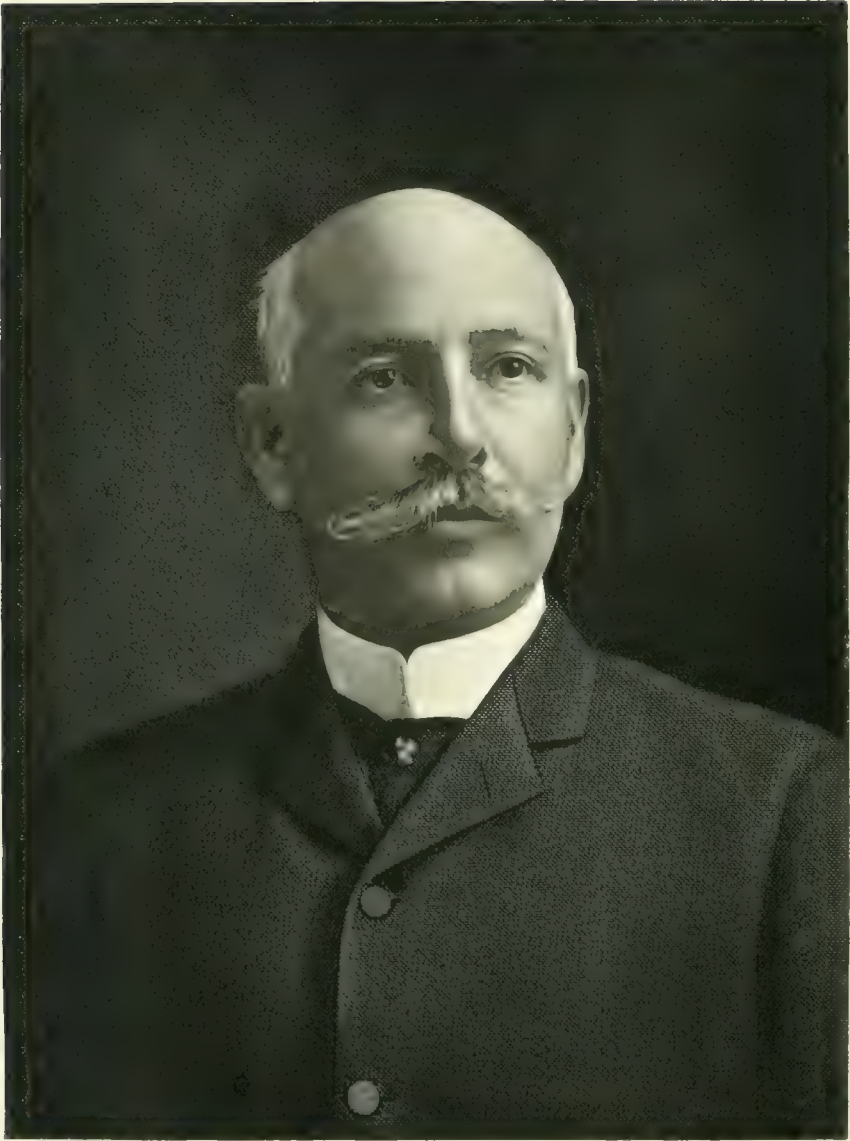
During his business life, Mr. Plummer invented and patented a number of appliances and machines on woolen looms, blacksmith and machinist tools, and on other lines as represented in the following table: Harness Mechanism for Looms, 1868; New Mechanical Movement, 1869; Towel Rack, 1871; Automatic Heat Regulator, 1876; Universal Lathe Chuck, 1877; Upright Drilling Machine, 1878; Blacksmith's Drilling Machine, 1883; Telephone Switch, 1890. The most valuable of these was the Machinist Tool patent for upright drills, which from the very start proved to be a valuable improvement in machinist tools, being used extensively in first-class machine shops in the United States and Europe. One firm in Worcester, under a royalty paid to Mr. Plummer, accumulated a fortune in the manufacture of these drilling machines, thereby adding to the many industries for which Worcester is noted.

In politics Mr. Plummer was a Republican, but he never aspired for office, and on many occasions refused to allow his name to be put up for office. He always took a keen interest in the public affairs of the city. He was especially prominent in the movement to build a new city hall on the Common. The following extract from the book published by the City Council, entitled "The New City Hall," in 1899, is official testimony of the part he took:

A matter of history it should be stated that Osgood Plummer was the prime mover in this action, and that to his determined energy the final outcome in the City Hall location is to be ascribed. He called the meeting and directed its course. The names of seven of those who attended are here given, that of the eighth cannot be recalled: Osgood Plummer, Andrew H. Hammond, Henry H. Merriam, Ellery B. Crane, L. V. K. Van De Mark, Willard F. Pond, S. S. Russell. A committee with power to act was chosen, consisting of Messrs. Plummer (as chairman) Hammond and Crane. Mr. Plummer was the working member. He raised the necessary funds by subscription, employed canvassers and directed the canvass in detail. There were only one hundred copies of the City Hall Memorial published, and Mr. Plummer had one which was presented to him by the committee in charge of the book, and in the book is inscribed the following: "Presented to Osgood Plummer, Esq., by vote of the committee on 'City Hall Memorial,' in recognition of the valuable service rendered in the preparation of the volume."

After his retirement from an active business life of thirty-eight years, Mr. Plummer occupied a large part of his time in photography. In 1891, as a member of a touring party that visited the principal cities and towns of old Mexico, he personally secured more than one hundred negatives of scenery and people that comprise a very valuable collection. At the request of the school authorities he allowed sixty slides to be made of six dozen for use in the schools of Worcester. During his experience as a photographer he discovered a process of toning that is known as wet plate lantern slides, that rivaled the process formerly held exclusively by Levy & Son, of Paris, France. Mr. Plummer's process surpasses others. He spent three years of constant study to discover this method, which is used exclusively by the United States Government at Washington, D. C., and is known only to the chief operator there, to whom it was communicated by Mr. Plummer, whose national pride did not wish France to excel our country even in the making of slides. Mr. Plummer was always given a warm welcome at the photographer's headquarters in Washington.

Mr. Plummer also had a valuable collection of all the known butterflies in New England. He spent considerable time in the study of geology, and his cabinet of minerals collected by himself in many states of the Union is not excelled by any private collection, in Worcester at least. Among his pseudomorphs are some fine specimens of copper calcite taken from the mines at Calumet, Michigan; also quartz pseudomorph of biotite, a very rare specimen found by Mr. Plummer in Grafton, New Hampshire; also a pure crystal of iron from Lake Superior, one of the rarest specimens known, there associated with hematite iron ore, another specimen of which was not known by Plummer to be in any New England collection. His cabinet contains many interesting specimens that cannot be enumerated for lack of space.



Chas. D. Buxton

Mr. Plummer was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, and was a member of the board of directors for fourteen years; vice-president in 1908, declined to be a candidate for president, a position for which he was unanimously recommended by the board of directors. Mr. Plummer was a member of the Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, joining in 1863, and was master in 1873-74; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, 1865; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Stella Chapter, No. 3, Order of the Eastern Star, 1871; being the first member initiated in that chapter. He was the oldest past master of the Masons at the time of his death in Worcester. He was a member of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and honorary member of the Luther Burbank Society of Santa Rosa, California. He was a member of the First Universalist Church, Worcester.

Mr. Plummer married, January 17, 1861, Diana Houghton, born September 6, 1837, at Woodstock, Maine, daughter of Samuel Haskell and Betsey G. (Tuell) Houghton, of Woodstock, granddaughter of Moses Houghton, who was born March 22, 1781, died October 31, 1847, and Martha (Haskell) Houghton, born February 15, 1780, died April 14, 1833, of Acton, Massachusetts, and Norway, Maine. Samuel Haskell Houghton was born May 20, 1802, died December 1, 1868. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Plummer: 1. Stella H., born at Worcester, July 28, 1863; member of the Order of Eastern Star; Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; Massachusetts United States Daughters of 1812. 2. Frank Osgood, born April 12, 1872; engaged in farming in Foster, Rhode Island; married, January 15, 1896, Maude Evelyn Whaley, of North Sterling, Connecticut; she was born at Texas, Connecticut, September 22, 1874; child, Dorothy Whaley, born at Foster, Rhode Island, February 28, 1908. Mr. Plummer was descended from a long line of distinguished ancestry, tracing his line back to the Crusaders in England, the name being derived from the fact that the tribe wearing plumes in their hats being called plumers, from which was derived the name Plummer. His wife was also descended from a long line of ancestors, tracing her line to the Houghtons, of Houghton Tower, England.

EDWARD BUXTON, An early and prominent iron-master and founder of the firm known as the P. E. Buxton & Son Company, was born at Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1827. He was descended from Anthony Buxton, born in England, about 1601, who came to Salem, Massachusetts, before 1637, where he died in 1684. Descendants from this immigrant are now living in the southern part of Worcester county, in Sutton and Uxbridge, and in towns of Rhode Island.

Mr. Buxton received a public school education at Smithfield, Rhode Island. A keen sense of observation and an economic spirit, which he developed there, were the embryo of an idea to collect and make use of waste materials in iron and steel. In 1850 he came to Worcester, where he spent two years purchasing scrap metals from mills and factories, for which he found a market profitable enough to warrant his renting a shop on Central street in 1851. Here he developed his business to such an extent that in 1861 he moved to larger quarters in a building on Union street. In ten years these became too small, and he purchased the property at Nos. 36-40 Central street, where he erected his own building in which to conduct the business. In 1878, Azro L. D. Buxton became a partner of his father under the firm name of E. Buxton & Son, which was later incorporated as the E. Buxton & Son Company. In 1886 E. Buxton retired, leaving the business to be conducted by his son. He died in January, 1908.

During his life, Mr. Buxton was instrumental in establishing the Wheeler Foundry, having furnished the capital for one of the incorporators. He was closely associated with the firm of Charles Washburn & Son, supplying a large proportion of their scrap materials, and he lost heavily at the time of their failure. Financially he was the best friend that many of the manufacturers had. In times of panic especially, he gave them his advice and support. He guarded against periods of financial stringency and panic by keeping a large reserve of cash on hand, and in the panic of 1873 he came to the rescue of a number of concerns. For a time he held mortgages on the plants of a number of industries of the city, thereby saving his friends from ruin in that crisis.

To Edward and Julia C. (Coburn) Buxton, who were married in 1849, were born these children: Dr. G. Edward Buxton, a physician in Providence, Rhode Island; A. A. Buxton, of Kansas City, Missouri; Azro L. D. (see biography); Clara J., married R. J. Fulton, of Delaware, Ohio.

AZRO L. D. BUXTON, President of the Perry, Buxton, Doane Company, was born in Worcester, February 4, 1852, the son of Edward and Julia C. (Coburn) Buxton.

He was educated in the public schools of Worcester and the Kentucky University at Lexington, Kentucky. His first employment was that under his father in the scrap and metal business. In 1878 he bought a half interest in the business, which continued under the name of E. Buxton & Son; in 1886 his father retired, leaving him as the sole proprietor. In 1900 his sons came into partnership with him, and the business was incorporated as the E. Buxton & Son Company. From this date (1900) the company entered upon a period of expansion during which time branches were established in Boston and Lowell, Massachusetts; Waterville, Maine; and also a corporation was organized under the name of Buxton, Doane Company, having extensive yards and offices at South Boston and Chelsea, Massachusetts, all of which branches were finally absorbed in the corporation of the Perry, Buxton, Doane Company. In 1912 a consolidation was effected with the William H. Perry Company of Providence; and with the Buxton, Doane Company of Boston and the F. R. Phillips & Sons Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which were previously competitors. The style of the present corporation is the Perry, Buxton, Doane Company, and is acknowledged to be the largest dealing in scrap metals in the East. The capital stock of the corporation is \$850,000. It owns valuable real estate in Boston and Chelsea. Ten yards are now operating, using a hundred horses and many trucks and auto-trucks in all branches of the business. The company operates the largest mechanical shears for cutting up scrap metals in use in New England. Their large derricks, handling single loads of fifteen tons, are capable of loading a freight car of forty or fifty tons capacity, in a few minutes. The present officers of the corporation are A. L. D. Buxton, president; George B. Doane, treasurer; W. V. Phillips, secretary. Branches and offices are maintained at Chelsea, South Boston; Pawtucket, Rhode Island; Philadelphia; Providence; Portland, Maine; and Worcester. The main office of the Worcester branch is at No. 13 Southgate place.

Mr. Buxton is also identified with various other manufacturing, industrial and financial interests. He is a director of the Eastern Bridge and Structural Company; and a director as well as president of the Worcester Collateral Loan Company; and a director of the Coburn Trolley Truck Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the Church of Christ, Worcester, in which he has served in various capacities. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1875, Mr. Buxton was married to Eva L. Smythe, daughter of William A. S. Smythe, of Worcester, Massachusetts. They have four sons: Walter A. (see biography); Philip L. (see biography); William S., former manager of the metal department of the Perry, Buxton, Doane Company, who severed his relations with the company in May, 1917, to take up his duties with the First Corps of Cadets of Boston, of which he was first sergeant, accompanying them in the overseas campaign; Edward, of New London, Connecticut. Mr. Buxton's residence is No. 400 Lincoln street, the old Harrington-Curtis Rice farm.

PHILIP L. BUXTON, Manager and assistant treasurer of the Perry, Buxton, Doane Company, was born in Worcester, July 25, 1878, the son of Azro L. D. and Eva L. (Smythe) Buxton. In 1897 he was graduated from the Worcester Classical High School, two years after which he was a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. He then entered business with his father and soon became his partner, serving in the capacity of the office which he now holds. Mr. Buxton is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Economic Club; the Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Aletheia Grotto; and the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Buxton is a trustee of the Church of Christ, of which he is a member and which for sometime he served as superintendent of its Sunday school.

Philip L. Buxton was married, February 6, 1912, to Winifred A. Robertson, daughter of W. A. Robertson, of Worcester. Their home is at No. 1015 Pleasant street, in that city.

WALTER AZRO BUXTON, Dealer in metals, was born in this city, May 29, 1876, and died in Worcester, March 29, 1918, son of Azro L. D. and Eva (Smythe) Buxton.

Walter A. Buxton attended the public schools here, and was a student in Western Reserve University, Ohio, and for two years in Amherst College and one year in Harvard. After leaving college he became associated in business with his father who was in business under the firm name of E. Buxton & Son Company, dealing in scrap iron and other metals in South Worcester. A few years later he was made general manager of the corporation, after the business was incorporated. Branch offices of the company were established in Maine, and at Watertown, Massachusetts, and a district office in Boston.



James A. Crotty

In 1910 he organized in Boston the Buxton-Doane Company, a consolidation of the Boston business of the old Buxton company with the scrap iron business of G. P. Doane & Son, of Boston; in 1911 the business was extended by adding a yard in Chelsea, and in 1912 the present corporation, the Perry, Buxton, Doane Company, was formed by a consolidation of the E. Buxton & Son Company, the Buxton-Doane Company and the business of William H. Perry. Yards were afterward opened in Providence, Portland and Boston. F. R. Phillips & Sons Company are affiliated with the corporation as selling agents in Pennsylvania. Mr. Buxton remained on the executive committee of the corporation until 1913, when ill health compelled him to retire. He returned to this city and since that time resided at No. 398 Lincoln street. In 1914 he again engaged in business on his own account, dealing in scrap metal at No. 40 Central street, and continuing to the time of his death. He was very fond of all outdoor sports, especially golf, horseback riding and automobilism. He was a member of the Phi Delta Kappa fraternity of Amherst, the Boston City Club, and the Boston Athletic Association. He was a member of the Church of Christ. He was a Republican in politics.

Mr. Buxton married, July 11, 1901, Lillian C. Allen, born in Brockton, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles W. Allen, of Brockton.

JAMES ALOYSIUS CROTTY, Lawyer, was born in this city, April 14, 1891, son of Michael and Ellen (Flaherty) Crotty. He attended the Millbury street public school, completing the course in 1903, and the Classical High School, from which he graduated in 1907. He then entered the College of the Holy Cross, from which he graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, as salutatorian of his class. In the following year he became a student in the Harvard Law School, from which he received his degree as a Bachelor of Laws in 1914. In the same year he passed his examination for the Massachusetts bar. During the next two years he practiced in the law offices of Vaughan, Esty & Clark of this city. In November, 1916, he accepted his present position as attorney for the American Steel and Wire Company, and devotes his time mainly to the legal work of the company. Mr. Crotty is at the present time grand knight of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Holy Cross Alumni Association, the Harvard Club of Worcester, the Worcester County Bar Association, the Barristers Club, and the Fairweather Club. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Crotty was married, June 8, 1918, at St. James Church, Fosterville, to Ellen Grace McGuinness, daughter of Benjamin F. McGuinness, of Saundersville, Massachusetts, and makes his home at No. 21 Pemberton street.

Michael Crotty, father of James A. Crotty, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and came to this country when a young man, in 1860, making his home here. He was for many years in the employ of the Walker Ice Company, but is now retired. He married Ellen Flaherty, who was a native of Worcester, a daughter of Martin and Catherine (Murry) Flaherty, natives of Waterford county, Ireland. They had two sons. The other son is Dr. Martin Francis Crotty, born December 20, 1893, graduate of the Classical High School, and of Holy Cross College, now a medical student in Columbia University, class of 1919.

ROBERT LINDE MOORE, General secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, was born in Boston, June 28, 1884, son of John F. and Ellen Ann (Close) Moore.

Robert L. Moore received his education in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the Brighton High School in 1901. He was employed as clerk and afterward as a salesman in a gas and electric fixture house in Boston. He became interested in social welfare work, and in 1909 was elected superintendent of the Wells Memorial Institute for Workingmen of Boston. He came to this city in September, 1911, as educational secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, a position he filled most efficiently, resigning in November, 1915, to accept the office of a similar character in the educational department of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association of New York City. He was called back in January, 1917, to take charge of the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association as its general secretary, an office he has filled since that time. His duties have been exceptionally onerous and his work exceedingly important on account of the planning and erection of the magnificent new building. He is a member of the Worcester Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce, and the First Baptist Church of this city.

Mr. Moore married in Boston, June 2, 1909, Edith Lord, who was born in New London, New Hampshire, in 1883, a daughter of Edward O. and Myra L. (Horne) Lord. Her father was born in New London, New Hampshire, and her mother in

North Berwick, Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two children: Eleanor, born April 21, 1910; Robert L., Jr., June 17, 1912. Their home is at No. 34 Shattuck street.

HARRY JOHN HAGERTY, Physician and surgeon, was born near Coldwater, Michigan, July 19, 1882, son of Frank H. and Ada M. (Crawford) Hagerty. He received his early education in the public schools of Aberdeen, South Dakota; Tacoma, Washington; and Archspring, Pennsylvania; in the Mount Hermon Boys' School, Mount Hermon, Massachusetts. He entered the Medico-Chirurgical School in Philadelphia and later the Tufts Medical School, Boston, from which he graduated in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was interne in the Cambridge Hospital for a number of months and later in the Worcester State Hospital.

Since 1911 he has been in general practice in this city. He is especially interested in diseases of the nervous system. His offices are at No. 28 Pleasant street. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society and the Massachusetts Medical Society. Dr. Hagerty is a Spanish War veteran, having served four years in the United States Navy, 1900 to 1904. He was in Asiatic stations for three years. Coming homeward he was on the United States steamship "Kentucky" under "Fighting Bob" Evans. He is a member of the Worcester Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose, and Massasoit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He and his wife are communicants of the First Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Hagerty married, June 26, 1912, at Worcester, Dora Helen Nelson, who was born here February 22, 1886, daughter of Nils and Helen (Von Perot) Nelson, both natives of Sweden and both now residents of this city. Dr. and Mrs. Hagerty have one child, Richard Walter Nelson, born November 23, 1913, in this city. Their home is at No. 15 Ekman street.

Dr. Hagerty's parents were both natives of Pennsylvania and both are now living in Archspring in that State. His father is a merchant. Dr. Hagerty has a brother, Frank Robert, born March 31, 1880, now living in Minneapolis, Minnesota. The Hagerty family came from the north of Ireland; the Crawfords were of Welsh stock. The Hagerty immigrant came with the original Scotch-Irish pioneers early in the eighteenth century and located in what is now Clearfield county, Pennsylvania.

HENRY MURRAY, Contractor and builder, was born in Dublin, Ireland, in the year 1800, and died in Worcester in 1873, aged seventy-three years. He married Margaret Scott, September 17, 1830, in Ireland, and came to Worcester in the year 1832. He was one of the first Irish Catholics to settle here. He followed his trade of carpenter and became in the course of time one of the leading contractors and builders of the city. He erected St. Anne's, the Catholic church in Worcester on Shrewsbury street, and Catholic churches in Shrewsbury, Grafton, Millbury, Leicester and Holden.

Many of the Irishmen who came to Worcester in the thirties and forties were employed in constructing the Blackstone canal and the Boston & Worcester Railroad. The first Catholic services were held in the parlor of Henry Murray's house, attended by ten persons, and from time to time masses were said there afterward. His home was at that time the stopping place of the Catholic clergymen who came here to hold services. After a time the house was not large enough for the congregation and services were held in a field on Water street. When the services were in the field, Henry Murray would hold an umbrella over the head of the priest to shield him from the rays of the sun while he was offering up the mass. While the deep cut was being blasted through the ledges near Lake Quinsigamond for the railroad, the men lived in huts in the vicinity, and church services were held in a large enclosure covered with pine boughs. Finally rooms were secured in a building on Front street. When the time arrived for building a Catholic church, Mr. Murray was one of a committee deputed to buy the property desired, the lot on which St. John's Church stands, but when the owners of the property found out that it was intended to erect a Catholic church on the lot, they refused to sign the deed. Two years later, Harvey Pierce, an Englishman of means, who resided with Mr. Murray, purchased the property and within six months conveyed it to Bishop Fitzpatrick. The erection of Christ's Church, as it was first called, was begun soon afterward. Henry Murray was the first superintendent of the Sunday school and remained as such until a few years before his death. He was also the first director of the choir and orchestra which furnished the music for the services until an organ was obtained for the church. Margaret (Scott) Murray, his wife, was a member of the first Ladies' Altar Society connected with the church in Worcester and prepared the wax flowers that adorned the altar. John F., his son, was the first altar boy. Mr. and Mrs. Murray had six sons and one daughter: John F. (see biography); Mary A.; George B.; Henry; Francis W.; Henry J., an attorney, who was a member of the Worcester City Council at one time; T. Edward.

JOHN F. MURRAY, son of Henry and Margaret (Scott) Murray, was born in Enniscarthy, County of Wexford, Ireland, at the foot of the historical Vinegar Hill, December 27, 1831, and died in the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, October 5, 1892, aged sixty-one years. He came to this country in 1832 with his parents in a sailing vessel headed for Boston as its destination, but landed outside the coast of Delaware, the voyage taking over three months. They then proceeded along the coast to Boston. Leaving Boston they came by stage to Worcester. The railroad was under construction. During his boyhood, he lived on what is now known as Temple street. He attended the public schools, graduating from the High School. He then learned the painter's trade. Afterward he entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Wire Company and rose to the position of foreman of the hoop-skirt (wire) department, then one of the most flourishing and profitable departments of the industry. After he left the wire mill, he went West and remained for a short time. When he returned he was appointed captain of police by Mayor Charles B. Pratt. In politics he was a Democrat, and it was the custom at that time to change the police officers with every change in the politics of the mayor. During the Civil War he went to the front in 1861, and served as first assistant clerk in the commissary department at Roanoke Island. After the war he returned to his old trade and was in charge of the painting department at the Rice, Barton & Fales Manufacturing Company, which position he held for a number of years. He succeeded his father as director of the choir of St. John's Church and resigned the position when he went West, assuming the duties again after he left the police force. He was director of the choir, sexton of the church and superintendent of St. John's Cemetery at the time of his death. He was also musical and throughout life music was his chief recreation. He often took part in amateur theatricals.

Mr. Murray married Julia M. O'Brien, of Templeton, September 8, 1853. She died October 3, 1917, at her old home on Temple street, aged eighty-four years. They had seven children: Henry; Frank E. (see biography); Mary S., who married Michael T. O'Connor, November 19, 1891, five children; John; Margaret; Agnes, who married Charles A. Sweeney, November 21, 1892, two children; Henry J., unmarried; Henry, Margaret, John and Agnes are deceased.

FRANK E. MURRAY, Member of firm of Murray Brothers, Undertakers, was born in Worcester, October 30, 1857, son of John F. and Julia M. (O'Brien) Murray. He received his education in the public schools of this city. He started in his business career as a printer, learned his trade in the printing office of E. R. Fisk, serving full time, and later was employed nearly nineteen years in the office of the Worcester Palladium with Charles Hamilton. He finally quit the printing business to become an undertaker, learning the business in the employ of W. L. Lockhart Company in Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts.

He started in business as an undertaker in November, 1894, at No. 47 Park street, afterwards changed to the name of Franklin street, Worcester, and continued at that location for twelve years. In 1897 Henry J. Murray, his brother, became associated with him in business, the firm name being changed to Murray Brothers. The building was then sold and they were obliged to seek new quarters. For three years their place of business was on Green street. After a short time they removed to No. 111 Franklin street, remaining for three years, then they returned to the original location which is now No. 62 Franklin street, where the business has been conducted since that time. Henry J. Murray was also born in Worcester, attended the public schools, and was graduated from the Classical High School in 1893 and from the College of the Holy Cross in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the Champion School of Embalmers, Boston, and completed the course in 1898. Frank E. Murray is a prominent Democrat, active in his party and in municipal affairs. For seventeen years he has served on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He is a communicant of St. John's Roman Catholic Church and has been its sexton since the death of his father in 1892. He is a member of Alhambra Council, No. 88, Knights of Columbus, and is a past grand knight, and past faithful navigator of the Rt. Rev. Patrick T. O'Reilly Assembly, No. 88, Knights of Columbus, fourth degree.

Mr. Murray married, February 28, 1886, Kathryn T. Houlihan, of Worcester, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cohen) Houlihan. Her father was a native of Ireland, but came early in life to Millbury. Her parents had four children: Mary, deceased; Kathryn T. (Mrs. Murray); Michael J., contractor and head of several concerns in Providence, Rhode Island; John W., plumber, Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Murray had two children: 1. Margaret A., graduate of Notre Dame School (with honors) and also from the Connecticut Froebel Normal Institute for Kindergarten teachers (with honors); teacher of kindergarten in the East Kendall street and Upsala street schools. She was president of her class in the Normal School for two

years, and vice-president of the teachers' sorority of the State of Connecticut. 2. Mary F., graduate of Notre Dame School and of Dr. Sargent's School for Physical Culture, Cambridge; taught physical culture at the city playgrounds of Salem; later was assistant of Miss Frances Healy, supervisor of the Worcester playgrounds; succeeding Miss Healy as supervisor from 1912 to 1916. She was also teacher of physical culture in the State Normal Institute at Clarion, Pennsylvania, two years. Mary F. married Dr. Michael B. Fox, November 20, 1916.

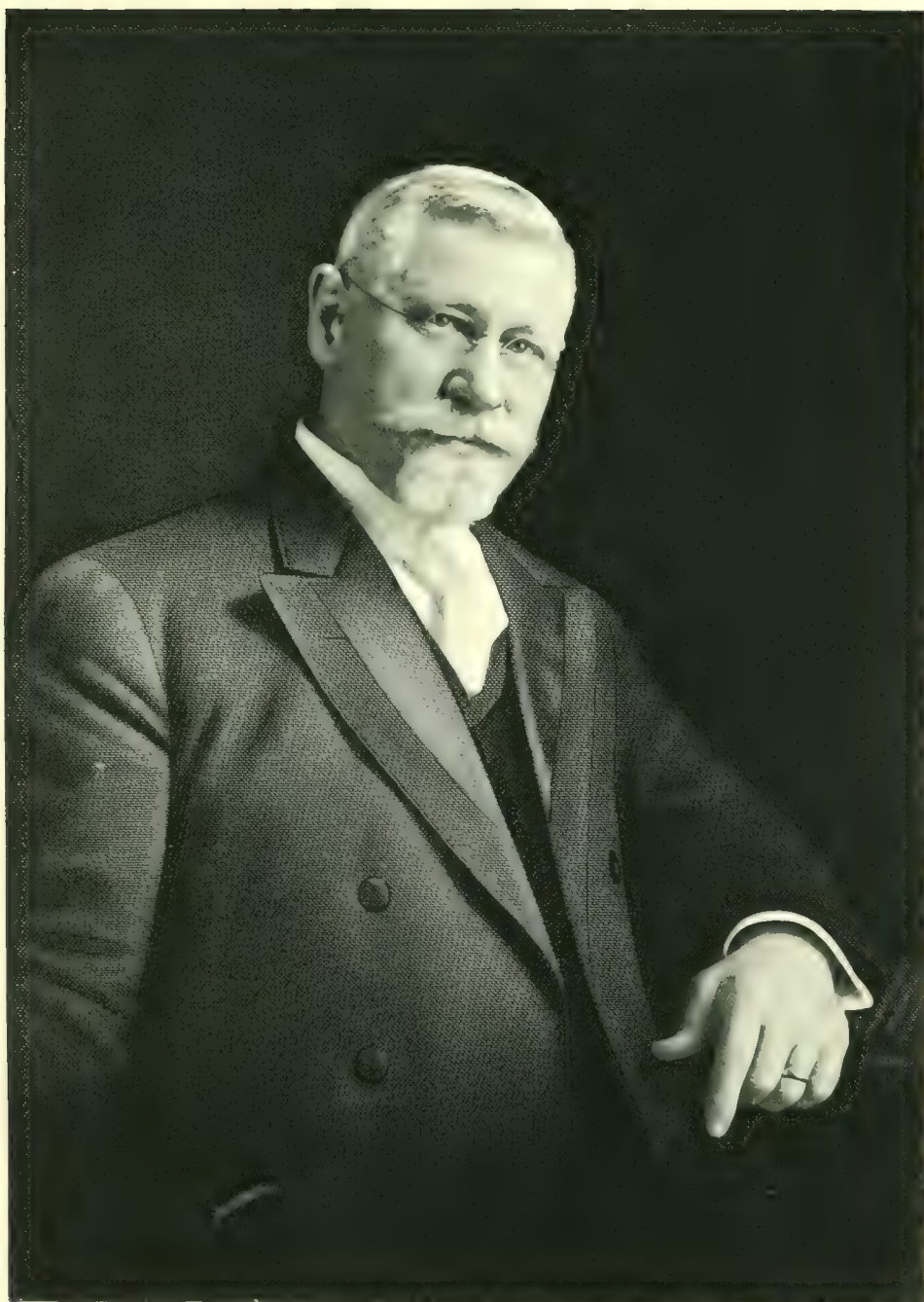
EZRA PRESCOTT WATERHOUSE, President of the Worcester Envelope Company, was born at North Haven, Maine, October 18, 1856, son of John B. and Melvina D. Waterhouse. His father was born at Liberty, Maine, 1828, and was descended from many of the early settlers in Maine; his mother was born at Freedom, Maine, in 1834. Richard Waterhouse, the first of the family in this country, was born in England, and was one of the early settlers on Pierce's Island, Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, then owned by Dr. Reginald Fernald, and in 1688 his son, Thomas Fernald, deeded it to the wife of Richard Waterhouse and to others. He married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Reginald Fernald.

Mr. Waterhouse attended the public schools of Rockland, Maine, graduating from the grammar school, March 26, 1875. He began his business career the 9th of the next month in the shops of the Whitcomb Envelope Company in this city and continued in the employ of that concern for a period of ten years, during which time he was advanced from time to time to positions of greater trust and responsibility. For several years afterward he was with the Logan, Swift & Brigham Envelope Company of this city. He became well known for his mechanical skill and extended experience in the care and development of envelope machinery. In 1893 he accepted a position as mechanical engineer for the Worcester Envelope Company, and afterward was elected president of the corporation, an office he still occupies. At the same time a has been superintendent of the factory. The first officers of the corporation which was formed at the time Mr. Waterhouse entered the business were the following: President, Henry S. Pratt; vice-president, Josiah Perry; secretary, Mr. Waterhouse; treasurer, George D. Barber. Subsequently Mr. Waterhouse, Mr. Barber and his brother, John N. Barber, acquired control and they have conducted the business since then. John N. Barber is secretary and George D. Barber is treasurer. Mr. Waterhouse is not only a trained expert in envelope machinery, but an inventor of many useful devices, and has to his credit a large number of valuable patents now in use in the business of the envelope company. All kinds of envelopes are manufactured in the shop, which is located at No. 110 Foster street. The business has been prosperous and shown constant growth in recent years. Mr. Waterhouse is a member of the American Association of Mechanical Engineers. He is associated in the worship of God with the Plymouth Brethren.

Mr. Waterhouse married, at Pleasantville, Nova Scotia, December 27, 1904, Miriam N. Sarty, who was born October 16, 1878, at Pleasantville, daughter of Captain William and Mary (Corkman) Sarty, of that town. Her father was a well known and successful sea captain, now retired. Children: Virginia M., born October 22, 1905, died March 16, 1915; Ralph P., born November 2, 1906; Willard S., born February 4, 1909; Mildred O., born March 5, 1910. The home of the family is at No. 88 June street in this city.

FRANCIS WALDRON BLACKER, Public auditor and accountant, formerly dealer in boots and shoes and manufacturer, was born at Livermore, Maine, January 29, 1846. He was educated in the public schools of Maine. He came to this city in 1865 and from that time until 1888 was in the employ of the firm of J. H. & G. M. Walker, of which the late Hon. Joseph H. Walker was the senior partner. He held positions of trust and responsibility in this business and became widely acquainted among the dealers in boots and shoes in this section of the country. In 1888 he established a business on his own account as a jobber and manufacturer of boots and shoes, continuing until 1902.

Mr. Blacker's experience in business and his extensive study of bookkeeping and accounts qualified him in an exceptional degree for the profession he has since followed. He opened an office as auditor and accountant in this city and has taken front rank in his profession. His work is varied and largely confidential. Though much of his time is occupied in making periodical auditings of the books of large firms and corporations who require under their by-laws the services of an outside auditor, he is also employed to open and close the books of various concerns, install systems of bookkeeping and make investigations for parties in business or about to engage in business. His office is at present at No. 618 Slater building; his home is



Ezra P. Waterhouse.

at No. 9 Irving street. Mr. Blacker has been for many years a trustee of the Mechanics Savings Bank and is chairman of the board of auditors, and clerk of the corporation.

In early life Mr. Blacker took an active part in politics and municipal affairs. He represented his ward in the Common Council in the years 1882 and 1883 and served on important committees. He has never sought office and is naturally averse to public life. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Blacker is fond of travel and is a keen student of geography, being especially interested in the Arctic regions. He has followed with great interest the explorations of the frozen north and has for his own pleasure prepared maps of Arctic territory showing the various explorations and routes of travel thither. His recreation in youthful days was afforded by the bicycle. He learned to ride when the old high wheel was brought out and continued for many years an enthusiastic bicycle rider. Mr. Blacker is a constant reader and student and has published several pamphlets of his verse.

Mr. Blacker married, November 26, 1867, Oriana F. Phetteplace, who was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island. They have one daughter, Helen Frances, born in this city, June 22, 1878, graduate of the Cambridge School, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

FREDERICK EVERETT FULLER, Of the Empire Coal Mining Company, was born in this city, February 27, 1874, son of Frederick Lee and Maria I. (Parker) Fuller.

Frederick E. Fuller attended the public schools here, and after a year in the high school began his business life at the age of fifteen years in the employ of Bickford & Bliss, manufacturers of slippers. After a short time he went to the Wire Goods Company, where he worked about five years, and then to the Worcester Coal Company. At the time this company sold its business to M. C. Boyd, Mr. Fuller became a traveling salesman, selling coal at wholesale for a period of ten years. Since 1914 he has been the New England agent of the Empire Coal Mining Company, the head office of which is in the Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His office is at No. 516 Park building in this city. Mr. Fuller has been in the coal business for more than twenty-five years (1918), fifteen in the retail and ten in the wholesale business. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers Association and the Ancient Mystic Order of Bagmen.

Mr. Fuller married, November 20, 1900, in this city, Annie Jessie Dick, who was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, November 10, 1874, and died December 8, 1902, daughter of James and Ann Dick, both natives of Scotland and both deceased. He has one daughter, Madelyn Euleeta Fuller, born September 8, 1901, in Worcester, now a student in the South High School, class of 1919.

Frederick Lee Fuller, father of Frederick E. Fuller, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, in 1843. He served in the Civil War for three years in the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, enlisting as a drummer; took part in Burnside's Roanoke Expedition and many other engagements. Since the war he has made his home in this city. He was a shoemaker by trade. **For twenty years, however, he was meter inspector for the water department of the city.** He married Maria I. Parker, who was born in Paxton, Massachusetts, and died here, aged forty-nine years. They had three children, all of whom are living: Walter Parker, born December 26, 1869, now a salesman for the John P. Squires Company in Worcester; Frederick E., mentioned above; Edith Lizzie, who married Robert Emmet Owen, now of Stamford, Connecticut, a well known artist, whose magazine illustrations are familiar to all readers.

Through both paternal and maternal lines, Mr. Fuller is descended from pioneer stock of Massachusetts.

HOWARD E. TRACY, Expert engineer and designer of automatic machinery, was born in Calais, Maine, January 13, 1876, and attended the public schools of that town. During his boyhood he worked in a factory. At the age of sixteen he removed to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he worked for a year in a cabinet shop. He came to this city in 1893 and entered the employ of the Loring & Blake Organ Company, continuing with that concern for one year. He was afterward order clerk for H. R. Phelps for eight years. At this time he began to study engineering, in the evening high school, and after completing the course became a draftsman for the Norton Company and during the next seven years he gained a great variety of experience. He left the Norton Company to accept a similar position with the United Shoe Machinery Company, in the experimental department. He returned to this city and served as head draftsman for the Heald Machine Company for four years. In April, 1914, he opened offices at No. 393 Main street as an expert engineer, draftsman and designer of automatic machinery. He has the only photostat apparatus in the city,

and has a large business in this department as well as in making blue prints, black prints by electric light and other kinds of commercial photography. Mr. Tracy is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Kiwanis Club; the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and the Worcester Commercial Travelers. He is a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Tracy married, in All Saints' Church, Worcester, Massachusetts, August 15, 1899, Marion Prior, born September 5, 1879, daughter of John W. Prior. They have two sons: Ralph Prior, graduate of the Classical High School, 1918; Cleveland Elwell, student in the Commercial High School, class of 1921. Their home is at No. 13 Preston street.

J. HOWARD JOYNES, President and treasurer of the New England Corset Company, was born in Collina, New Brunswick, April 14, 1877, son of John and Delilah (Alward) Joynes. J. Howard Joynes received a common school education in his native town, and began his career in business there as clerk in a general store. Before he came of age he left home, and in 1896 came to this city, where he was first employed by Oran A. Kelley in his dairy, on Lincoln street. After two years he became bookkeeper in Mr. Kelley's livery stable, and subsequently became active in the management of the business. Mr. Joynes purchased the New England Corset Company in 1909. The original company was organized in 1906 and was then located at No. 51 Hermon street. The business was incorporated by Mr. Joynes and he became president and treasurer of the company. Associated with him were Wallace C. Spinney and Frank C. Smith, Jr., directors. The business was moved from Hermon street in March, 1912, to Nos. 132-148 Green street. As the business expanded more factory space was needed, and in 1911 the old Crompton Loom Works property on Green street was purchased of the Crompton & Knowles Corporation. The building was remodeled for the purposes of the corset company, and since 1912 has been occupied by the New England Corset Company. At that time Mr. Joynes had in his employ seventy-five hands. With ample facilities and a splendid plant, the business grew rapidly after occupying the new quarters, and in 1914 he added a department for making felt shoes and crocheted slippers, and within three years has employed a force of two hundred and twenty-five hands in this department alone. After the war began in the summer of 1917 war orders from the government for haversacks, hospital supplies of various kinds were taken and the factory has been worked to its full capacity. Mr. Joynes believes in modern methods not only in office and machinery, but in relations with labor and in providing for the health, comfort and welfare of his employees. Every employee is protected by a life insurance policy, varying in face value from \$500 to \$1,000. The old custom of charging the girls for thread has been abolished. On stormy days the company has provided hot coffee and lunches for the girls in the factory. Mr. Joynes is president and treasurer also of the Hi-Lo Jack Company, a new manufacturing concern with factory at North Grafton and offices at 140 Green street, manufacturers of automobile jacks.

Mr. Joynes is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He was president of the Worcester Local Union of Christian Endeavor and of the Worcester District Massachusetts Sunday School Association, 1905 and 1906. He is a member of Damascus Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the Kiwanis Club, the Worcester Economic Club, the Chamber of Commerce and Employers Association of Worcester County. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Joynes married, in June, 1909, Florence Gertrude Kelley, daughter of Oran Allan Kelley (see biography), and they have one child, Marion, born December 9, 1911.

His father, John Joynes, was born in New Brunswick; married Delilah Alward, of New Canaan, New Brunswick, a descendant of a Loyalist family who came during the Revolution from New England and located in St. John. John Joynes was the son of a British soldier who fought in the battle of Waterloo, and for his military service was given a grant of land in New Brunswick upon which he settled. Besides J. Howard, there were five other children: Melvina, married Samuel Fairweather, now of Hartford, Connecticut; Sibyl, married Merrit E. Colwell, of St. John, New Brunswick; Agnes B., a trained nurse, living in this city; Jennie M., married William MacFarlane, of St. John; Fred, living on the homestead at Collina, New Brunswick, married Nina Donald, of Prince Edward Island, and has three children. Mr. Joynes resides at No. 25 Frothingham road in this city.



Howard Joyner.

ORAN ALLAN KELLEY, Horse Dealer, was born in West Winchester, New Hampshire, September 2, 1842, and died May 5, 1910, in Worcester, son of Oran Allan Kelley.

He was perhaps the best known horse dealer in Worcester and one of the best known in New England. The stock dealers of the West, as well as the horse dealers and farmers of New England have all traded with Mr. Kelley. He came to Worcester with his parents when only three years of age, and grew up with the city. He was educated in the Worcester schools. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in his father's grocery store on Arch street, Worcester. A few years later he started the stock farm, which his father formerly owned, and with which his name has since been associated. His farm, which at first comprised forty acres, was increased to four hundred acres. It was located on Lincoln street and was all in the city of Worcester, near the Worcester almshouse. It was one of the best dairy farms in the State. He produced more milk than any other dairy owner in the city. The entire product was taken by the Worcester Insane Asylums, and he furnished them with milk for thirty-two years. His stock were prize winners at the fairs and the dairy farm was a model in every way. He lived on the farm and gave it his personal supervision.

In 1886 he opened a sales stable on Summer street, and established a large business. He bought stock in Vermont and the West by the carload, and his judgment in buying made this line of business very successful. As a dealer in horse flesh, Mr. Kelley stood at the head in Worcester. In 1899 he bought the property on Foster street, where his stables were located. He built up also a very large trade in carriages, harnesses, blankets and sleighs. He was a good advertiser, and was shrewd enough to tell nothing but the truth in his advertisements. His success was due to upright dealing with men that retained them as his customers year after year, and brought to him new customers all the time. His thorough knowledge of his business and his magnetic personality contributed largely to his business success. He was tactful and clever in his dealings with men in social as well as in business life. Another and important field of Mr. Kelley's activities was in real estate in Worcester. He had some four hundred lots within the city limits and from time to time put building lots on the market, notably a section of May street, one of the attractive residential streets in the city then. He loved good horses and always owned some fast ones. He bred some that were famous. "Don Pedro" trotted in 2:16; he was sold in Australia. For years, Mr. Kelley contributed to the interest of the frequenters of the Worcester Boulevard, where the winter racing took place when the sleighing permitted. He knew and always had an artistic rig. Mr. Kelley was a Republican and always took an interest in public affairs. He served the city in the Common Council and as an overseer of the poor. He was a prominent Free Mason, having taken all the degrees to and including the thirty-second in the Scottish Rite.

Mr. Kelley married, January 19, 1864, Mary S. Bond, of Boylston, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Slocum) Bond, of Boylston, and was born there, March 2, 1842. Her mother was a native of Shrewsbury. Thomas Bond was a prosperous farmer. He lived to the advanced age of eighty-three and his wife to the age of eighty-one. They reared a family of two sons and four daughters. The children of Oran Allan and Mary S. (Bond) Kelley were: 1. Oran Allen, 3rd, born in Worcester, May 8, 1866; associated with his father in business, keeping books and sharing the management of the stable business; married Frances Hewett, daughter of George Hewett; they have one son, Oran Allan, Jr. 2. Herbert B., born September 24, 1867; was formerly a clothing merchant in Worcester; is now associated with his father in business; married Anna Leverett. 3. Florence G., born in Worcester, June 11, 1870, married J. Howard Joynes (see biography).

Oran Allan Kelley was born in Warren, Massachusetts, and died in Worcester, July 2, 1881, son of Abner Kelley. He settled first in West Winchester, New Hampshire, and moved to Worcester in 1846. Mr. Kelley built a house on the corner of Arch and Hanover streets. He opened a grocery store and was known as a prosperous merchant. He was a carpenter by trade, and in addition to carrying on his store was a prominent contractor and builder in the early days of the city, at a time when its growth was rapid. He became interested in real estate and built and owned many houses. He was a shrewd judge of the value of real estate and dealt extensively in it. Mr. Kelley was a Republican. He served the city in the Common Council and in other positions of honor and trust. He was an earnest temperance advocate. He was highly esteemed as a citizen, and was a leader in the church as well as in public affairs. He was a member of the Methodist church, and active in the building of the Laurel Street Church.

Mr. Kelley married, in 1833, Maria Bacon, who was born in Charlton in 1815, and died September 16, 1892. She was adopted when young by her uncle. Her father's

name was Lafling. Their children were: 1. Eliza Maria, born 1837; married Amos M. Eaton; their daughter Cora married Charles H. Heywood, envelope manufacturer of Milwaukee, and has seven children. 2. Louisa, born 1839, died 1840. 3. Oran Allan, Jr., born September 2, 1842. 4. Emma Louisa, born 1844; married Samuel D. Houghton, real estate dealer of Worcester, and has a son, Ernest R. Houghton, and a daughter, Grace M. Houghton.

ANNA FRANCES MURPHY, M. D., Physician, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, October 21, 1872, daughter of Patrick and Hannah M. (Sullivan) Murphy. She completed her early education in St. Rose Academy in Nashua and entered Tufts College Medical School, from which she graduated in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1906 and 1907 she was an interne in the Memorial Hospital in this city, and since then she has been in private practice in this city. Her office and residence are at No. 5 King street. She is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, American Medical Association, the Catholic Women's Club, Equal Franchise Club, Lodge of Foresters, and a communicant of St. Paul's Catholic Church.

WALTER CROCKER RICE, Partner in the firm of Tucker & Rice, plumbers, was born in this city, January 20, 1876, and was educated here in the public schools. He entered the employ of his present partner, William F. Tucker, in 1891, and after serving as office boy, collector, bookkeeper, estimator, and in other departments, he was admitted to partnership, December 15, 1908, and since then the business has been conducted under the firm name of Tucker & Rice.

The place of business was formerly at No. 64 Pleasant street; removed to No. 86 Franklin street, and since then the firm has occupied spacious quarters in the new building at No. 165 Commercial street. The establishment is the best equipped in its line of business in New England. The firm is engaged quite extensively in government work at Squantum and Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr. Rice is treasurer of the Liberty Screw Company of Worcester. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Miram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Worcester Country Club, Rotary and Commonwealth clubs, and attends the First Universalist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Rice married, in this city, October 17, 1899, Maude Burgess Millett, who was born in this city, July 29, 1878, daughter of Frank W. and Alice Annette (Burgess) Millett. Her father was a police officer of this city, now retired; born June 25, 1846; her mother was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, September 14, 1844, died October 1, 1908, in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rice live at No. 17 Monroe avenue in this city, and have a camp at Camp Pike, Paxton. They have two children: Phillis, born January 8, 1903; William Maynard, born July 28, 1909.

Herbert Maynard Rice, father of Walter C. Rice, was born in this city, January 24, 1845, died November 16, 1885, in Worcester, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth P. (Maynard) Rice, who were married here March 3, 1843. Herbert M. Rice was engaged in the hydraulic elevator business, and for some years was in the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company in the wire works. He married, in Paxton, Mary Louise Smith, who was born in that town, died June 25, 1912, in this city. They had four children: Florence Mabel, unmarried; Alice Gertrude, married Franz Stenberg, now of the firm of Stenberg & Company, decorators, of Worcester, and they have one child, Thornton A., born 1896, now captain in the United States Army Aviation Corps; Herbert Willis, died in 1914, aged forty-two years, leaving a son, Edward Roberts Rice, now a wireless telegraph operator, serving his country at Port St. Nazarre in France (1918); Walter C., mentioned above.

Mr. Rice is descended from the pioneer, Edmund Rice (see Early Families). Jonas Rice, the first settler of Worcester, was of this family. In both paternal and maternal lines he is descended from many of the original settlers of Massachusetts.

ARTHUR J. BASSETT, President of the Worcester County Musical Association, music teacher and piano soloist, was born in this city, June 29, 1868, son of Joseph M. and Elizabeth (Kennan) Bassett. (See biography of father and brother).

Arthur J. Bassett attended the public schools and graduated from the Classical High School in 1887. But his talents were all musical, and he began to cultivate them when but ten years old. At first he was a pupil of E. B. Story in this city, later of H. G. Tucker and B. J. Lang, of Boston, and Edward MacDowell, of Boston and New York City. Having had the best instructors in America at that time, Mr. Bassett went abroad and studied under Leopold Godowsky in Berlin. He began his career as a



John P. Linnhan

teacher in 1887 and has had pupils regularly since that time. He has taught both piano and vocal culture. He went abroad in 1906-07 for a period of study in Berlin, and he has made several foreign trips for pleasure and recreation. His pupils give evidence of his thoroughness and technique. From time to time he has given recitals in which his pupils have assisted, and these have been events of interest to all lovers of music in the city. Mr. Bassett has for many years stood foremost as a pianist and teacher. He has conducted various musical clubs and organizations, and is at present leader of the Worcester Male Singers, a choral club. From 1896 to 1914, inclusive, he was the pianist for the Worcester Music Festival. In December, 1914, he was elected president of the Worcester County Musical Association, which conducts the festivals, and he has been re-elected annually since that time. He was a member of the board of government in 1912. Mr. Bassett's studio is at No. 518 Main street. His home is at No. 28 Ripley street. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club and the Bohemian Club. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bassett married, July 22, 1897, Mary E. Burleigh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Burleigh. Mrs. Bassett is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club.

JOHN JOSEPH LINEHAN, President and treasurer of the Linehan-Conover Corset Company of Worcester, was born at Penacook, New Hampshire, October 9, 1866, son of Hon. John Cornelius and Mary E. (Prendergast) Linehan.

Hon. John Cornelius Linehan was born in Macroom, County Cork, Ireland, February 9, 1840, and died in Penacook, New Hampshire, September 19, 1905. He came to this country with his mother, brother, Timothy Linehan, and two sisters, in October, 1849, and another sister followed later, they joining the father who had been for two years in Danbury, New Hampshire. In 1852 the family moved to Fisherville, now Penacook. John C. Linehan had as a boy but three years of schooling, but his father acted as his tutor, and his education was not neglected, although he went to work in a cotton factory when he was twelve years old, and remained there until he was seventeen, when he was employed in a sash and blind mill, of which he became foreman. When the Civil War broke out, John C. Linehan and six others of the Fisherville Cornet Band, of which he was a member, enlisted in the band of the Third New Hampshire Regiment; at the battles of James Island and Secessionville he aided in bringing the wounded from the field of battle, and repeated the litany to soldiers of the Catholic faith who were dying, in the absence of a priest. After his discharge, he worked again in the sash mill and for other employers, and from 1866 to 1869 was a partner in the firm of Brown & Linehan, general merchants, and from that time until 1891 was in business in the Exchange block, Penacook. He was a prominent Republican; member of the Common Council, 1872-73; of the Board of Aldermen, 1877-78; of the Governor's Executive Council, 1887-88; trustee of the Industrial School from 1884 until his death, secretary of the board for several years, and president from 1897 until his death. He was on the committee to build the Penacook public school, and on the committee of the Soldiers' Monument in Concord. He was state insurance commissioner from 1890 until his death, and his work in this office gave him a national reputation. He was commander of William I. Brown Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Penacook, for two years, and nearly every year after the post was organized was president of the day on Memorial Days; was delegate to represent the Department of New Hampshire at the National Encampment in 1878; member of the National Council of Administration, 1880-81; Department Commander of New Hampshire, 1883-84; junior vice-commander-in-chief, 1887; president of the New Hampshire Veterans Association, 1885-86, and its musical director. He was a trustee of the Loan & Trust Savings Bank of Concord; member of the New Hampshire Historical Society, the Knights of Columbus, the Charitable Irish Society of Boston, and the American-Irish Historical Society, of which he was treasurer and one of the founders.

He wrote much for publication, including a memorial history of Penacook in the Civil War; contributed a chapter on the "Irish in New Hampshire" to "McClintock's History of New Hampshire;" a chapter on "The Irish of New Hampshire in the Civil War" in the "History of the First New Hampshire Regiment," and a chapter to the "History of the Seventeenth New Hampshire" on "Music and Songs of the War." He also wrote many sketches of the early Irish settlers in the colonies for various periodicals. He was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts, honorary, by Dartmouth College in 1887. From 1885 to 1895 he was a director of the Gettysburg Battlefield Association, and was active in securing memorials for the New Hampshire regiments at Gettysburg. He was perhaps the most prominent man of Irish birth in the State of New Hampshire.

John Linehan, grandfather of John Joseph Linehan, was born in Macroom, County Cork, Ireland, December 16, 1816, died July 7, 1897, son of Cornelius and Honora (Vaughan) Linehan, and grandson of John and Mary (Riordan) Linehan. Several

generations of the family had been engaged in the grain business, and when his grandfather died he inherited the mills and business. He married, in 1837, Margaret Foley, daughter of a farmer of the adjoining parish, Kilmichael. He came to this country in 1847, landing in New York City, and removing to Worcester, Massachusetts, and soon afterward to New Hampshire, where he worked on the construction of the Northern Railroad; his wife and five children came in the fall of 1849; for some years he was foreman of the Penacook section; later in the employ of Barron, Dodge & Company, millers, and of H. H. Amsden, cabinet-maker. He was an independent Democrat; his first vote was cast for Buchanan, his last for McKinley. He was a faithful Catholic. Children: Mary, John Cornelius, Annie, Joanna, Timothy Patrick, Andrew, George Henry and Michael Joseph.

John Joseph Linehan had a goodly inheritance from his ancestry. He attended the public schools of his native city, and was for two years a pupil in the high school there. He started in the business in which his ancestors had been expert, flour milling, in the great industry of the Pillsbury Mills in Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1885, the Pillsburys being old friends of his father and grandfather in New Hampshire. Afterward he was in the employ of Dale, Barnes & Morse, wholesale dry goods dealers in that city. After two years in this business, he came to Boston as salesman for Brown, Durrell & Company, and was manager of the corset department from 1887 to 1894. For about three years he was with Birdsey Somers Company, corset manufacturers of Bridgeport, Connecticut. In 1897 he acquired an interest in the Bay State Corset Company of Springfield and remained with that concern until 1904, when he started in business in Worcester. The Linehan Corset Company began business on Austin street, and prospered from the beginning. Under that name it was soon afterward incorporated, and subsequently the corporate name became, as at present, the Linehan-Conover Company. In 1917 the business was removed from the old factory to a new building on Jackson street, built in the previous year for the purposes of the company, a spacious building of modern construction admirably suited to the needs of the concern.

Mr. Linehan is a director of the Park Trust Company of Worcester and of the Corset Manufacturers' Association of the United States; member of the corporation of St. Vincent's Hospital; of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester Country Club; the Shrewsbury Club; Brigham Camp, Sons of Veterans, of Shrewsbury; Lodge No. 243, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Worcester; the Young Men's Republican Club of Massachusetts, and the Worcester County Republican Club. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of the Immaculate Conception (Roman Catholic) Church.

Mr. Linehan married, August 29, 1893, Elizabeth J. Barrett, daughter of Thomas Barrett, a builder and contractor, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

ALDEN BRADFORD KNIGHT, Farmer, manufacturer, was born in this city, September 27, 1827, son of John Heath and Lucy C. Knight. He received his education here in the public schools, and followed farming all his active life except for a number of years when he was engaged in the manufacture of sash and blinds. He was retired for many years, making his home at No. 246 Burncoat street in this city, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, May 17, 1915. His ancestors came to Worcester early (see Early Settlers).

He married Mary J. White, of this city, a daughter of Jonathan Ashley and Elizabeth (Gleason) White, of Northville. Her ancestors on both paternal and maternal lines were also early settlers here. They had five children: Henry A. (see biography); Herbert B. (see biography); Fred, who died in 1895; Jennie, married A. R. Cole; Frank H.

HENRY ASHLEY KNIGHT, Superintendent of lighting streets, and supervisor of wires, of the City of Worcester, was born August 21, 1853, in this city, a son of Alden Bradford and Mary J. (White) Knight. He received his education here in the public schools. Like his brother he was for a number of years in the retail milk business. Afterward he was a member of the firm of Mann & Knight, dealers in wood and coal. When the office of superintendent of lighting streets was created in 1891, he was chosen the first to fill it and he has continued in office by successive re-elections since that time. He had also been supervisor of wires since that office was created in 1895. Both offices have grown in importance year by year, as the city has grown and the public service corporations have multiplied their wires. His duties in enforcing the law requiring the wires to be put underground were especially onerous. The city street lighting department, of which he is by virtue of his office practically the director, has been extended in every direction. The service has been incom-

parably better in later years. Old methods have been discarded and new ones adopted from time to time. (See Street Lighting).

Mr. Knight is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; of the York Rite; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry; Alethia Grotto, Vailed Prophets; and Worcester Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Knight married, May 11, 1881, Effie J. Phelps, daughter of Thomas B. and Emily Phelps, of Hopkinton, who died in 1909. They have one son, Henry Rockwood, born in 1885, now lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fourth Infantry, United States Expeditionary Forces. Mr. Knight's home is at No. 10 Clark street.

HERBERT B. KNIGHT, Son of Alden Bradford Knight, was born in this city, 1855. He was educated in the public schools and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He was engaged in the retail milk business in this city, and later was appointed superintendent of the city street gas lamps for the Welsbach Company. He is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Regulus Lodge, No. 71, Knights of Pythias. He married, 1882, at Cambridge, and they have four children: Fred J.; Mary A.; Lucy, who married Burley Moore, of Shrewsbury; Henry L., of this city. Their home is at No. 21 Duxbury road.

JOHN HEATH KNIGHT, Father of Alden Bradford Knight, was born in this city, August 8, 1797, son of Edward and Sarah (Jenkins) Knight. He had the old Knight homestead on Burncoat street and sold it for building purposes. He was at one time station agent for a railroad in Worcester. He married (first) Lucy C. ———, and (second) December 27, 1846, Maria L. Parker. Children born in this town, by first wife: Laura Maria, born February 1, 1822; Edward Bangs, February 2, 1823; Franklin Heywood, May 5, 1824; Otis Harrison, December 8, 1825; Alden Bradford, mentioned above; Willard Pierce, November 2, 1829; Daniel, March 19, 1833; Lucy Morela, at Rutland, October 3, 1837; Louisa, February 4, 1840.

For the ancestry of this family see Knight in Early Settlers. The line is: John Heath (5), Edward (4), Daniel (3), Edward (2), Joseph (1).

CAPTAIN LEONARD CLARK, Prominent merchant a century ago, was born in Hubbardston. The Clark family has been very numerous and prominent in this section of the county from the early settlements.

Captain Leonard Clark came to Worcester when a young man and made his home on Lincoln street. Subsequently he established a general store on Burncoat street in what is now known as Adams square. He was living in Rutland from 1829 to 1832, but returned to this town. When he retired after being in business for many years he moved to Shrewsbury. He was a captain in the State militia.

Captain Clark married (first) Nancy Heard, a daughter of Deacon Nathan Heard (see Early Settlers). She died June 24, 1818, and was buried in the old Mechanic Street Burial Ground. He married (second) in this city, April 4, 1819, Eunice Gleason. Child by first wife: 1. Ruth Heard, born January 8, 1817. Children by second wife: 2. William Leonard, mentioned below. 3. Nancy Heard, born November, 1821, married ——— Temple, of Rutland. 4. Abigail Flagg, born January 5, 1824, in this city, married, January 5, 1847, in this city, Benjamin F. Scribner, of Worcester. 5. Almira Gleason, born in Rutland, November 4, 1829, married George Robbins, of this city. 6. Mary Catherine, born at Rutland, August 7, 1832; now living at No. 21 Duxbury road in this city.

William Leonard Clark, son of Captain Leonard Clark, was born in this city, December 29, 1819. He attended the public schools here and in Rutland, where his parents lived for several years during his boyhood. He returned to Worcester and spent practically all of his active life here in the grocery and real estate business. His home was at the corner of Walnut and Maple streets. He died in this city, December 16, 1898. He was educated in the public schools, and had considerable legal training and education. He was often called upon to administer estates. He was an expert accountant and for many years a bank auditor. He served for a time in the seventies as assessor of the city. In the last twenty-five years of his life he had a real estate office at No. 9 Walnut street. He married Lucretia Parkhurst. They had no children.

CEPHAS N. WALKER, Merchant, was a man of great activity during his entire life, in which his interest was never dulled by the proverbial inertia of old age. He

found keen enjoyment in the life of a true soldier who goes through battle with high hopes and comes out with them, ever fresh, strong and new, knowing that true principles are ever worth the human effort it takes to help them prevail.

Nathan S. Walker, father of Cephas N. Walker, was the son of Ebenezer Walker and wife, whose maiden name was Hastings. Nathan S. Walker was born in Petersham, Massachusetts, going later with his parents to Athol, where he was educated in the public schools. He began work on a farm while young, and later owned one of his own. He held a position of prominence in his community, having been overseer of the poor, representative to the General Court, and a trustee of the Baptist church, of which he was a member and in which he at one time was a member of the parish committee. He was twice married. His first wife, Lydia, was the daughter of Cephas Bumpus, a prominent citizen of Plymouth, Massachusetts, representative to the General Court, a well-to-do farmer, and an active churchman. They had five children of whom those known are: Lyman S., a farmer and dairyman, near Boylston; Ada; and Cephas N., of this sketch.

Cephas N. Walker was born in Barre, Massachusetts, June 3, 1844. During his early years his father, Nathan S. Walker, removed to Worcester. Here the former worked on the farm of Colonel John W. Wetherbee. He later went to Westboro, where he was at the outbreak of the Civil War. At the age of nineteen years, he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, which was mustered into service, July 31, 1862. When the regiment left Massachusetts, August 15, 1862, Private Walker had been made a sergeant, having been in the service but fifteen days. Immediately after the war his regiment was ordered to garrison and outpost duty in the vicinity of Washington, D. C. He was with General Sherman in his "march to the sea." It was finally mustered out of service, July 6, 1865. During the war, in the battle of Winchester, Mr. Walker was wounded, so that after his return to Worcester he found it necessary to remain at the Dale Hospital for treatment. Upon his complete recovery he went into the meat business. From 1867 to 1870, he owned a butcher shop on Orchard and Sumner streets. During the latter year he went into business with Edwin R. Morse, who was a prominent provision and meat dealer there. The firm known as Morse & Walker was located on Main street. When this partnership was dissolved the latter member of the firm went into business for himself on Massachusetts street, and finally began the practice of selling meat from a wagon, his trade being confined to the west side and north end of the city. This project proved a very successful one. Mr. Walker built the house at No. 46 Merrick street, where he lived to his death. Mr. Walker was always a member of the George H. Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and a very active man in all Grand Army affairs. He was commander of Post No. 10 in 1886, succeeding William L. Robinson, commander during 1883-84-85, and under whose administration Mr. Walker was junior and senior vice-commander. He represented ward No. 8 in the Common Council in 1886-87-88-89. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the First Universalist Church, of which he was a member of the board of trustees and treasurer; was chairman of the committee on special instruction; was appointed by the mayor to represent the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of the license commission; and was a trustee of the Mechanics Hall Association. He died March 8, 1910.

Mr. Walker married at Brooklyn, New York, in 1868, Elizabeth L. Spooner, born in Florence, New York. They had one child, Jessie Agnes, now Mrs. E. W. Davenport, of Rye, New York, and the mother of three children: Russell Stearns, Dorothea, and Roger. Mrs. Walker is a charter member of the Women's Relief Corps, and a member of the Half Century Club.

HERBERT MIDGLEY, President and general manager of Howard Brothers Manufacturing Company, was born at Rochdale, England, August 27, 1867, son of Sam and Ann (Cordingly) Midgley. His father was a card machine operator.

Herbert Midgley received his education in the Moss High School of his native city. When he came to this country at the age of fifteen he had already served an apprenticeship of two years in the general machinist's trade. His father had been for two years in this country in the employ of the Lowell Card Clothing Company, and the son found employment with the same concern. In 1884 Mr. Midgley made his home in this city. He was employed first by Mason & Farnsworth, manufacturers of card clothing, Front street, as a machine operator. In 1887 he went to Leicester and was employed in the factory of Bisco & Denny, card clothing manufacturers, until that concern was consolidated with the American Card Clothing Company. Returning to this city he entered the employ of Howard Brothers, card clothing manufacturers, as a machine operator. From time to time he was promoted to positions of greater responsibility, eventually becoming superintendent of the plant. He is now general manager of the company and president of the corporation. The factory and



Herbert Hudgley

offices of the Howard Brothers Manufacturing Company are at No. 44 and 46 Vine street in this city. Mr. Midgley has made various important improvements in card clothing and has taken out various valuable patents. One of the most important of these inventions is the Midgley improved hand-stripping card wire heddles, and the company has made a leading feature of these devices. The company makes also napper clothing, file cleaners, cat and dog cleaners and similar goods.

Mr. Midgley is a Republican in politics. In religion he is a Congregationalist and a member of the Old South Church. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the National Cotton Manufacturers Association, the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, the Southern Textile Association, the Woolen and Worsted Overseers Association, the Textile Exhibition Association, the Rotary Club of Worcester, the Worcester Commercial Travelers Association. He is also a member of Goodwill Lodge, No. 181, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Spencer; of Mt. Vernon Encampment, Odd Fellows, of Worcester; of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester, and of Aletheia Grotto.

Mr. Midgley married at Lowell, June 25, 1889, Georgianna Stevens, who was born August 18, 1870, at South Berwick, Maine, daughter of Oliver Stevens and Margaret (Bender) Stevens. They have one child, Grace Evelyn, born March 25, 1892, graduate of the South High School, class of 1910. Mr. Midgley's home is at No. 2 Chalmers road.

FRED J. BOWEN, Assistant treasurer and director of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, was born in Millbury, June 3, 1868, son of Roland E. and Mary F. (Cole) Bowen. His father was a wood turner by trade; at the age of twenty-four he enlisted in Company B of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry and was mustered into service, July 30, 1861, and took part in the engagements of his regiment until June 22, 1864, when he was taken prisoner. He escaped from Rebel prison and entered the Union lines about July 20, rejoining his regiment and remaining in the service until he was mustered out, August 3, 1864. Returning to Millbury after the war, he died a few years later of tubercular disease contracted in the service. His widow married (second) the late Senator Samuel E. Hull, a Worcester merchant, residing in Millbury. She was for a number of years postmistress of Millbury. Ida, the only other child of Roland E. Bowen, married Herman W. Wiseman, a jeweler of Worcester, now salesman for a paper mill, residing in Buffalo, New York.

Fred J. Bowen spent the early years of his life in his native town, attending the public and high schools. He began his business career as clerk in the employ of N. Goddard & Son, dealers in boots and shoes, and fire insurance agents, and in this position gained a general experience. Ira Goddard, the junior partner, was town clerk for many years, and Mr. Bowen acted as his assistant in addition to the various other duties of his position. For ten years he was employed in the office of A. A. Simonds, manufacturer of machine knives at Dayton, Ohio, and while in the West he took a course in a business college. Returning East, he entered the employ of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, May 3, 1897, and has continued with that concern to the present time. He began as ledger clerk and from time to time has been given positions of greater trust and responsibility. For a number of years he had charge of the accounting department of the company. He has been a director since 1913 and assistant treasurer since February, 1917. For a number of years he was confidential clerk of the president of the corporation, Charles Henry Hutchins. Mr. Bowen was president of the Worcester Golf Club for two years, and was one of the founders of the Worcester Country Club, of which he was treasurer during the first two years. He has been chairman of the golf tournament and activity committees, and is at present (1917) member of the board of governors. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Bowen married, at Dayton, Ohio, November 3, 1899, Kathryn Edna Ankeney, daughter of John Cramer and Emma Frances (Barbour) Ankeney. Mrs. Bowen is a member of the Woman's Club, a former member of the Memorial Charity Club, the Friday Morning Club, and is active in other social and musical organizations. She has taken leading parts in various concerts, musical and dramatic performances, under the auspices of clubs and societies for the purposes of charity or hospital work. Their home is at No. 11 Monroe avenue.

D WILLIAM CARTER, Secretary of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, was born in Rutland, Vermont, April 13, 1866, son of George H. and Melissa A. (Goodrich) Carter. His father was a native of Benson, Vermont; his mother of Wells in that State.

Mr. Carter received his education in the public schools of this city, graduating W. H. 20

from the high school in 1886. As a boy he entered the service of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company in 1887, receiving promotions step by step to his present position as secretary. He was elected to this office in January, 1910. (See History of the Company). Mr. Carter has devoted himself exclusively to his duties and has engaged in no other business. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and treasurer of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is also a member of the Economic Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Club and the Worcester Country Club.

Mr. Carter married in Moosehead, Maine, October 7, 1898, Lillian M. Wilson, who was born in that town, in 1876, a daughter of Henry I. Wilson, who died in Bangor, Maine, in 1916. Mrs. Carter is active in social life, a member of the Worcester Art Museum and the Woman's Club. Their home is at No. 61 Moore avenue. They have no children.

JOHN HENRY MEAGHER, Lawyer, former alderman, was born in this city, October 8, 1872, son of Dennis W. and Margaret (Foley) Meagher. His father was born in Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1844, and died in this city, October 2, 1912; came when a young man with his brother Cornelius and located in Southbridge, Massachusetts; enlisted in Company C, Twenty-first Massachusetts Infantry, and afterwards served three years in Company H, Second United States Cavalry, being discharged August 16, 1864. He learned the trade of shoe-crimper in Milford, but lived in this city during most of his life after his discharge from the army. He was the senior partner of the firm, D. W. Meagher & Company. He married Margaret Foley, who was born in Powerstown, County Kilkenny, Ireland, and came to Grafton with her parents. Of the seven children of Dennis W. Meagher but two are living: John H., and James M., a liquor dealer in this city, who married Elizabeth Donovan, of Springfield.

The early education of John H. Meagher was received in the public schools of this city. He graduated from the Classical High School in 1891, and in 1892 entered the law school of Boston University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1895. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, December 23, 1895, and began to practice in this city. In 1901 he formed the present law firm of Meagher & Zaeder. His partner is Major Emil Zaeder. Their offices are in the Exchange Building, No. 311 Main street. In politics Mr. Meagher is a Democrat. He represented Ward Three in the Common Council in 1896-97-98-99-1900, and was in the Board of Aldermen in 1902-03. He is a director of the Worcester Brewing Corporation. He is a member of the Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Emmet Associates, Division 34, Ancient Order of Hibernians; and a communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Meagher married, January 11, 1905, in Worcester, Margaret L. Ronayne, who was born in this city, daughter of William and Catherine (McMahon) Ronayne. Her father served in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry during the Civil War, and was for many years a resident of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Meagher have two children: Margaret Elizabeth, born October 3, 1905, and John Henry, Jr., born December 7, 1909.

Mr. Meagher is especially fond of rowing. He was president of the Wachusett Boat Club in 1898-99. This club sent Edward H. Ten Eyck to compete with the World's best oarsman, in the Henley Regatta in England in 1897, and he won the famous Diamond Sculls. Mr. Meagher resides at No. 53 Chatham street.

JOHN CHARLES MAY, President of the W. H. Blodget Company, commission merchants, dealing in produce and fruit, was born in Hubbardston, July 28, 1880, son of Joseph Sewall and Emma Roxanna (Rollins) May. His father is a landscape gardener at Deland, Florida, a Baptist in religion, and a Republican in politics, serving the city of Deland for a time as alderman. Joseph Sewall May was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, May 21, 1855, and married at West Boylston, December 24, 1876, Emma Roxanna Rollins, who was born in West Boylston, January 30, 1860, a daughter of Charles B. and Emily R. (Martin) Rollins, of Topsham, Vermont. Emily Caroline, their daughter, was born October 15, 1885.

Charles May, grandfather of John Charles May, was born March 19, 1788, died March 21, 1856. Early in life he developed a liking for the sea and studied navigation and for a number of years was a mariner. Afterward he taught navigation in Boston, making one more cruise to the Pacific Ocean, as chaplain and naval instructor in the United States Navy, in which his intelligence, his skill as a mariner and his fine personality made him a popular officer. After teaching for some years in Alabama, he returned to Massachusetts. He married late in life, February 11, 1845, Caroline M. Gore, who was born August 8, 1817, and died in 1905. Abigail May, sister of Charles May, married Amos Bronson Alcott, and their daughter, Louisa May Alcott, was the



John B. May.

author of "Little Women" and other famous books; another daughter, Abby May Alcott, was a painter and sculptor, and produced several busts and pictures of great merit. Children of Charles and Caroline M. May: Eliza Dorothy, born December 25, 1846, died September 4, 1851; Catharine Dodge, born February 17, 1849; Annie Bancroft, born August 11, 1852, died August 21, 1853; Joseph Sewall, mentioned above.

Joseph May, father of Charles May, was born March 25, 1760, and died February 27, 1841; married Dorothy Small, who was born December 23, 1758, died October 31, 1825, daughter of Deacon Samuel Sewall and descendant of Rev. Dr. Sewall and of Chief Justice Sewall. Colonel Joseph May was a prominent citizen of Boston, one of the founders of the Massachusetts General Hospital. A brief memoir of him, written by Samuel May, of Leicester, was published in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, April, 1873; a mural monument in his memory was erected in King's Chapel, of which he was a member.

The immigrant ancestor of the May family was John May, born in England in 1500 and coming to this country from Mayfield, County Sussex, settling in Roxbury about 1640 and becoming a member of the church of which John Eliot, the Indian Apostle, was minister. Tradition connects Dorothy May, the first wife of Governor William Bradford, who came in the "Mayflower," with the Mays of County Sussex. Christopher Martin, the maternal grandparent of Charles May, served as private secretary to Governor Bradford, he died on board the "Mayflower" in Plymouth Harbor. A May genealogy was published in 1878.

John Charles May was educated in the public schools of his native town. After the disastrous freeze in 1894, destroying the orange trees in Florida, he came North, at the age of seventeen, and learned the trade of blacksmith in the shop of his uncle at Hubbardston. He came to Worcester a few years later to work for the Gilmans in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, but remained only a short time. He then entered the employ of the Worcester Market, and after six weeks was placed in charge of the buying of fruit and vegetables, continuing with the concern for two years. During the following year he was in the employ of Arnold & Main, grocers, Front street, Worcester, resigning to become buyer of fruit and vegetables for the W. W. Walker Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and was in charge of their fruit and vegetable department for two years, and of the Park street branch for another period of two years, resigning to take a similar position in the B. F. Arnold Company, formerly Arnold & Main, his former employers. A year later he took charge of the grocery and provision department of the department store of the C. T. Sherer Company, and was manager for a number of years. While in this position he became acquainted with Walter N. Gleason, wholesale dealer in fruit and produce in Worcester; he resigned his position with Sherer and Company and became city salesman for the Gleason Company, remaining for a year. For two years afterward he was salesman for Johnson & Kettell, wholesale grocers in Worcester; then returned to the Gleason Company as traveling salesman, a position he held for about nine years, and during the last four years of his connection with the company he was one of the stockholders. Since then he has been with the W. H. Blodget Company.

The business was founded by former Mayor Walter H. Blodget in 1881 at Washington square, and during the first year was conducted under the firm name of Blodget & Bashart at Washington square, removing then to Trumbull street and becoming W. H. Blodget & Company, the junior partner retiring. The business was incorporated in March, 1898, as the W. H. Blodget Company to conduct a wholesale business in produce, fruits, butter, eggs, potatoes, and the capital stock was \$50,000, Mr. Blodget being president; Walter F. Davidson, clerk of the corporation. Walter H. Blodget, Jr., became a director and vice-president in 1903. A new and modern building was erected for the business at the present location in 1910, having a storehouse with cold storage and ample railroad facilities, at the corner of Arctic and Hygeia streets. In 1913 Mr. Blodget's son retired from the company and the Boston branch was sold. Mr. Davidson retired March 4, 1914, and Mr. May became temporary secretary and treasurer, and later in the month was elected to those offices. At the same time William P. Thayer became vice-president and the following were elected directors, besides those already mentioned: W. H. Blodget, H. D. Porch, William A. Porteous, M. C. Heath, W. W. Benjamin, A. J. Reibbold, Jr., H. J. Snyder, M. L. Worcester and C. P. Earle. Mr. Blodget resigned as president, December 28, 1915, and was succeeded by Mr. May in March following, and H. J. Fitton succeeded Mr. Blodget as director. Under Mr. May's management the W. H. Blodget Company has been very prosperous. The real estate occupied by the company has been purchased and also the J. P. Ashey property at No. 2 Arch street, comprising 13,000 feet of land and a substantial brick building, barns and other buildings for the horses and wagons of the concern and a garage has been constructed. The company received by rail alone 787 carloads of fruit and produce in the first eight months of 1916. Mr. May has good reason to be

proud of the extent and success of the business under his management. Thoroughly equipped by training and previous experience in the wholesale fruit and produce business, he has infused a new spirit in the company, securing the fullest co-operation of all the officers and employees.

Mr. May is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Mercantile Board; of Anchoria Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester Commercial Travelers; the United Commercial Travelers and the Bagmen of the World. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. May married, at Hartford, Connecticut, July 21, 1901, Florence May Bryant, who was born January 31, 1879, at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, daughter of Elbridge and Abigail Trefry (Putnam) Bryant. Her father was a mechanic, born at Pembroke, and her mother was born in Brooklyn, Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. Child, Dorothy Sewall, born at Worcester, June 27, 1904.

JOHN FRANCIS GILBERT, Dealer in office supplies and furniture, was born August 19, 1884, in Roselle, New Jersey, son of John William and Matilda (Miller) Gilbert. When very young he went with his parents to Newark, New Jersey, and attended the public schools there, graduating from the Newark High School in the class of 1903.

At the age of twenty he began his business career in the employ of the Tower Manufacturing Company of New York City. For eight years he was traveling salesman for this concern, which manufactures stationery and general office specialties. He resigned his position to become one of the founders of the Fielding-Behrend Stationery Company, dealers in all kinds of stationery, Broadway, New York City. This company was merged with the Tower Manufacturing Company after three years. In 1914 Mr. Gilbert came to Worcester, where he engaged in business in partnership with Charles H. Vaughn under the name of Gilbert & Vaughn, Inc., dealing in stationery and office furniture. Mr. Gilbert was president; Mr. Vaughn secretary and treasurer. In January, 1918, Mr. Gilbert bought the interests of his partner and became sole proprietor of the business. The store is at No. 20 Pearl street. He is a member of the Foresters of Canada.

Mr. Gilbert married, August 18, 1917, at Little Harbor, New Hampshire, Jessie Woods, who was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1883, daughter of John and Eliza Woods.

John William Gilbert, father of John F. Gilbert, was born in Birmingham, England, and came to this country when a young man, locating in New York City. He died in Paterson, New Jersey. He was an oil merchant. His widow is now living in New York City. The Gilbert family has been prominent in Birmingham, England, for many generations.

JAMES F. MCGOVERN, Lawyer, was born in this city, November 11, 1872, son of James and Alice (Carrigan) McGovern. He attended the Dix street public school, and from 1888 to 1891 was a student in the Worcester High School. After attending Holy Cross College two years, he entered St. Anselm's College, from which he graduated in 1896. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, June 30, 1897. He was a student in the office of the late Justice John B. Ratigan and at the Boston University Law School. Since 1897 he has been practicing law in this city. At present he is in partnership with John W. Murphy under the firm name of McGovern & Murphy. Their offices are in the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank building, No. 314 Main street. For twelve years Mr. McGovern was a teacher in the evening schools, and was principal of the Quinsigamond school and later of the Canterbury street school.

From early life Mr. McGovern has taken a keen interest in the affairs of the city. In politics he is a Democrat, and for many years has been a local leader of his party. He was the candidate of the Democratic party for mayor against Mayor Logan, and at other times has led his party, even when there was scant hope of success. His aim has always been to do the best possible service for his party and country, regardless of the probability of winning at the polls. His aggressiveness and loyalty, his sterling qualities and earnestness have been one of the great assets of the Democratic organization in the city. He is widely known among public men throughout the State. His diversion is farming. He formerly owned a farm in Boylston, and his summers are spent as far as possible in the country. Mr. McGovern is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, and the Frohsinns. He is a communicant of the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Greendale.

Mr. McGovern married, in Woburn, Massachusetts, June 7, 1900, Annie E. Reynolds, who was born in Woburn, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Small) Reynolds, both of whom are deceased. Before her marriage she was a teacher in the public schools of Woburn. She is a graduate of the Salem State Normal School.



L. G. Fairchild

Mr. and Mrs. McGovern reside at No. 10 Huntington avenue. They have five children: Richard A., student in the high school, class of 1919; Alice, student in the high school, class of 1921; Thomas, born 1905; Margaret, born 1908; James, born 1910.

James McGovern, father of James F. McGovern, was born in County Leitrim, Ireland, in September, 1838; now living in this city, retired. He came to this country in 1863 and made his home here; employed for many years in rolling mills in this city. Alice (Carrigan) McGovern was born in County Cavan, Ireland, now living in this city, aged eighty years. They had ten children, seven of whom are now living: Rev. Thomas A., pastor of the Church of the Holy Name, Springfield, Massachusetts; James F., mentioned above; John H., deceased; Charles and Frank, police officers of Worcester; Joseph, police officer at Norton Company's works in this city; Mary, a Sister of Charity, Northampton, Massachusetts; Peter P., deceased, a lawyer of much promise and ability, active in public affairs and popular among all his associates. The McGovern family resided in County Leitrim and vicinity for centuries and has produced many men of distinction in Ireland.

ARTHUR HERBERT SKILLINGS, Secretary of the Builders Exchange, was born in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, December 2, 1861, son of Seward E. and Julia Augusta (Stearns) Skillings. He lived in his native town until fifteen years of age and attended the public schools there. He then attended the Cushing Academy for three years. At the age of eighteen, he became cashier in a large carpet concern in Boston, John H. Pray Sons & Company. After three years in this position he entered the employ of A. T. Stewart & Company, New York City, remaining about four years. Then for a period of fourteen years he was employed in the office of the Westinghouse Company, New York City. He resigned on account of ill health, bought a farm near Ashburnham, Massachusetts, and spent four years there. In 1912 he was appointed commissioner of the Massachusetts Societies of Masters and Craftsmen and made his headquarters in this city. He has filled this office since that time and in addition, since 1915, has been secretary of the Builders Exchange of Worcester. (See History of Builders Exchange). Mr. Skillings has always taken a lively interest in public affairs. In politics he is a Republican and he has served two terms on the Republican City Committee of Worcester.

Mr. Skillings married, in New York City, in 1904, Clara Stehle, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, 1875. Her parents were both natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Skillings have no children. Their home is at No. 18 Walnut street.

Seward E. Skillings, father of Arthur H. Skillings, was born in Gray, Maine, and is now living in Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He was a chairmaker by trade, now retired. He married Julia Augusta Stearns, who was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, died in 1915, aged eighty-two years. The Stearns ancestry is traced to many of the pioneers of New England. The Stearns pioneer ancestor settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. Of the three surviving children of Seward E. and Augusta Skillings, Clara Etta married Captain John D. Nichols, of Winthrop, Massachusetts, and has three children: Ernest, Walter, and Seward Nichols; Edwin M., resides in Ashburnham, retired, and Arthur H., of this review.

The Skillings family were of English ancestry, early settlers in Falmouth (now Portland) Maine. Through various maternal lines Mr. Skillings is descended from many of the pioneers of New England.

LEONARD GROVER FAIRCHILD, Proprietor of The L. G. Fairchild Office School, was born in Oceana county, Michigan, October, 1871, a son of Byron and Sarah Elizabeth Fairchild. The Fairchild family were among the early English pioneers that settled in Connecticut and New York. In the counties of Fairfield, Connecticut, and Westchester, New York, the descendants have been numerous and prominent in public life, especially along educational lines.

Leonard G. Fairchild, in early life, had such education as the pioneer schools afforded; was glad to get hold of a stray magazine or newspaper months after its publication. He worked on the farm in summer and in the logging camps in winter, meanwhile studying for a teacher's certificate which he obtained at the age of eighteen, and has been teaching ever since. To better prepare for the work he took normal training in the Ferris Institute, of Big Rapids, later studying for entry in the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, where he planned to study law. Realizing the great field opening for teachers of commercial branches he decided to specialize in that work, coming to Worcester as an instructor in 1902. Mr. Fairchild has had a wide and varied experience as a teacher in district schools, high schools, normal and college work. For a number of years he was a member of the Board of Examiners of Oceana county, and was one of the early promoters of the "Hesperia Movement," a unique educational enterprise that gained national renown. Since taking up his resi-

dence in Worcester, Mr. Fairchild has given his entire thought to the training of young people for business careers. His school is the outgrowth of his desire to see them prepared to give their best in service and usefulness. While confining the work to commercial branches, his school is peculiarly distinctive in its methods of training and its graduates are eagerly sought for positions of trust and responsibility. Because of the high grade of instruction his school is a favorite finishing course for college students who desire a knowledge of practical affairs. Mr. Fairchild has recently brought out his own course of shorthand in chart form which has met with great success.

In 1904 he married Lillian M. Etue of this city, who has been his active helpmate and assistant, she being a competent reporter and is now engaged as the chief clerk of District Board for Division 2 Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the consideration of exemption claims. She is active in church and benevolent work, a member of Old South Church and the Worcester Woman's Club. They have no children. Mr. Fairchild is a Republican, a member of Old South Church, having served as president of the Men's Union, has been active in Young Men's Christian Association educational work, a member of the Masonic Order, the Worcester Economic Club, and secretary of the Worcester Kiwanis Club. He is a writer of business literature and a forceful speaker on topics of the day.

ALBERT TAYLOR RHODES, Street commissioner, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, May 30, 1878, and he attended the public schools there until he was eleven years old. He then came to this city with his family and entered the public schools, taking a business course in the old English High School. His first work was in the office of Buttrick & Pratt, civil engineers. After serving an apprenticeship in the engineering business for a period of three years, he then entered the employ of O. Willis Rugg, civil engineer. Afterward he had a year and a half of useful experience in street paving, civil and construction engineering, in the partnership of John F. Kelley & Company. At about this period he made all the preliminary surveys for a large water power development on the Raquette river in New York State, under Mr. A. C. Rice, one of the leading hydraulic and mechanical engineers of the United States. He extended his knowledge of building and construction of various kinds in the employ of the Central Building Company for a year and a half. Then for a period of five years he was superintendent of the George W. Carr Company, one of the largest and oldest firms making a specialty of granolithic sidewalks, concrete buildings and other kinds of cement work; engineers and contractors; asphalt floors, gravel roofing, cement floors, reinforced concrete; grading and road building; concrete masonry. His first connection with this company was in the charge of two sections of the East Boston Grade Crossing Elimination and Sewer Construction.

Since February, 1913, Mr. Rhodes has been street commissioner of Worcester. His previous training and experience had given him exceptional qualifications for modern street building. He superintended the building of several miles of granolithic walks and gutters at Lenox when with the G. W. Carr Company. He prepared the plans for Montvale, another residence park. He had charge of the plans of the Worcester & Southbridge Street Railway, from Southbridge to the Worcester line. As street commissioner he has been occupied in making the pavements of a permanent character to withstand the wear of the automobiles and autotrucks. He introduced modern methods of street cleaning, flushing the streets at night, instead of brushing them. This was the first city in the country to use the improved type of flushing apparatus with swinging arm; it was adopted by the American Car Sprinkling Company at the suggestion of Mr. Rhodes. The siding at the city stables on Salem street was built at his suggestion to give storage room for granite blocks, sand, stone, brick, cinders. The system of handling tar and oil used on the streets has been highly developed. These materials can be heated by direct fire or by steam, and liquified, drawn by gravity from cars to tanks, and from tanks to trucks, and the city has the best municipal equipment in New England for handling these products.

The first grouted granite pavement in the country was laid in this city in 1896 and the first section of Hassam pavement was laid here. The inventor was formerly a street commissioner. Visitors come from all parts of the country to inspect the granite pavements of this city. Many miles have been repaved during Mr. Rhodes' administration. Many improvements have been made here in laying the street pavements. One is an improved method of grouting that covers the entire depth of the stone. Improvements made by foremen have increased the capacity of machine grouting one hundred and fifty per cent. The city purchased one of the first six improved scarifier rollers manufactured by the Buffalo Steam Roller Company. This machine tears up and disintegrates the hardest macadam streets. In 1914 the city purchased a Cummer bituminous mixing plant for use in the construction of paving similar to

that used on stretches on Park avenue, Merrick and West Boylston streets. It has proved very efficient and economical.

Another great saving was effected by buying a steam shovel for shallow excavation in street work. It has filled twelve carts and three auto-trucks in twenty-five minutes. Portable stone crushers have been placed in the gravel pits to prepare stone for the road work, saving a vast amount of labor. Much of this stone crushing is done in winter when ordinary street building is impossible and the material stored for use in summer. The new steam shovel loads the stone from the storage piles. A new method of graveling roads in winter has been put into use. Under the present system all the stone is utilized at the gravel banks.

Superintendent Rhodes has centralized all the equipment in the Salem street yard, excepting the bituminous mixing plant, finding this method most efficient, partly on account of the increased use of auto-trucks in street work. The yard is fortunately located near the centre of the city. He has plans for the further development of the yards, the building of a garage, the extension of the trestle to provide more storage bins; the construction of a bituminous mixing plant. The bituminous mixture, when applied to old macadam, costs from seventy to ninety cents a square yard, making a clean, durable surface, readily flushed and sanitary, at a moderate cost as compared to the granite block paving costing \$3.50 per yard.

Superintendent Rhodes is using larger stone in laying bituminous macadam than most other road-builders, but he finds the larger stones make a stronger and better surface. No other city in New England lays all its own curbing, paves all its streets, sidewalks and gutters. Not a single piece of work was let by contract in 1917. Superintendent Rhodes has managed to provide most all the stone and gravel used in construction. He has adopted the six-inch block paving stone in place of the four-inch, improving the pavement very much in durability at practically no increased cost. He has always contended that the best pavement was in the end the cheapest. It took him three years to gain the consent of the City Council to his adoption of the six-inch paving blocks. Superintendent Rhodes had two years of experience in the Common Council, representing Ward Ten in 1911 and 1912. Outside of his official work he has been an investor and developer of real estate in various sections of the city. In East Boston he had charge of the railroad grade crossing elimination.

He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Aletheia Grotto, serving on its degree team. He is also a member of Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Congregationalist in religion; a Republican in politics.

Mr. Rhodes married, January 18, 1902, Edith M. Alexander, daughter of Francis P. and Ella J. (Holton) Alexander. They have six children: Robert S. F., Everett A., Philip H., Judson, Wilbur, and Ethel Elizabeth. His home is on Hadwen lane.

LORNE RANDOLPH FOWLER, Treasurer and manager of the Atherton-Fowler Furniture Company, was born in Fredericton, New Brunswick, August 8, 1878, son of William Frederick and Emily (Estey) Fowler.

Lorne R. Fowler attended the public schools in his native town, leaving the high school at the age of fourteen to become a clerk in the Atherton Furniture Company's store in Lewiston, Maine. In 1903, after eight years with this concern as clerk and salesman, he became manager of the store of the company in Brockton, Massachusetts. He had charge of the opening of this store and conducted it until he came to Worcester in 1907 as treasurer and manager of the Atherton Furniture Company. The Atherton Furniture Company succeeded to the business of the Union Furniture Company, of which Edwin E. Dodge was the founder and manager. The present corporation, the Atherton-Fowler Furniture Company, was formed in May, 1916, and Mr. Fowler is a director, treasurer and manager. The company occupies the large brick building at No. 133 Front street, and has the largest facilities for business in the city, occupying 40,000 feet of floor space. Mr. Fowler retains his financial interests in the Brockton store, of which he was formerly manager. He is a director of the Park Trust Company. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County, No. 5, Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, and Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce; Commonwealth Club; Worcester Automobile Club; Worcester Country Club; the Kiwanis Club; and Rotary Club. In politics he is a Republican, in religion an Episcopalian, a communicant of St. Luke's Church.

Mr. Fowler married in Lewiston, Maine, October 8, 1907, Ida Winslow Hanson, who was born there, daughter of Clarence and Grace (Cook) Hanson. Her father is living in Lewiston; was for forty years paymaster of the Lewiston Bleachery, now

retired. Mrs. Fowler is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club and of the Worcester Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler reside at No. 50 Beeching street. They have two children: Dorothy Elizabeth, born April 23, 1909; Constance, born December 8, 1912.

William Frederick Fowler, father of Lorne R. Fowler, was born January 4, 1831, in Lincoln, New Brunswick, and died January 1, 1917; a lumber contractor; lived at Fredericton, New Brunswick; his wife, Emily (Estey) Fowler, was born in New Brunswick, died in 1914, aged seventy years. They had six children: Albert, died in infancy; Harry L., of Charlotte, Texas, a druggist; William B., farmer, of Monmouth, Maine; Thomas L., of Fredericton, an accountant; Annie P., married Dr. E. V. Fisher, of Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada; and Lorne R., mentioned above.

The Fowler family came from New England to Canada. The immigrant ancestor, Philip Fowler, was born in Marlborough, England, came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1634, at the age of forty-four years.

ARTHUR CHARLES PERRY, One of the largest investors in real estate in the city, was born on the old Perry homestead, in the dwelling at No. 80 Vernon street, May 6, 1862, son of Nathan Fiske and Mary Jane (Tucker) Perry. (See Early Settlers for his ancestry). His father was born in the old original Perry house, Vernon street. His mother was born in North Brookfield, August 13, 1840.

Arthur C. Perry attended the Union Hill public schools, the Ledge Street School, and graduated from the high school in the class of 1878. He then took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Boston. He began his business career as bookkeeper in the old Fox Mills. After a short time he became clerk in Hackett's grocery, where he was employed three years; from 1882 to 1887 he was in the employ of the publishers of the Worcester Directory. Then for three years he assisted his father on the farm. From 1890 to 1894 he was in the post-office. In 1894 he began to read law in the office of Burton W. Potter, but he became interested at this time in real estate. He gained experience in this line through the division of the homestead and its sale for building lots. In 1897 he was for a time proprietor of the Hendrick Cycle Company of this city. Since 1899 he has had offices in the Day Building. At the present time he has more than a hundred tenements in this city and Boston, and his time is occupied in the renting and maintenance of his real estate. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is fond of the theatre and travel. He was one of the Conrad party that went abroad in 1900 and visited most of the countries of Europe and the Orient. In 1905 he made a trip in this country, visiting twenty-five states and the exposition at Portland, Oregon. He is a member of the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was a member of the old Hancock Club. Until 1890 he was a member of Union Congregational Church; since that time he has been a communicant of Old South Church.

Mr. Perry married, in Oakdale (West Boylston), March 6, 1888, Alice Almira Goodale, who was born May 27, 1866, at Oakdale, a daughter of Francis Edward and Mary Almira (Mason) Goodale. Her father was a farmer, born in West Boylston, May 7, 1830, died at Oakdale, September 28, 1882; her mother, now living with Mr. and Mrs. Perry, was born at Oakdale, February 23, 1830. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have two sons: 1. Dwight Lincoln, born here, February 11, 1889; graduate of the Classical High School, 1907; of Dartmouth College (A. B. 1912), and Harvard Law School, 1915; employed by the Boston Elevated Railway Company in its legal department, 1915-17, now practicing on his own account in Boston. 2. Kenneth Randolph, born here, February 10, 1898; graduate of the Classical High School, 1916, student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1920.

WARREN S. BELLOWS, Manufacturer of wrenches, manager and principal owner of the Walden-Worcester Incorporated, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 13, 1868, son of Dexter Chapin and Sarah Jane (Lyman) Bellows. He is a descendant of John Bellows, born in England, who came in the ship "Hopewell" in April, 1635, at the age of twelve years; settled in Concord; removed to Marlborough and died there January 10, 1682. In all other lines Mr. Bellows is descended from the pioneers of New England.

Mr. Bellows received his education principally in the public schools of Hartford, Connecticut, whither his parents moved when he was quite young. He became an accountant by profession and was employed by corporations in Boston and New York until he came to this city in 1907, after purchasing the Walden Manufacturing Company. The company pioneered an entirely new field in producing bent wire handle ratchet and socket wrenches, catering first to the automobile trade and gradually expanding to other mechanical lines. Mr. Bellows is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club, Automobile Club and Worcester Country Club. He



Warren L. Bellows.

is a communicant of Plymouth Congregational Church. In politics he is a progressive Republican.

Mr. Bellows married in Toledo, Ohio, June 18, 1895, Edith Hubbard, who was born in Toledo, Ohio, daughter of Franklin and Sarah Rachael (Lyman) Hubbard. Her parents also were natives of Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and her ancestors were among the first settlers of Springfield and other towns of the Connecticut Valley. Mrs. Bellows is a member of the Woman's Club, the Memorial Charity Club, and various other church and social organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Bellows reside at No. 12 Otsego road. They have two sons, both of whom are graduates of the Worcester High School, and are now associated in business with their father; Lyman Hubbard, born June 22, 1896, and Franklin Hubbard, born December 24, 1898.

JAMES BARNARD BLAKE, Mayor, Superintendent of the Worcester Gas Light Company, was born in Boston, June 19, 1827, and died in this city, December 18, 1870, son of James and Mary (Clap) Blake.

James B. Blake was educated in the public schools of Boston, and at Chauncey Hall, a private school in Boston. At the age of eighteen he began to study engineering in the offices of his uncle's firm, Blake & Darracott, of Boston, and was associated with the firm for a period of six years. This firm of engineers had charge of the construction of the first gas-works in Worcester, and in January, 1852, James B. Blake was made agent of the Worcester Gas Light Company and its superintendent, a position that he filled to the time of his death, which was the result of an explosion at the gas works, December 16, 1870, when he was inspecting some repair work. A stop-cock connecting with one of the purifiers had been left open, and the escaping gas, ignited by a lantern carried by a workman, exploded, wrecking the building. Mr. Blake died two days later from injuries received.

He was mayor of the city at the time of his death and had just been re-elected for a sixth term. In December, 1865, he defeated D. Waldo Lincoln, Democrat; in 1867, Isaac Davis, Democrat, and in 1869 and 1870, J. Henry Hill, Democrat. There were only scattering votes against him in 1866 and 1868. He was an able and progressive mayor. The sewer system was begun and put into use during his administration; highways greatly improved; new school houses erected; a steamer added to the fire department; the police force increased; the railroad tracks ordered removed from the Common; Nobility Hill, opposite the Common, removed, and Chatham street graded. He was a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank, and director of the City National Bank. He was a prime mover in the building of the early street railways, and was a pioneer in establishing a park containing wild animals to stimulate travel on the street cars. This park was located at Webster Square. He was a man of untiring industry and great executive ability. His death was regarded as a public calamity, and it is certain that he holds a most conspicuous place among those who have contributed most largely to the educational and material advancement of the city. If he had a fault as a public officer, it was in being ahead of the times, for time has proved the wisdom of every measure that he advocated and every forward step that he induced the municipality to take.

At the time of his death a Worcester newspaper commented as follows: "He had a pleasant word ready for the poor laborer, as well as the rich merchant; and the ill-dressed soldier's widow visiting his office to talk, may be of some little grievance, was treated with as much courtesy and consideration as if she were the proudest lady in the land." At the public funeral in Mechanics Hall, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale officiated, and he said of Mr. Blake: "It was a life consecrated from the very beginning; not in any ecclesiastical or priestly way, but in simple determination that he would do the present duty, whether it was great or small, because God appointed it, with the help of God. It was that consecration that has made him what he was, and has given him the place he holds in your hearts to-day." Alexander H. Bullock, governor, who delivered the eulogy, said: "What other person could easily be found who would be present at every meeting of the City Government, the School Board, the numerous other boards and committees without a break in five years? It was this which marked him as an uncommon sort of public man. . . . This became a part of his ideal of duty in every sphere, at the City Hall, at the gas works, at the church, at his own house, to which during five engrossing years he consecrated his working and sleeping hours and at last sacrificed his life." Mayor Blake was a member of the old Worcester Fire Society. (See p. 50, Reminiscences, etc. Worcester Fire Society, Seventh Series).

Mr. Blake married, in the Church of the Unity, in this city, October 11, 1855, Louisa Southgate Bowen, Rev. Edward Everett Hale officiating. She was born October 11, 1834, daughter of George and Harriet Narcissa (Southgate) Bowen. Her father was a native of Vermont, and was a wholesale dealer in leather in this city.

Her mother was born in Leicester, and died in this city. Mrs. Blake resides at No. 50 West street. Mr. and Mrs. Blake had five children: 1. Mabel, who married Charles Seabury Hale. 2. Lowell Everett, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, a mechanical engineer, died in Jalitpan, Mexico, April 12, 1894, when a young man, unmarried. 3. Louisa, resides with her mother; unmarried. 4. Agnes, died in childhood. 5. Ellen, married Charles Sprague; resides in Brookline, Massachusetts, and has three children: Ellen, Louisa and Charles, Jr. Mrs. and Miss Blake are members of the First Unitarian Church.

GEORGE HENRY CLEMENCE, Architect, was born in this city, January 13, 1865, son of Richard Henry and Eva L. (Osgood) Clemence. He attended the public schools here until 1882, when he entered the office of Stephen C. Earle, architect, of Worcester. While in this office he prepared under private tutors for entrance to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He became a student there in 1886, taking the special course in architecture in the class of 1891. Upon the completion of his course there, he returned to the office of Mr. Earle as head draughtsman in charge. In 1890 he took a position with Darling Brothers, general building contractors of this city, and remained with that firm for two years. In 1892 he began to practice his profession, taking offices in the Walker building, in Worcester, and continuing to the present time. His practice has steadily increased and he has taken rank among the foremost of his profession in this city. A large number of residences, public buildings and business premises that he has designed attest his capacity and industry in his profession.

He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects, and president of the Worcester Chapter of that organization. In politics he is a Republican.

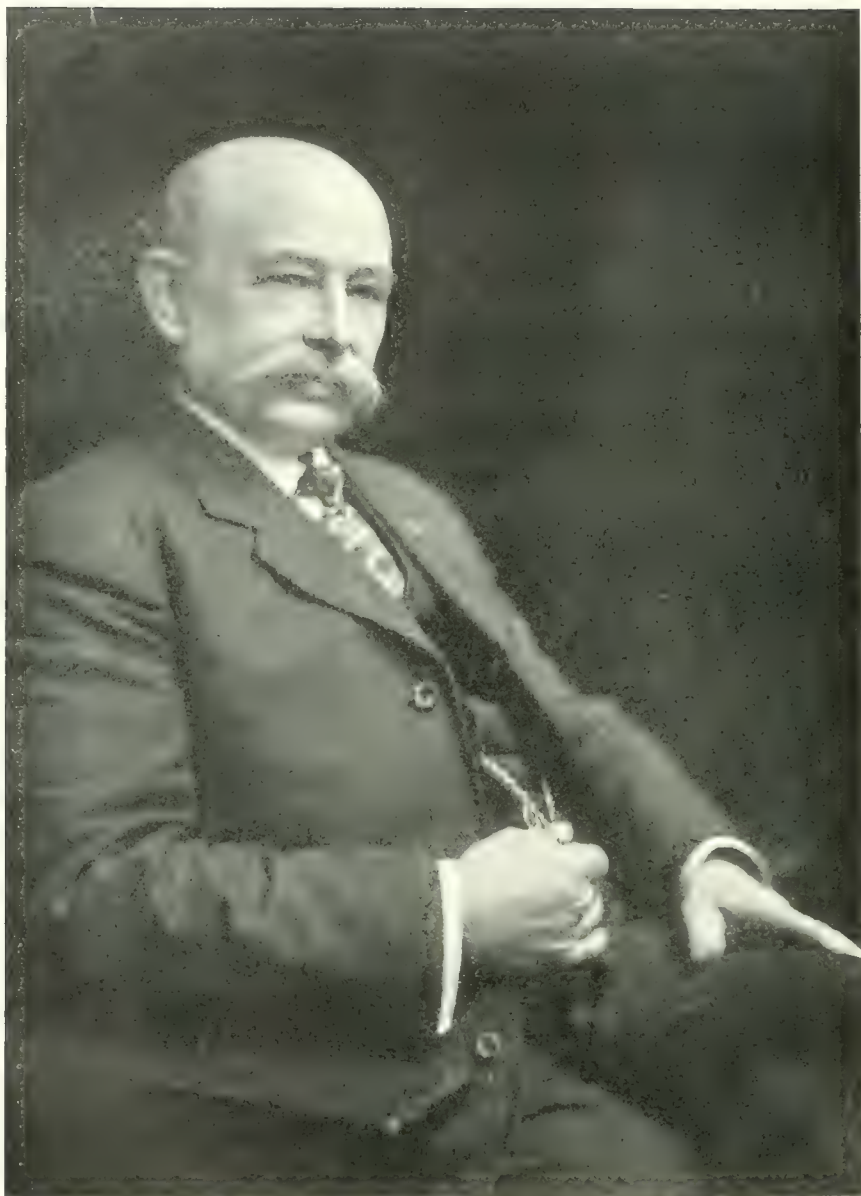
Mr. Clemence married, in Worcester, October 9, 1880, Anna Eliza McDonald, born in this city, November 27, 1865, daughter of Alexander and Jennie E. (Oakley) McDonald. Her father was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, January 11, 1835, died in this city, July 18, 1892. Her mother was born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, December 18, 1843. Mrs. Clemence is a graduate of the Classical High School of this city, class of 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Clemence have one child, Hazel, born here, August 28, 1890, graduate of Vassar College, class of 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Clemence reside on Appleton road in this city.

Richard Henry Clemence, father of George H. Clemence, was born in Hubbardston, September 28, 1821, died in Worcester, September 17, 1868. He was a carpenter by trade. After living in Fitchburg for a number of years, he came to this city and entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, and in 1863 went to New York City in the employ of the company. Before the end of the Civil War, he returned to Worcester and opened a grocery and market here. He was a Free Mason. He married Eva L. (Osgood) Kendall, November 27, 1862. She was born at Hartland, Vermont, January 9, 1831, and died here, December 21, 1904.

Henry Clemence, father of Richard H. Clemence, was born October 14, 1795; a hatter by trade, living in Brookfield and Hubbardston. He was made a Master Mason, April 27, 1830, in the lodge at Templeton, Massachusetts. He married, November 27, 1820, Harriet W. Waite, of Hubbardston. She died December 11, 1824; he died January 30, 1863. He was a son of Richard Clemence, who came to this country from England about 1782; he was born in England, November 12, 1757, died in Brookfield, March 5, 1813; married, November 22, 1781, in England, Anne Ainsworth, born in England, May 4, 1762, died April 20, 1832.

SHELDON F. BURLINGAME, Originator of the Greendale Gas Engine, has been a resident of Worcester for many years. He was born March 30, 1851, at East Killingly, Connecticut, the son of Harris and Sarah Avis (Warren) Burlingame.

In due course Sheldon F. Burlingame attended the public schools of his native place, after completing which courses he became an apprenticed machinist in the shop of Abraham Burlingame, his brother, on Exchange street, Worcester. Later he went to Philadelphia, where for several years he worked at his trade. From Philadelphia he went to Newark, New Jersey, but after a few years returned to Worcester, and established himself in independent business as a builder and repairer of steam engines, locating his machine shop on Central street. A few years later he removed to Florida, and there was employed by Governor Drew as master mechanic in the New Branford mills. For several years he remained in the South, following his trade, in responsible capacity, in New Branford, Live Oak, High Springs, Columbia City, and other southern places. Eventually, about the year 1893, he returned to Worcester, and since that time has remained occupied in the city and vicinity. At



John H. Bennett

first he associated in business with his brother, Abraham Burlingame. In the early nineties he turned his attention to gas and gasoline engines, recognizing that that class of engine would come increasingly in demand for small plants. In course of time he established a shop at Greendale, under the firm-name of the Greendale Gas Engine Company, and has established an excellent reputation for the gas engine, the "Greendale," which he builds. The Greendale engine is in demand because of its simplicity and reliability in particular, though other qualities it possesses have caused it to become well placed among American gas engines, and it has withstood many noteworthy tests. For instance, one engine was run for three weeks, night and day, without a stop; another of five-horse-power was in constant use for eighteen months on a tract for sawing wood, and required an expenditure of only thirty-five cents for repairs during that period. So that the success Mr. Burlingame has gained in the operation of the Greendale Gas Engine has been well merited, though it has not come to him wholly because of the perfection of his engine. There are many American makes of gas engines, and competition is keen, and to achieve full success a high degree of business ability is necessary, even though the commodity be in the front rank of its class. Mr. Burlingame has not entered much into public life. He is a Mason, and formerly was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association.

On November 26, 1872, he married (first) Ida F. Chase, of Killingly, Connecticut, daughter of Israel and Polly (Young) Chase. Four children were born to them: 1. Carl Elwood, of whom further. 2. Maude P., who married Robert C. Sweetser, and has three children, Sedric, Avis and Sumner. 3. Juniata, married Clifton Howard. 4. Marion Pearle.

Carl Elwood Burlingame, eldest child of Sheldon F. and Ida F. (Chase) Burlingame, was born on September 1, 1876, at East Killingly, Connecticut. His education was obtained in Massachusetts and Florida schools, his schooling closing when he graduated, in 1893, at the Branford Academy, at Branford, Florida. He, like his father, became a machinist, and as such worked in the plants of the A. Burlingame Company, the Wheelock Engine Company, and the Marcus Mason Company. When his father built the Greendale engine plant, he was taken into partnership. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and formerly belonged to the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. Religiously, he was a Congregationalist, member of the Worcester Church. He died December 14, 1906, in Killingly, Connecticut.

Mr. Burlingame married (second) Lydia C. (Holway) Allen, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island.

JOHN HARRINGTON BENNETT, Proprietor of the Bay State Stamping Company, and founder of the Stamping industry in Worcester, was born in Groton, December 9, 1845, son of Jonathan Smith and Miranda W. (Harrington) Bennett. His father, also a native of Groton, was a carpenter by trade. His mother was a daughter of Seneca Harrington, of an old Shrewsbury family, related in various degrees with all the early Harrington families of Worcester. Thomas Bennett, grandfather of John H. Bennett, was a resident of Woburn and served in the Revolution, one of eight Massachusetts men who attempted to return on foot from Newburgh, New York, and one of the two who succeeded. John Bennett, the first of the family in this country, was born in England in 1632 and there is a tradition that he was son of a nobleman; he settled in Charlestown as early as 1659 and was drowned in 1674; his sons owned land in Groton and Lancaster and lived also in Woburn and Charlestown.

John H. Bennett received his early education in the public schools of his native town. Afterward he learned the trade of machinist. In 1888 he started in business in Worcester with limited facilities, having a capital of only \$500, but by persistent industry and perseverance he added from year to year to his plant and extended his business. He has carried on a metal stamping business at No. 380 Chandler street under the name of the Bay State Stamping Company. He has taken out a number of valuable patents and manufactures the Bennett Handy Oil and Grease Cups, self-closing oil cups, ferrules and a large variety of articles made of sheet metal. At present he employs about one hundred hands.

During the Civil War he served in the Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He is a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. He is also a member of Iriquois Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. While working as a journeyman he was active in the labor movement, member of the Knights of Labor General Assembly, District of Massachusetts, and of the General Assembly of the United States. He was master workman of the local assembly of that organization, which was then very strong. He initiated on one night three hundred new members.

Mr. Bennett married (first) Georgianna Wiggins, born at Freedom, Maine, daughter of Frank P. and Henrietta (Bean) Wiggins. He married (second), October 21, 1903, Celia E. Doane, born September 10, 1874, daughter of John B. and Ellen H. (Randall) Doane. He had three children by his first wife: Conrad R., born December 29, 1868, married Katherine Morrow; Edith E., born November 28, 1871, married Robert Whittemore; Florence Newell, died in infancy. By his second wife he had two children: Ruth Lucile, born February 2, 1905, and John Doane, born February 18, 1906.

JOHN BAPTISTE NOEL SOULLIERE, Former alderman-at-large, one of the leading French-speaking citizens of Worcester, was born in this city, December 25, 1864, and died February 7, 1918, son of John B. and Celina (Guertin) Soulliere.

John B. N. Soulliere received his education in the public schools of this city, and then learned the trade of printer. He became a linotype operator and worked for six years in the office of the old "Worcester Spy," and for thirteen years in the "Gazette" office. He was a charter member and the first financial secretary of the Worcester Typographical Union, and was afterwards its president, and a delegate to the International Typographical Union, in 1894. He served also as delegate from the union to the Central Labor Union, of which he was at one time the treasurer. He was secretary and collector of Notre Dame Church for twenty-five years; was one of the founders and charter members of Court Notre Dame, Catholic Foresters, and was its chief ranger in 1897. He was prominent in this order throughout the State and was grand trustee elected at the first convention in Worcester, 1898, and its grand treasurer in 1901. He was also a founder and charter member of Court Louis Papineau, Foresters of America, and had been its recording secretary. He was a member and had been financial secretary of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. He was president of Notre Dame Credit Union. He was one of the founders and president of the Franco-American Dispensary Association. He was a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; of the Worcester Lodge of Elks; the Franco-American Naturalization Club, of the state body, and secretary of the E. Battery Aid Association.

For eighteen years he was proprietor of a variety store at No. 285 Pleasant street. In the past few years he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business. Mr. Soulliere was an active and earnest Democrat. In 1911 he was elected alderman-at-large and served one year. His popularity as a public officer was shown a few years later when he was the Democratic candidate for sheriff and received a very flattering vote. He was Democratic candidate for state auditor in 1915. His home was at No. 36 Merrick street.

Mr. Soulliere married, October 28, 1887, Marie Emma Langlois. They had ten children: Dr. Joseph Hector (see biography); Paul Edelmair, chief petty officer, New York navy yard, formerly on the staff of the "Worcester Evening Post;" Emma Eugenis Loretta, John Henri Lionel, Iola Beatrice, Ida Irene, Ernest Frederick Earl, Marie Antoinette Beatrice, William Edgar, Jeanette Aurelia.

Mr. Soulliere had four brothers: Joseph Henri, Abraham, Francois Xavier and Henri, and three sisters: Celina, wife of Adolphus Bernier, Maria Louise, and Ida Rosanna, all of this city.

Joseph Hector Soulliere, dentist, was born in this city, July 30, 1889, son of John Baptiste Noel and Marie Emma (Langlois) Soulliere. He attended the public schools here and studied under private tutors. He then entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated in 1911. For three years he practiced as a dental operator. Since 1914 he has practiced in this city. His offices are at No. 103 Front street. Dr. Soulliere is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Conseil Franchere. He is a communicant of the Notre Dame Catholic Church.

FRANK JOSEPH KNOWLTON, Secretary and director of Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, was born in Holden, February 7, 1868, son of Joseph P. and Caroline E. (Burnett) Knowlton.

He attended the public schools in Holden and completed the four year course in the high school. In July, 1886, he entered the employ of Barnard, Sumner & Company of Worcester, dealers in dry goods, and has continued with that concern to the present time, in various lines of office work. He was given entire charge of the department of accounts, January 1, 1901, and has continued at the head of the office since that time. He was elected secretary and became a director of the corporation of Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, February 21, 1907, and has held these offices since that time. (See history of Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company). Mr. Knowlton is a member of the Commonwealth Club of this city and of the Town Club of Holden. He is also a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He has

retained his residence in Holden, and is a member of the Congregational church of that town. In 1917 he was elected one of the cemetery commissioners of Holden, and in 1918 one of the trustees of the Damon Memorial of that town. In politics Mr. Knowlton is a Republican.

Mr. Knowlton married, in Holden, July 11, 1894, Agnes Babb, who was born at Eastport, Maine, August 8, 1870, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas E. and Ellen A. (Cook) Babb. They have one child, Helen I., born in Holden, January 27, 1904.

Joseph P. Knowlton, father of Frank J. Knowlton, was born in Holden, January 29, 1834, died in this city, March 1, 1902. He married Caroline E. Burnett, who was born in Holden, 1837, and died there in 1876.

The history of the Knowlton family has been traced to the Norman Conquest of England (see Knowlton Genealogy). The American line descends from Richard Knowlton, born 1553 in Canterbury, England. The pioneer in this country, Captain William Knowlton, was born in Canterbury, England, 1584; was a ship master, part owner of a trading vessel; settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1636; died at sea. His widow and sons located at Ipswich. From William and his son William the Knowltons of Worcester and vicinity are descended. In his maternal lines as well as paternal, Mr. Knowlton is descended from the pioneers of Massachusetts.

DAVID ANDREW MATTHEWS, Chief of police, veteran of the Civil War and Indian Wars, was born in Boston, March 7, 1847, son of George R. and Margaret (Deering) Matthews.

David A. Matthews received his education in the public schools of Southborough, Massachusetts, and began when a mere lad to work at the trade of shoemaking in West Boylston and Worcester. He was employed in this city in the old Timothy Stone shoe factory on the site of the present federal building. He was but sixteen years old when he enlisted in Boston as a private in the Third Massachusetts Battery, Light Artillery, under Captain A. P. Martin, afterward mayor of Boston and chairman of the police commissioners. His brother, Robert Francis Matthews, enlisted in the same command and both were fortunate in escaping wounds or disease in the service, neither being off duty for any reason. They took part in all the campaigns and engagements of that hard-fighting battery in the Fifth Army Corps of General Grant, taking part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks and the siege of Petersburg and were present at General Lee's surrender. David A. Matthews was discharged with the rank of corporal, June 12, 1865, and returned to Worcester, where he found employment at his trade in a West Boylston shoe factory and worked until June 4, 1867, when he again enlisted in the United States Army. In Troop E, United States Cavalry, with four hundred other men, he went from the Carlisle barracks to New York City, embarking there in the steamship "Arizona" for the Isthmus of Panama. The trip was rough, the stay on the isthmus uncomfortable, but the final stretch of the voyage on the Pacific was ideal. Arriving in San Francisco, July 13, 1867, the command was drilled for a time at Camp Angel Island and soon afterward sent to various sections on the western frontier. Mr. Matthews was assigned to Company E, Eighth Cavalry, which went northward to the Columbia river, four hundred miles, landing at Portland, Oregon, and proceeding to Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, where there was an old trading post of the Hudson Bay Company, and an Indian school. Thence the command went to Fort Lapwai, Idaho, through the wilderness, and spent the winter. The Nez Perces Indians in this section were peaceful and prosperous.

In the spring the company returned to San Francisco and soon afterward was ordered to Arizona, sailing to Wilmington harbor and landing in the old town of San Pedro, twenty-two miles from Los Angeles, then a village of adobe houses. After two weeks of preparation for the march of three hundred miles, the company started in July, 1868. It was stationed at Fort Mojave on the Arizona side of the Colorado river. The Indians were hostile and had been robbing wagon trains and murdering settlers. In order to protect travelers, Camp Willow Grove was established on the Indian trail, eighty miles from the fort. Here Captain Matthews spent the fall and winter. An outpost was established at Toll Gate, halfway between Willow Grove and Prescott, and he was sent thither in charge of a detachment with provisions. When halfway on the return trip he was attacked by Indians who were armed with bows and arrows. A mule was killed, a trooper wounded, but a few volleys drove the Indians away. Camp was broken, and by making a detour an Indian ambush was avoided at Fort Rock.

The Apaches in this section were constantly marauding under Cochise, afterward the big chief of the tribe. Company E, and two other companies, were stationed afterward at Toll Gate, and in 1869 and 1870 were engaged in protecting settlers and

wagon trains. One of the duties of Corporal Matthews here was to carry the mail at night from Camp Willow Grove to Maharve. In the spring of 1870 his regiment exchanged posts with the Third Cavalry at Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

His company was engaged in protecting the engineers who were surveying the route of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad from Albuquerque on the Rio Grande to the Needles on the Colorado river. The most difficult part of the service was to locate springs and tanks to insure a supply of water, and Corporal Matthews was in charge of this work. He was repeatedly commended for his persistence in the face of suffering and danger. The story of his service in these Indian campaigns would fill a book by itself. On various occasions he was commended for acts of bravery under fire. He took part in the capture of two Indian encampments or rancharios in 1868, and the story of these attacks alone would furnish details for a most absorbing narrative. He was honorably discharged June 6, 1872, at Fort Wingate, and proceeded homeward by way of Santa Fe.

Sergeant Matthews was awarded a Congressional medal of honor for acts of bravery in the service (December 10, 1868). The medal was sent from Washington, September 21, 1869, and presented by General A. J. Alexander at company parade three months later. Several letters of interest relating to his Indian service were published in the Matthews family history, in *New England Families*, (American Historical Society, New York, 1916, page 177). Upon returning to Worcester, Mr. Matthews was appointed a patrol man on the police force by Mayor George F. Verry, September 3, 1872. At that time the police force was changed with every change in the politics of the mayor. In 1873 Captain Matthews worked at his trade, but again was appointed to the police force in 1874, continuing afterward on the force until he retired. In 1879 he was appointed a roundsman, and in 1884, captain, an office he filled faithfully for twenty-two years. In 1907 he became chief of police.

Captain Matthews was an efficient and capable executive, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his subordinates. He resigned in 1913. In accepting his resignation, Mayor Wright wrote: In behalf of the inhabitants of Worcester, I want to express to you at this time appreciation of your thirty-nine years honorable service and to say to you that you deserve a respite from the arduous duties of such service. The thirty-nine years you have worked to protect the people of Worcester have been full of honest activity, and I believe I am expressing the sentiment of every law-abiding citizen of Worcester when I say that those thirty-nine years have never seen you do a dishonorable act. During his administration the police department was enlarged and vastly improved in personnel and usefulness.

Captain Matthews was a Republican in politics until 1912, when he supported the Progressive party, and in 1913 he was the Progressive candidate for alderman-at-large, receiving a flattering vote. He spoke frequently during the campaign, urging the commission form of government for the city, and when a modern charter is adopted in Worcester he will receive credit for his share in the work of municipal reform.

Captain Matthews is a member of the Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; General George H. Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the Medal of Honor Legion, and was formerly a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association; Worcester Society of Antiquity; Economic Club; Chamber of Commerce; Police Chiefs Union of Massachusetts, of which he was president two years, and is now an honorary member. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Catholic Church. His home is at No. 15 Woodland street.

Captain Matthews married, November 16, 1872, Mary A. Sweeney, of this city. Children: 1. Marietta, graduate of the Classical High School, 1891, and of the State Normal School, 34th class; member of the Aletheia Club; Levana Club; Alliance Francaise; teacher for a number of years in the Abbott Street School; active in amateur theatricals; well known as a soprano soloist, having studied under the private tutorship of Ivan Morowski, Henry M. Aiken and Richard Blackmore, Jr.; appearing often in concerts in the city and vicinity. 2. George Raymond, graduate of the English High School, 1894, student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; studied the violin under Kneisel and Kraft of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; employed in the office of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, then for five years in the Worcester County Institute for Savings; afterward he was musical director of the comic operas, "The Isle of Spice" and "Peggy from Paris;" from 1903 to 1913 he was secretary to his father; in 1913 and 1914 in the secret service of New York City, Detroit and New Orleans; now a music publisher in New York; married Dorothy Bates, an actress.

George R. Matthews, father of Captain Matthews, was born April 1, 1815, in Aurham, County Galway, Ireland, son of Richard Matthews, came early in life to Nova Scotia; moved later to Boston, where he learned the trade of machinist.



Geo. J. Davis

Afterward he followed the trade of shoemaker. From 1857 to 1860 he lived in Southborough; from 1860 to 1865 in West Boylston, and from that time to the end of his life in Worcester. He was a communicant of the Church of England; a Democrat in politics. He married in Boston, October, 1840, Margaret Deering, born in the province of Ulster, Ireland, 1824, died in this city, 1897, daughter of James Deering, who was born in Ballyshannon, County Donegal, Ireland. They had eleven children.

GEORGE DENNIS DAVIS, Tool manufacturer, was born in Holden, March 30, 1828, and died in this city, July 28, 1905, a son of Dennis and Lucy C. (Davis) Davis. His father was born in Holden, September 24, 1796, and for many years was a prominent real estate operator in his native town. He also owned considerable property in this city. Dennis Davis married (first) at Holden, August 14, 1823, Mary Davis; (second) April 26, 1827, Lucy C. Davis. His first wife died July 22, 1826, aged twenty-three years. Dennis Davis was a son of Ethan and Sarah (Hubbard) Davis, of Holden; Ethan Davis was born there, February 28, 1766, and died there, April 29, 1837, aged seventy-one years (gravestone); married there, May 29, 1792, Sarah Hubbard, who died there December 24, 1818, aged forty-eight years (gravestone). Captain James Davis, father of Ethan Davis, died in Holden, September 15, 1821, aged eighty-seven years (gravestone).

Both through paternal and maternal lines, George D. Davis was descended from the pioneer ancestor, Dolor Davis, who was progenitor of Governor Davis and many other prominent citizens of this surname in Worcester county. Dolor Davis came from England and settled in Cambridge as early as 1634 and afterward lived at Concord and Barnstable. He died in June, 1673. He was a carpenter by trade. He married (first), March 29, 1624, in England, Margery Willard, who was baptized at Horsemonden, County Kent, November 7, 1602, and died prior to 1667, a daughter of Richard Willard, and sister of Major Simon Willard, founder of Lancaster. (See Early Settlers in this work).

George Dennis Davis spent the years of his boyhood in his native town and attended the public schools there. He completed his education in Leicester Academy. He learned the trade of machinist in this city, and after a few years as a journeyman engaged in business in partnership with Richard Ball in the manufacture of tools at No. 26 Salisbury street. Subsequently he continued alone in this line of business until a few years before his death, when he retired from active life.

During the Civil War he enlisted in Company G, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served three years. He was mustered out as first sergeant. He was on duty for a time at the United States Hospital in this city during the last months of the war. During his later years he was financially interested in the firm of Davis & Brown, woolen manufacturers, of which his son is senior partner. Mr. Davis was a man of public spirit and deeply interested in public affairs, a constant reader of good books, well-informed, of sound judgment and sterling common sense. He was for many years an attendant of the Old South Congregational Church. In politics he was a staunch Republican. Mr. Davis had one brother, J. Edgar Davis, born November 6, 1831, died April 4, 1906, and two sisters: Caroline, who married William S. Denny, and died in October, 1854, and Mary Ann, who married Wolford Denny.

Mr. Davis married (first), in Worcester, Eli abeth Buck, who was born April 2, 1829, died April 28, 1859. He married (second), February 28, 1864, Sarah Loring Demond, who was born December 25, 1839, at Rutland, a descendant of an old New England family. She now resides in the old home at No. 5 LaGrange street in this city. Children by first wife: 1. Marion, died in infancy. 2. Caroline, died in infancy. 3. George Edgar, born March 24, 1859; formerly with the Telephone Company at Macon, Georgia, later with the Pittsfield Electric Company, as inspector, and now following farming at Cheshire. Children by second wife: 4. Arthur Otis, born January 10, 1869, in this city, educated in the public and high schools here and in a business college; now partner in the firm of Davis & Brown, woolen manufacturers of Uxbridge; a director in the Worcester Trust Company; married Jessie Marion Putnam, of Holden, born June 4, 1872; child, Honor, born March 15, 1900, died April 3, 1900. 5. Sarah Melvina, born September 23, 1870, died July 3, 1872.

ALBERT HARRY STONE, Cashier of the Mechanics National Bank, was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, August 8, 1854, son of Albert and Martha Lamb (Powers) Stone.

He received his education in the public schools of Spencer and Worcester and in the Worcester High School. He has been in the banking business from youth. He began his career in the First National Bank, and was afterward with the Central National Bank and the City National Bank of this city, as bookkeeper, assistant

cashier and acting cashier. Subsequently he was assistant cashier of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, and treasurer of the Worcester Consolidated Street Railway Company. Since 1901 he has been cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Worcester, and he is also on the board of directors. In politics he is a Republican. He is a trustee of the Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank, a director of the Worcester Oratorio Society, member of the Commonwealth Club, the Congregational Club, Piedmont Men's Club, Worcester Economic Club, and Worcester Country Club. For many years he has been an active member of Piedmont Congregational Church; superintendent of the Sunday school; deacon; treasurer of the society and church and member of its finance committee.

Mr. Stone married, in this city, June 14, 1876, Annette Crawford, who was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, September 21, 1850, daughter of Elias B. Crawford. Mrs. Stone died January 22, 1905. Mr. Stone resides at No. 13 Westland street. They had two children: 1. Nettie C., born August 24, 1880; graduate of the Classical High School; student at Mt. Holyoke College one year; married Harry C. Crawford, and has a daughter Martha Crawford. 2. Arthur C., born July 11, 1888; graduate of the Worcester South High School and student one year in Amherst College; now assistant treasurer of the Owensburg Mella, Incorp., Worcester, Massachusetts; married Helen D. Bemis and has three children: Eleanor, Arthur C., Jr., and Katherine; resides at No. 1 Ivanhoe road.

Albert Stone, father of Albert Harry Stone, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, February 9, 1821, and died in this city, February 23, 1904. Martha Lamb (Powers) Stone was born in Oakham, Massachusetts, March 21, 1824, and died in this city, March 31, 1901.

ARTHUR MARION STONE, Vice-president of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works in 1902 and 1903, and its treasurer in 1904 and 1905, was prominent as manufacturer and banker for many years, though his connection with this corporation was comparatively brief. He was born in Spencer, October 31, 1844, and died in this city, June 14, 1912, a son of Albert and Martha Lamb (Powers) Stone.

Mr. Stone left the public schools at the age of eighteen to enlist and served three years in the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. When he returned from the service he became a teller in the Leicester National Bank, resigning his position there at the end of eight years to become cashier of the First National Bank of this city. His career as a manufacturer began in 1879, when he was admitted to partnership in the firm of Goddard, Fay & Stone, which was afterward incorporated under the name of Goddard, Stone & Company, shoe manufacturers, of Worcester. He was one of the organizers of Isaac Prouty & Company, Inc., manufacturing boots and shoes in Spencer, and was the treasurer of the corporation. He became president of the Boston-Worcester Footwear Company in 1908.

In his younger days Mr. Stone took a very active part in politics, and he never lost his interest in public affairs. He served the city in the Common Council in 1884 and 1885, and was president in his second year. He represented Ward Eight in the General Court in 1910 and 1911, and was conspicuous by his faithfulness in attendance. Speaker Joseph Walker assigned him to the committee on mercantile affairs during his first term and reappointed him the following year. He was especially active in supporting the bill to give Spanish War veterans preference in the civil service and the bill regulating the cutting of wood on forest lands. In politics he was a loyal and lifelong Republican.

His service in the Worcester Board of Trade was highly appreciated. In an obituary of Mr. Stone, the "Worcester Magazine," published by the Board of Trade, said of him (June, 1912): "Mr. Stone was associated with the original group of workers, bending every effort that the organization might be reconstructed on real progressive lines. His ability to cope with the situation was recognized by his co-workers to such a degree that he was honored with election to the directorate eight years, beginning in 1891 and ending in 1899. Three years during this period, 1894, 1895 and 1896, he occupied the president's chair, a tenure of office equal to that of the first president of the reorganized board, C. Henry Hutchins, and unequalled since that time. But with his retirement as an executive, Mr. Stone did not let his interest wane. He continued his activities until he was assured that the organization was firmly planted. It was so with the other organizations with which he was affiliated. The same progressive spirit, entered into in a whole-hearted manner, characterized his activities in all of them.

"His death came so suddenly and unexpectedly that many friends could not realize that he was gone. Stricken with apoplexy while at a baseball game, his favorite recreation, he died less than twelve hours afterward at City Hospital.

"Mr. Stone's career in the business world was typical of the man. Backed with a

financial education as a banking employee extending over a period of more than ten years, he was well fitted to enter the manufacturing field, with more than the average knowledge of mercantile affairs. His last public service was rendered in the Legislature where for two years he represented the voters of his home ward, performing his work conscientiously, promoting every bit of legislation beneficial to Worcester and the Commonwealth-at-large, and keeping an ever watchful eye for measures which tended to reflect in any way on the Heart of the Commonwealth and its citizens."

Mr. Stone was a member of the Worcester Congregational Club and its president for three years; member of Piedmont Congregational Church for thirty-eight years; of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic; the Commonwealth Club; the Tatnuck Country Club and the Economic Club. He was for many years a director of the Mechanics National Bank, and for twenty-four years was a director of the old City National Bank.

Mr. Stone married, at Spencer, September 7, 1869, Mary L. Dunton, who was born in that town, March 28, 1848, a daughter of Warren Hamilton and Eliza (Jones) Dunton. Their children are: Mabel Jones, born August 22, 1870, in Worcester, died in 1892; Ruth Woodcock, born June 14, 1875, graduate of the Worcester High School, 1893, married, in 1902, Frederick W. Howe, of Providence (see biography in this work); Gertrude Dunton, born July 19, 1881, married, in 1909, Chester T. Porter, principal of the Classical High School, Worcester.

CHARLES EDWARDS DAVIS, Traveling salesman, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, December 25, 1856. He attended the public schools there and completed his education in Worcester under private tutors in technical subjects and languages. He began his business career as a clerk in the general store of S. B. Boutell & Son, of Shrewsbury. Three years later he left this firm to enter the employ of Bemis & Company, retail shoe dealers of Worcester, then located at Harrington Corner. He was clerk and salesman for this firm for four years. He then engaged in business on his own account in partnership with Ezra A. Day, under the firm name of Charles E. Davis & Company. His store was on the present site of the Burnside building. Retiring after the fire that consumed the old row of buildings, he afterward opened a store at No. 436 Main street, dealing exclusively in men's high-grade shoes. His was the second store of this kind in the country. He afterward was located in Mechanics Hall building. In 1881 he became a commercial traveler, representing various manufacturers in succession. At present he is traveling salesman for The Burt & Packard Company of Brockton, Massachusetts, shoe manufacturers, and he is also sales manager for that concern.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican. He is a member of the Worcester Continentals and was largely responsible for recruiting the Worcester Continentals to full strength during his membership in this organization. He was for six years a private in Troop A, First Battalion of Cavalry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia of Boston; private for seven years in the National Lancers of Boston; captain of the Worcester Continentals under Colonel W. S. B. Hopkins for several years.

While a young man he was made a Master Mason in Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, May 9, 1883, and he is now a life member of that lodge. He is also a member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, in the York Rite. He is also a member of Aletheia Grotto, of Worcester, and of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. In the Scottish Rite he has been very active since 1884, filling in succession most of the offices in the Worcester bodies. He has been thrice potent master of Worcester Lodge of Perfection for three years; sovereign prince of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, for two years; most wise master of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix for two years. He is a member of Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, at Boston. His ability as an executive officer and ritualist was recognized by the Supreme Council of the thirty-third degree and he was elected to that body, September 21, 1909, and made a sovereign grand inspector general for the thirty-third and highest degree in Masonry, for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction of the United States. He served that body in 1917 as its grand marshal of the camp. In 1910 he was elected to the Royal Order of Scotland and decorated with the order of the Star and Garter, an order contemporaneous with Robert the Bruce, founded A. D., 1113, and he is also a member of Massachusetts Council of Deliberation, and has been for a long period of years. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Masonic fraternity of Worcester; an active member of the Worcester Masonic Charity and Educational Association and chairman of its library committee. His private Masonic library is one of the finest and largest

in this part of the country, containing many rare and valuable books and manuscripts. His vocation as a traveling salesman had given him an opportunity to make the acquaintance of more of the high Masonic officers than perhaps any other man in the country, an opportunity he has not failed to grasp and he numbers among his friends many men high in the affairs of State and Nation. Mr. Davis has been a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association for thirty years, and has been a life member for many years. He is also a member of the Worcester Automobile Club.

Mr. Davis married in West Boylston, August 27, 1881, Dolly Helena Bullard, who was born in West Boylston, November 8, 1860, daughter of Samuel and Abbie (Neff) Bullard. Mr. and Mrs. Davis had one son, Charles Foster, born December 20, 1882; educated in the public schools and the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, which he left just before his class graduated to accept a responsible position; now president of the Stafford Iron Works, Inc., of Worcester; married Grace Walls Worcester, of this city, and has one son, Charles Edwards Davis, 2d, born May 12, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Davis reside at No. 55 June street. Benjamin Edwards Whipple Davis, father of Charles E. Davis, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, March 10, 1822, died there, September 10, 1886; married Harriet Eliza Shaw, who was born in Northborough, Massachusetts, September 28, 1828.

Mrs. Davis is descended from various pioneers of New England. She was a daughter of Samuel and Abbie (Neff) Bullard, of West Boylston; granddaughter of Jason and Sarah (Stone) Bullard; great-granddaughter of Samuel and Abigail (Bullard) Bullard; great-great-granddaughter of Henry and Jemima (Pond) Bullard. This Henry Bullard served in the Revolution. His paternal ancestors settled in Dedham and Watertown with the founders of that town. (See history of Sherborn and Watertown, Massachusetts). Joseph Neff, grandfather of Mrs. Davis, was in business in this city about 1840, manufacturing carpet bags, trunks, valises and similar goods, sold at retail by T. W. and C. P. Bancroft, No. 155 Main street, according to old advertisements of which Mrs. Davis has copies. Walter Eugene Bullard, son of Samuel Bullard, a brother of Mrs. Davis, is now in the United States Army, in Battery D, 77th Field Artillery, somewhere in France (1918).

M. THOMAS O'LEARY, Proprietor of the Pond Machine & Foundry Company, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, August 29, 1876. He was educated in the public and high schools there and in Hinman's Business College in this city. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of the L. W. Pond Machine Company, of which he became the sole owner twenty-one years later. The L. W. Pond Machine Company was incorporated by Caleb Colvin, in company with Francis B. Knowles, Charles B. Pratt and H. C. Fish, to conduct his foundry business and manufacture iron planers, pulley turning and boring machinery. The factory was at first on Union street, later at the corner of Gold and Assonet streets. (See biography of L. W. Pond). After the death of Mr. Pond, Mr. Colvin bought out the other directors and remained at the head of the concern until 1905.

Mr. O'Leary was bookkeeper until 1902, when he was instrumental in consolidating the Colvin Foundry and Pond Machine Company in the present corporation, the Pond Machine & Foundry Company, of which he became a director, secretary and general manager. In 1893 he became assistant treasurer, and in 1894 president, treasurer and general manager. About this time it was decided to stop the manufacture of metal planers and lease part of the building which was not suited to this heavy work. The work of the foundry was afterward made the chief business of the company. At the same time, Mr. Colvin's interests were acquired by New York interests and he retired. In 1911 the old foundry buildings and a group of buildings added in sections from time to time were demolished, and a modern foundry built on the old site, equipped with traveling cranes and the trolley system of transporting. In 1913 an addition to the foundry was built at the corner of Madison and Gold streets on land bought of the Wyman & Gordon Company. The buildings now occupy an entire block bounded by Gold, Assonet and Madison streets and the Boston & Albany Railroad. In 1915 Mr. O'Leary took over the stock held by out of town interests, and became the sole proprietor, thus making the business a strictly local proposition. The machine shop, containing four stories and basement, formerly occupied by the Parker Wire Goods Company, was taken over by the company for its increasing business; the offices were moved to the two-story building, No. 42 Gold street. The company is now engaged exclusively in the foundry business, employing about three hundred hands. Mr. O'Leary is a member of the New England Foundrymen's Association, the American Foundrymen's Association, Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; the Washington Club, and the Worcester Country Club. He is a communicant of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.



Clarence H. Struter

Mr. O'Leary married, September 9, 1903, Mary H. McDonough, and they have two children: Thomas B., born 1905, and Marion E., born 1909. Their home is at No 3 Germaine street.

LUCIUS W. POND, Whose name is perpetuated in one of the most important industries, was a pioneer in manufacturing machine tools here. He served an apprenticeship with Samuel Flagg, and in 1847 he and Henry Holland, another apprentice, formed the firm of Samuel Flagg & Company with their former employer, beginning business in the Heywood building, removing to Allen & Thurber's, and in 1849 to the Merrifield building. They were burned out in 1854 and removed to Union street, returning to the Merrifield building in 1861. At this time Mr. Pond had become sole proprietor. From 1861 to 1875 he continued the business under the name of the L. W. Pond Machine Company in the J. B. Lawrence building, Union and Exchange streets.

CLARENCE HOSEA STREETER, Treasurer of the Whitaker Reed Company, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, September 13, 1875, son of Hosea Ballou and Ellen Adeline (Davenport) Streeter. His father was born July 1, 1844, in Chesterfield, died there June 15, 1898, a farmer in early life and a sash and blind manufacturer in later years; active in the grange, a town officer and leading citizen. The first of the family in this country was Stephen Streeter, a shoemaker, born in England, proprietor of Gloucester as early as 1642, later of Charlestown, where he died in 1652. He was the progenitor of all the Colonial families of this surname.

Clarence H. Streeter received his early education in the public schools of Chesterfield and at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He started upon his business career at Keene, New Hampshire, as bookkeeper for H. J. Fowler, manufacturer of boxes. Eighteen months later, in 1896, he came to Worcester and found employment as bookkeeper for the Metropolitan Storage Company. A year later he entered the employ of the Worcester Storage Company, which he served as bookkeeper for five years and a half. He then filled a similar position in the office of F. E. Powers, dealer in coal and wood, and in the office of the Parker Wire Goods Company for about three years. In 1906 he became associated with the Whitaker Reed Company of Worcester, and since 1911 he has been treasurer and manager of that company. The Whitaker Reed Company manufactures all kinds of loom reeds, heddles and mill wire goods. The business was established in 1869 by John Whitaker and the company has among its customers a number of concerns that have traded with it from the beginning. It furnishes many of the largest mills in the country with reeds. It has a reputation second to none for the quality of its product. All kinds are made, carpet, grass, cane, wood, worsted and cotton. The factory is on Austin street. Mr. Streeter is a member of Anchoria Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held various offices in that organization. He is also a member of the Worcester Credit Men's Association, the Worcester Bookkeepers Association, the Chamber of Commerce and Unity Church.

Mr. Streeter married, October 17, 1905, Isabel Augusta Nims, daughter of Elmer Asahel and Maria (Billings) Nims, of Keene, New Hampshire. They have two children: Ellen Isabel, born June 9, 1910, and Howard Davenport, born November 3, 1915.

FRANK LINCOLN DURKEE, Traveling salesman, was born in Warrenville, in the town of Ashford, Windham county, Connecticut, May 3, 1849, and died in this city, March 26, 1910, son of Ralph and Emily (Lincoln) Durkee. His father died in Ashford when he was a young man, and his mother died in this city.

Frank L. Durkee received his education in the public schools of Ashford and in Worcester Academy. He began his career in business in the employ of the Providence & Worcester Railroad Company in this city, and was promoted step by step to the position of depot master, as it was then called, and he continued in this position until the Union Station was built at Washington Square. He resigned his position with the railroad to become a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house in Providence, and continued in this line to the end of his life, his field being in Worcester and vicinity, where he was widely known and highly esteemed. His home was on Oread street. In politics he was a Republican, and he took a keen interest in municipal affairs and in the people and institutions of the city. Thoroughly domestic in his tastes, however, he never sought public office, and divided his time between his home and business. He belonged to no clubs or fraternal societies. He was for many years deacon of the Main Street Baptist Church, which was consolidated with the First Baptist Church, of which he was also deacon, and was a teacher and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was religious by nature and early training, and kindly, charitable and generous in all his dealings with men.

Mr. Durkee married (first) at Millbury, Massachusetts, Lila R. Merriam, of Millbury, and they had one child, Samuel Lincoln Durkee, now of this city. He married Lillian Cleora Cochran. Mr. Durkee married (second), July 11, 1878, Martha A. Holden, who was born in Holden, Massachusetts, a daughter of John and Mary (Stetson) Holden. Her ancestors were among the early pioneers of the Commonwealth, she being a direct descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower," and also of Revolutionary ancestry. Mr. Durkee also was descended from many of the first settlers. Mrs. Durkee for a time before her marriage taught school in Millbury. She has always taken an active part in church and charitable work, and for many years has been active in the Worcester Young Women's Christian Association. Since 1912 she has been president of this institution, and has been one of the chief factors in securing new buildings and enlarged activities in the association. (See history of the Young Women's Christian Association in this work). Mrs. Durkee is an active member of the First Baptist Church, and is president of the Home and Foreign Missionary societies. Her home is at No. 9 Crown street. By his second wife Mr. Durkee had one son, Ralph Everett, born in this city, educated here in the public schools; for some years connected with the Glenwood Stove Company, of Taunton, Massachusetts, now a furniture dealer in Hudson, Massachusetts. He married Minnie Lincoln, of Taunton, daughter of Charles H. Lincoln, who now resides in Hudson. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Durkee have three children: Arthur Lincoln, Ralph Everett, Jr., and Alvah Holden.

CHARLES CELESTINE COGHLIN, Electrical engineer and contractor, was born in Milford, Massachusetts, November 4, 1874, son of James J. and Catherine (Taft) Coghlin.

Charles C. Coghlin attended the public schools of Milford and Ashland, whither the family moved when he was fourteen years old, and graduated from the Ashland High School in 1893. He came to Worcester in that year and was associated with his brother, John P. Coghlin, in the Columbia Electric Company, and continued with him until 1915 when he engaged in a similar line of business under the name of the C. C. Coghlin Company at No. 34 Pearl street. The company contracts for all kinds of electrical work and deals in electric appliances, lighting fixtures and supplies. The Coghlin brothers, who were formerly together in the electrical business, are now at the head of four different companies—The Coghlin Electric Company, of which John P. Coghlin is president and treasurer; Coghlin-Wilson Electric Company, of which Edward F. Coghlin is treasurer; Economy Electric Company, of which Peter A. Coghlin is president and treasurer; and the C. C. Coghlin Company. Mr. Coghlin is president of the North Land Improvement Company Society and treasurer of the United Improvement Society. He is fond of athletics and automobiling and baseball is his chief recreation. He was captain of his school nine when in the high school.

Mr. Coghlin married, in this city, March 6, 1911, Edith Maud Bancroft, who was born here, July 14, 1886, daughter of William Frederick and Margaret Rachel (Mundell) Bancroft. Her father died here in 1898; her mother resides in Worcester. She is one of the nearest living relatives of George Bancroft, the historian. She is a member of the First Universalist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Coghlin have one child, Margaret Bancroft, born September 23, 1915.

ROBERT LEVI MASON, Purchasing agent for the Morgan Construction Company of this city, was born in Worcester, December 25, 1876, son of John Frederic Mason. His father was a prominent manufacturer of this city, founder of the Mason Brush Works, now conducted by Charles A. O'Neil, agent. (See biography). The firm of Thayer & Mason, of which John Frederic Mason was a partner, was founded in 1869 and after 1878 Mr. Mason was the sole proprietor for many years. He manufactured brushes of every description and made an excellent reputation on the quality of his products. He was born in Worcester, September 3, 1843, son of John Coolidge and Sarah (Henshaw Miles) Mason, and died here September 15, 1906.

Robert L. Mason attended the public schools of this city and prepared for college in the Classical High School. He entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1900. His business career began in the same year. For two years he was with the Morgan Spring Company of Worcester, and for the past fifteen years he has been purchasing agent of the Morgan Construction Company. An account of both of these corporations will be found in the biography of the late Charles H. Morgan, the founder. Mr. Mason is president of the Mason Brush Works, of which his father was the founder. He is now in the military service, having enlisted in the Massachusetts State Guard, and is a Corporal in Company H, No. 65, Nineteenth Regiment, First Battalion, Third



Mary M. Fletcher

Brigade. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Harvard Club of Boston, and Harvard Union, Cambridge. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church of this city and is clerk of the parish.

MARY MARILLA FLETCHER, Osteopath, was born at Waterville, Vermont, July 6, 1866, daughter of Elias J. and Sarah J. (Brown) Fletcher. She had a common school education in her native town and afterward attended South Lancaster Academy. After teaching in various country schools in Vermont, she decided to pursue her own education further and became a student of dietetics and cooking in the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Michigan. Subsequently she took a course of training in scientific massage under the instruction of Dr. Douglass Graham, of Boston, then a very distinguished man in his profession. She afterward studied osteopathy and began to practice in this city in 1904, continuing to the present time. Her offices are in the Central Exchange Building, No. 311 Main street. She was the first woman to practice the profession of osteopathy in Worcester. She has devoted her time almost exclusively to her practice and, except for occasional travels for rest and recreation, has given all her time to her patients. In religion she is a Congregationalist.

Elias J. Fletcher, her father, born 1841, died 1881, was a lumberman and spent all his active years in Northern Vermont. Her mother, born 1840, died 1890, was also a native of Vermont. Her parents had seven other children, of whom five are now living: Viola, died in infancy; Betsey, died in infancy; Florence, married John H. Lumbra, of Waterville, Vermont, and has two children, Margie and Mildred Lumbra; Eola, married Thomas Kelly, of Manchester, and has two sons, Clarence, now in the preparatory camps in the United States service, and Carroll Kelly; Kate, married Leroy Davis, of St. Albans, Vermont, and has a son, Athol Davis, who is also in the service (1917); Ellenette, married Arthur P. Hall, a grocer of Manchester, and has one child, Ellenette Hall; Realtus, died in infancy.

Dr. Fletcher is descended from many of the pioneers of New England. Her immigrant ancestor in the paternal line was Robert Fletcher, who was born in England in 1592, settled in Concord, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1630; was constable there in 1637; one of the founders of the town of Chelmsford; died at Concord, April 3, 1677.

HIRAM RUTON WILLIAMSON, Captain of the fire patrol, was born in New York City, June 11, 1845, and was educated there in the public schools. Failing to obtain the consent of his parents, he ran away from home at the age of seventeen, and enlisted in the Civil War. He was a private in the Twenty-second Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry of Hackensack, New Jersey. At the end of his first enlistment for nine months, he re-enlisted in 1864 in the United States Navy as a midshipman and served for three years. He served in Farragut's Gulf Squadron. The last vessel on which he served was the "Fort Gaines," which was engaged in patrol duty in the Gulf of Mexico.

After leaving the service he came to this city in 1866, after working for a time for the Buckeye Mowing Machine Company in Poughkeepsie, New York. He came to Worcester, November 10, 1866, and for a time was in the employ of Rice & Griffin. He was appointed a call man in the fire department, in September, 1867, and became foreman of the Eagle Hose Company, No. 3, in November, 1875. He was appointed superintendent of the Fire Patrol Company by Mayor Charles B. Pratt in November, 1875, and has filled that office to the present time. He has made the Worcester Fire Patrol a model in point of efficiency, and ranks among the most prominent and successful fire patrol captains of the country. He has a regular force of six men and two call men. (See Fire Department). A large part of his time has been given to the inspection of buildings for the insurance underwriters. He has been a Free Mason since 1871. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory; George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. He has been a member of the Massachusetts State Firemen's Association since 1889; treasurer of the Worcester Firemen's Relief Association since 1891. He has served as delegate to various conventions of the firemen's organizations of this city. He is treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association of Massachusetts. He has been a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, since 1869. In politics he has always been a Republican.

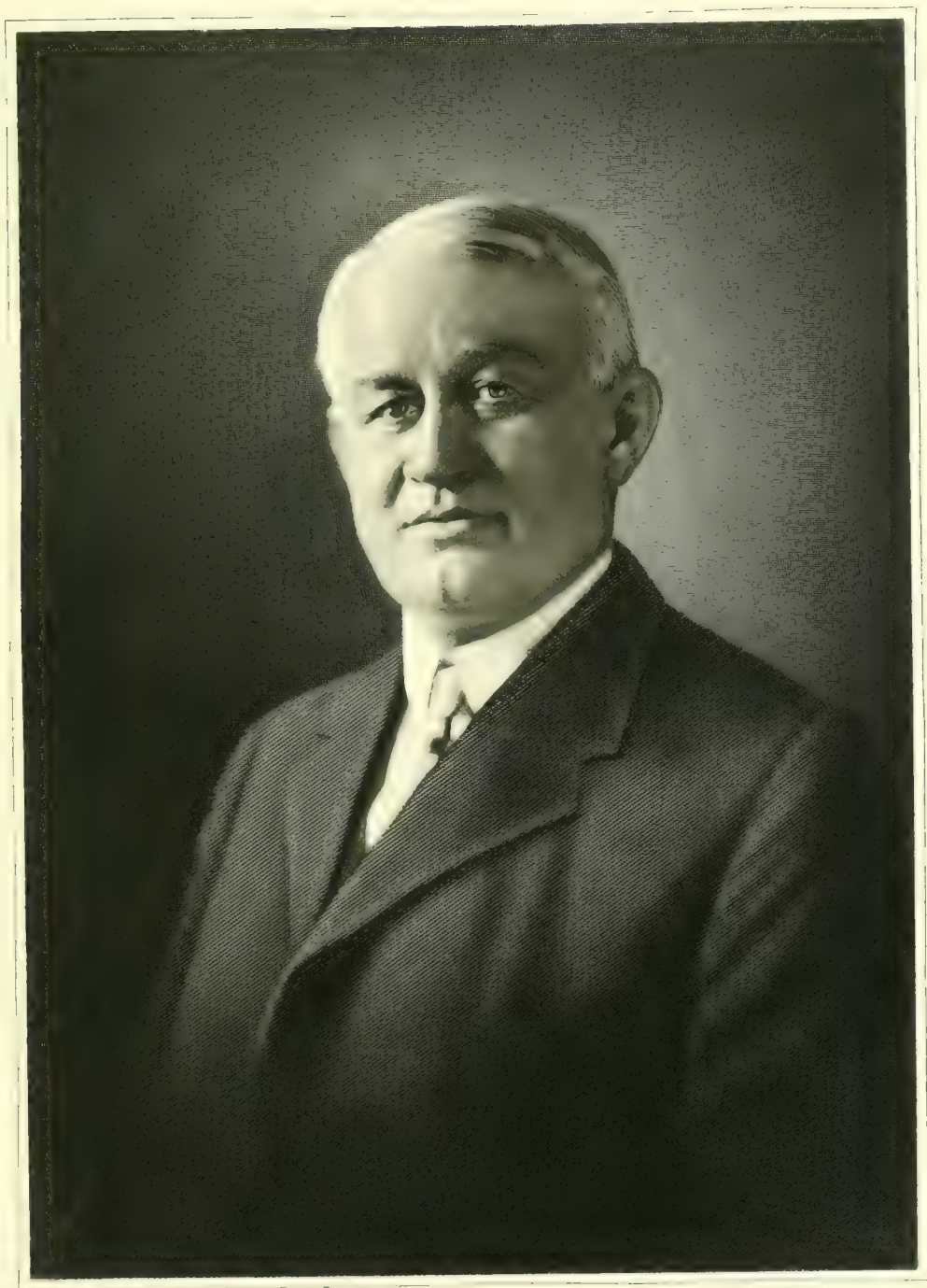
Mr. Williamson married (first), at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, in 1888, Sarah Beady, of New Hampshire. She died in 1896, leaving one daughter, Eva. He married (second) in this city in 1899, Bessie A. Bowker, of Worcester.

ALBERT FREDERICK RICHARDSON, Sheriff of Worcester county, was born at Hardwick, March 28, 1868, son of Alonzo Frederick and Martha (Marsh) Richardson. He is the seventh generation from the pioneer, Samuel Richardson, one of the founders of the town of Woburn, born in England in 1610, died in Woburn, March 23, 1658, selectman of that town for many years, one of its foremost citizens and largest taxpayers. Seth Richardson, grandson of the pioneer, settled in Attleborough. Silas Richardson, a grandson of Seth Richardson, came to Hardwick shortly after the Revolution. All of his paternal ancestors were farmers, and Albert F. Richardson during his boyhood worked on his father's farm in his native town and afterward for other farmers in the vicinity.

He attended the public schools until he was fourteen. At sixteen he was working in a box factory. In the following year his brother Dexter and he contracted to cut several million feet of timber. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade and for seven years was in the employ of Darling Bros., contractors and builders. He came to Worcester in 1894 to build the residence of the late Frederick W. Blackmer, and afterward entered the employ of Mr. Blackmer's law firm as a clerk and collector, and was soon afterward appointed constable of the city by Mayor Henry A. Marsh. He opened an office in the State Mutual building and for a period of twelve years was occupied in serving writs and other business pertaining to his office. He was appointed justice of the peace by the governor, which commission he still holds.

In 1906 he was appointed deputy sheriff, and subsequently master of the House of Correction and keeper of the jail by Sheriff Dwinnell, after a legislative investigation that resulted in the ousting of his predecessor. He had been very successful as deputy sheriff, his work was congenial and he had the confidence of attorneys and courts, and rather reluctantly accepted the task of reforming conditions at the jail. Men of influence, who urged him to undertake the work, assured him that success meant larger opportunities. From the beginning he justified the confidence of the men who had induced the sheriff to select him for jailor. He reorganized the institution, made it sanitary and decently comfortable for the inmates, provided proper diet and won the respect and co-operation of the men in his charge. He allowed smoking at reasonable times, let the men sing and use musical instruments. A "Shut-in" club was formed and the chapel allowed for entertainments and meetings. Amateur theatricals were encouraged; boxing and wrestling bouts were arranged for holidays. The keeper collected funds for special holiday meals: In summer the religious services were held out-doors. Every prisoner having a good record was allowed two hours or more in the jail yard daily. The cells were lighted by electricity; shower baths provided and cleanliness demanded; a library was gathered and a school established, and many illiterates have learned to read and write there. Vegetables raised by the men took the place of mush on the bill of fare. Four acres near the jail and ten acres on the Mt. Wachusett reservation were put under cultivation by the prisoners. More attention was paid to medical inspection and hospital treatment, and many prisoners have been made self-supporting by the care given them in the institution. The tubercular cases have been sent to camp on Mt. Wachusett and live in the open air. The camp on the mountain has been one of the most successful experiments of Sheriff Richardson. Forty or fifty men have been kept there during the summer, employed in constructing roads, cutting underbrush, hewing out paths on the sides of the mountain and in raising vegetables. The camp showed a substantial profit and by utilizing the labor of the prisoners the cost of maintenance has been reduced. The prisoners are given a small allowance of money while working and the county commissioners reckon that each earns or saves for the county a dollar a day when at work. Mr. Richardson convinced not only the county commissioners and those interested in prison reform but to a large extent the general public that his humane policy and his use of the labor of prisoners in healthful, useful work was wise as well as humane. His success in the work was due in large measure to a wise stipulation that he made when accepting the work that he should be free from interference from any outside influence or higher authority. His work at the Worcester jail attracted attention of prison reformers throughout the country, and from time to time he was called upon to make addresses explaining the methods and success of his administration.

His promotion was a logical outcome of the conditions. He was nominated for sheriff by the Republicans in 1915 and was elected without opposition. When he took office in January, 1916, he retained charge of the Worcester jail and appointed his predecessor keeper of the other county jail at Fitchburg. His policy has been continued and as far as possible he is extending the policy of using the labor of prisoners in public works and in providing for the needs of the various county in-



Albert H. Henderson



John B. Simard

stitutions. His work has proved not only economical in saving public funds, in conserving public property, but in improving the health, morals and capacity of the prisoners.

Mr. Richardson served three years in Company A, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. He is a member of the Worcester Continentals, of Worcester Pomona Grange, and of Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He attends the First Universalist Church. He is a prominent Free Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry; a member of Montacute Lodge; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, of Rose Croix; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; and the Massachusetts Consistory. He belongs also to the Aletheia Grotto of Worcester.

Mr. Richardson married, October 22, 1902, Grace Maude Edith Allison, daughter of George and Hannah (Bussey) Allison. Children, born in Worcester: Madeline Lucile, born October 22, 1904; Albert Frederick, Jr., November 14, 1910.

FRANK HARRISON KNIGHT, District representative of The Texas Company, was born in this city, April 13, 1866, son of Alden Bradford and Mary Jane (White) Knight. He attended the public schools here, leaving the high school at the end of his sophomore year to go to work. He assisted his father on the homestead, Burncoat street, from 1880 until he came of age. After two years as clerk in the grocery and provision store of Puffer & Green, No. 37 Lincoln street, he engaged in the provision business in partnership with Horace Holmes under the firm name of F. H. Knight & Company, at No. 725 Main street. The firm was dissolved at the end of three years, and Mr. Knight became a salesman for the E. A. Richmond Carriage Company, continuing with that concern for six years and a half. He was then with the Welsbach Street Lighting Company of America as New England superintendent, having offices in Boston, and while filling this position he installed the first Welsbach in the street lighting system of this city. He has represented the Welsbach Street Lighting Company in Worcester since such installation.

Since 1897 he has been with The Texas Company, a national corporation, manufacturers and marketing petroleum products. He was traveling salesman for this concern from the New York office, covering territory in the Middle West and New England. The Worcester office, of which he is now manager, was established in February, 1916, at No. 507 Main street. The company has a supply station and works on Wiser avenue. He is also president of the W. H. Van Hoosean Company, located at No. 7 Main street, Worcester.

Mr. Knight is a member of the United Commercial Travelers of America; president of the Boston Chapter Crate Compound Club; and formerly a member of the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is also a member of the Worcester Automobile Club, the Worcester Commercial Travelers and member of its executive committee; former member of the Lakeside Boat Club, the Waontog Club and the Hancock Club. He attends the Adams Square Congregational Church.

Mr. Knight married, in this city, June 25, 1890, Eleanor Corbett Wallace, daughter of Sumner and Mary Jane (Bemis) Wallace, both of whom are living at present in Sutton. Mr. and Mrs. Knight have one daughter, Dorothy Corbett, born May 17, 1900. Their home is at No. 3 Sturgis street.

Alden Bradford Knight, father of Frank Harrison Knight, was born in this town, September 27, 1827, died May 7, 1915, in Worcester. He was a farmer on the old White homestead on Burncoat street, where his wife was born.

John Heath Knight, father of Alden Bradford Knight, was born August 8, 1797, son of Edward and Sally Knight. (See Early Settlers, etc., in this work). He lived in the old tavern house formerly located at the corner of Burncoat and Clark streets.

JOHN B. SIMARD, Proprietor of the Bay State Coal Company, was born in St. John, Province of Quebec, Canada, May 10, 1856. His father, Joseph Simard, was born in the same town, July 15, 1821, and came to this city with his family in 1860; followed the tanner's trade; died here in October, 1867; married Rose Morin, who was born in St. John, November 14, 1815, and died here in November, 1891. His parents had eight children, of whom but two are now living. Mr. Simard's sister Josephine resides in this city.

His grandfather, Oliver Simard, was also born in St. John; his great-grandfather was a native of Quebec. The Simard family came to Canada from France. It is said that three brothers came together; that all had large families; that they settled near Quebec, and became well-to-do-farmers. John Morin, his maternal grandfather, was from England, a British soldier in the War of 1812. His name was originally Williams, but he changed it to Morin after locating in America.

Mr. Simard came to Shrewsbury with his parents when he was a lad of four years, and attended the public schools there. After completing the grammar school course there, he entered the Worcester High School in 1872, and made his home here, living with Cyril Pike, and working in his grocery store during his vacations and spare hours. He continued as clerk in Mr. Pike's store for ten years. He was in business for himself from 1882 to 1889 on Portland street, dealing in meats and provisions. Since April 1, 1889, he has been a dealer in coal and wood, under the name of the Bay State Coal Company. The offices are at No. 452 Main street; the yards at No. 397 Southbridge street. These are the oldest coal yards in the city. Mr. Simard has built up a large and successful business. In politics he is a Republican. He is a communicant of Notre Dame (Roman Catholic) Church. His favorite pastimes are automobiling and base ball.

Mr. Simard married, May 10, 1884, Agnes Harper, who was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, November 21, 1858, daughter of Oliver and Esther (Arsenault) Harper. Both her parents are deceased. They were residents of this city for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Simard have two children: 1. N. Oliver, born in this city; graduate of the Worcester High School; of Harvard College (A. B. 1907) and of the Harvard Law School (LL. B. 1910); now practicing law in this city and also associated in business with his father; president of the Bay State Coal Company. 2. Alma, a school teacher in New York City; from an educational standpoint, a product of private instruction in Montreal and later pursued three years' study in Paris, France.

JOHN JOSEPH HARNEY, Real estate dealer, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 9, 1868. His parents were born in Ireland, coming to this country early in life. His grandparents lived and died in Ireland.

John J. Harney received his education in the public schools. For twenty-five years he has been engaged in the real estate business in the West and in this city. He came to Worcester in 1905, and during his residence in this city he has constantly agitated the necessity of providing homes and gardens for the working people, the wage-earners who are living in rented flats or tenements. He was the originator of the idea incorporated by James H. Mellen in his Homestead Bill, introduced in the State Legislature, January 25, 1909, calling for a Homestead Commission of Ten "to aid honest, industrious and ambitious families of wage-earners in removing from congested tenement districts to open, vacant and unimproved land, to the end that they may have homesteads that will ultimately be theirs." A commission was appointed by Governor Draper. Freeman M. Saltus, editor of the "Labor News" of this city, was one of the members. The movement had the support of the labor organizations. It was in line with the policy of President Roosevelt who encouraged every movement to get the tide of population turned back to the farms; to stimulate the desire of the laboring men to own their own homes and have their own gardens. "Back to the Land" had become a slogan heard all over this country and in many European cities before the war. The evils of city life are the same the world over.

The food conditions in the first years of the Great War brought about abruptly and systematically all over the country the substantial realization of the garden system for which Mr. Harney had been contending. It is not likely that the advantages gained by the lessons of war will be lost. Not only the gardens in waste places, but suitable homes in the suburbs for wage-earners of small incomes will be provided as soon as financial and labor conditions will permit. To the time of the war this State had made little progress in carrying out the homestead idea. However, Mr. Harney found his way clear to demonstrate in his private business how homes might be provided to men of small incomes and he has been a veritable benefactor to many who now own their homes and have their gardens. He estimates that five thousand such places might be created within a few miles of the city and within easy distance of the street railway lines. Mr. Harney recently described in the "Labor News" the case of a man with six children, who started with only \$50, less than four years before, and then had a six-room house, 24,000 feet of land, a large poultry house and a good flock of hens, all free of debt. Mr. Harney is fond of spinning verse for advertising. Perhaps every real estate agent will appreciate this verse entitled: "Thinking it Over."

When a man starts in by buying a home
He begins by thinking it over
Keeps paying his rent until he has spent
A couple of thousand or over.
His landlord is wearing a big fat smile
And riding an auto at ten cents a mile
While the thinker keeps swelling the landlord's pile
But he keeps thinking it over.—1918. Copyrighted.

Mr. Harney married, in 1898, Jenny D. Babson, daughter of Herman Babson, deceased. They have one daughter, Marion, born 1902. Mr. Harney's offices are at No. 507 Main street; his home is at No. 5 Dunbar street.

ARTHUR MILTON BEVERIDGE, New England sales manager of the Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Company, was born in Oxford, Massachusetts, June 24, 1891, son of Willis Channing and Abbie M. (Allen) Beveridge.

Arthur M. Beveridge attended the public schools of Oxford, and in 1906 entered the South High School of Worcester, graduating in the class of 1910. He had previously been a student in Worcester Academy for three years. He began his business career in this city in the automobile business, as salesman of accessories, but soon afterward became a salesman for the Smith-Green Company, dealers in builders' material, and after one year entered the employ of the Norcross Brothers Company. In 1914 he became a salesman for the Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Company of Detroit, Michigan, covering New England territory. In 1917 he was made eastern sales manager of this concern and has held that position to the present time. His office is at No. 516 Park building. Mr. Beveridge is a member of Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the United Commercial Travelers Association; the Bagmen. His recreation is tennis and golf.

Mr. Beveridge married, May 29, 1917, in this city, Lillian E. Johnson, who was born in Worcester in 1892. Her parents reside in this city.

Willis Channing Beveridge, father of Arthur M. Beveridge, was born in East Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1862. He was a contractor and builder, and is now retired, making his home in this city. He married, February 16, 1887, Abbie M. Allen, who was born in Auburn, Massachusetts, and they had four children: John A., born April 28, 1889, at Auburn, now in the service; Arthur M., mentioned above; Harriet, born 1892, in Oxford, living with her parents; Willis Channing, born in Oxford, July 25, 1894, now with the Ford Tractor Company, of Detroit, Michigan.

Robert Beveridge, father of Willis Channing Beveridge, was born in Scotland; a jeweler by trade; located in Providence, Rhode Island, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years.

Through the maternal line, the Allen family, Mr. Beveridge is descended from many of the pioneers of New England.

XAVIER FAUCHER, Mason and builder, was born in Richmond, Province of Quebec, Canada, September 16, 1861, son of Joseph and Mary (Thibodeau) Faucher.

He attended the schools of his native town and completed the grammar course. He learned the trade of mason and at the age of nineteen went to Manchester, New Hampshire, where he followed his trade as plasterer. In 1885 he came to this city and continued to work as a journeyman. In 1888 he went into business in partnership with his brother, William Faucher, under the firm name of Faucher Brothers. In 1896 the firm name was changed to its present form, Faucher Brothers & Company. Its place of business is at No. 58 Front street. Mr. Faucher has been successful in business as a mason and builder, and he and his firm are widely known in this section of the State. The artistic brick work on the front of the Elm street house of Charles G. Washburn was his handiwork. He had the mason work of the Holy Name of Jesus Church and St. Joseph's Catholic Church. The firm had the contract for plastering the addition to the Providence street school house, the Dartmouth street public school house and the Elizabeth street public school house. His firm had the contract for building the car barn and power station of the Worcester Consolidated Railway. Many other important contracts for mason work, plastering and construction have been executed by the firm. Mr. Faucher is a member of the Rotary Club, Builders Exchange and the Speedway Club; a communicant of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Mr. Faucher married (first), in Manchester, New Hampshire, April 14, 1879, Mary Jackson, daughter of John and Louisa (De Rosher) Jackson, who were natives of Quebec, Province of Quebec, Canada. She died in 1894, leaving six children: 1. Joseph E., born September 10, 1881; married Mary Portlance, and has three children. 2. Simeon J., born September 14, 1882; married Mary St. Andrews. 3. Laura, born November 28, 1885; married Joseph St. Pierre, and has four children. 4. Adela J., born July 21, 1886; married Mary Petty, and has four children. 5. Anna, born May 22, 1891; married Zephraim Benoit, and has one child. 6. Ovida, born July 4, 1892; married Eva Benoit, and has one child. He married (second) at Worcester, Massachusetts, Maglorine Laborie, daughter of Louis and Zoe (Guertin) Laborie. Her grandfather was Captain Laborie, of Soriel, Canada. Her grandmother was a daughter of Major John Barnes, of Bath County, Worcester, England. By the second

marriage of Mr. Faucher there were the following children: 1. Maglorine, born March 18, 1896. 2. Valerie Barnes, born July 6, 1897. 3. Francis Xavier, born September 23, 1898. 4. Mary Adeline, born May 30, 1905.

Joseph Faucher, grandfather of Xavier Faucher, was born in France, and was an immigrant to Bicanourt, Province of Quebec, Canada, early in life. His maternal grandfather, Judge Thibodeau, was also born in France.

WILLIAM HOVEY, First of the family in this city, very prominent as a business man in his day, was born at Plainfield, New Hampshire, in 1786, and died here, September 4, 1855, son of Daniel and Keziah Hovey. His father lived at Mansfield, Connecticut, until about 1775, when with other Connecticut pioneers he settled in the town of Plainfield; he served in the Revolution and was taken prisoner, October 10, 1781, and kept for nine months by the British in Canada. Daniel Hovey, Sr., father of the Daniel Hovey just mentioned, was born at Malden, December 7, 1710, settled in Mansfield, Connecticut, with his five brothers, and married Elizabeth Slap, of that town.

James Hovey, father of Daniel Hovey, Sr., was born at Brookfield, 1674, and settled in Malden where he became deacon of the church and prominent in public affairs; he was a soldier in the French and Indian wars and was taken prisoner in 1710-11.

James Hovey, father of James Hovey, was born about 1650; settled with his father and brother in Brookfield about 1668; he was killed by the Indians in King Philip's War.

Daniel Hovey, the first settler, father of James Hovey, Sr., came from England to Ipswich in 1633, and his house was standing there until 1894 when it was destroyed by fire. He was interested in the settlement of Brookfield, and went thither in 1668, remaining until the town was abandoned by the settlers on account of King Philip's War. He finally returned to Ipswich, where he died April 24, 1692. He married Abigail Andrews, daughter of Robert Andrews, one of the first tavern keepers of Ipswich.

William Hovey came to Worcester when a young man, and married here, February 27, 1812, Prudence A. Whitney, who died here, July 2, 1872. He engaged in business as a manufacturer of plows. He had a carding machine in his factory, which was located a mile from the Common to the southward. In October, 1816, Mr. Hovey took as partner George March and engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloth. In 1828 he was making shears and straw-cutters in a building on the site of the old Court Mills. As early as 1811 he had invented a shearing machine called the Ontario Machine, designed to be operated either by hand or waterpower. In 1812 he designed another machine, which had a capacity of shearing two hundred yards of broadcloth daily. In 1828 he announced that he intended to stop making satinet shearing machines, but would continue to manufacture broad and cassimere shearing machines and metallic grinding machines for keeping the shearing machines in order. In 1823 William H. Howard was in partnership with Mr. Hovey, building various machines, and about that time they began to make broad power looms. The firm was soon dissolved and each partner continued to make the looms. In later years he was senior partner of the firm of Hovey & Lazell, manufacturing straw-cutters in the old Merrifield building. He was in his day one of the leading manufacturers of the city, a man of great inventive ability, shrewd in business. His home was at the corner of Main and Front streets and was afterward known as the Bradley place.

Children: William Henry, born April 11, 1813; Charles, born January 1, 1815, married Ann D. Baker; George, born April 19, 1817; Francis, born February 17, 1819, married Ellen Packard; John Gates, born July 24, 1821, at Boston; James, mentioned below; Ann, born March 31, 1826, married George Rice; Albert E., born May 4, 1828, died February 13, 1853.

James Hovey, son of William Hovey, was born in Worcester, January 8, 1824, died here, October 4, 1860. He was associated in business with his father. He married Mary Johnson, of this city, and their only child was Henry A., mentioned below.

HENRY AUGUSTUS HOVEY, Merchant, son of James and Mary (Johnson) Hovey, was born in this city, February 14, 1850, and died here, December 22, 1916. He was educated here in the public schools, and was in business for thirty-three years as the proprietor of a café at No. 20 Mechanic street. His place of business for more than a generation was a rendezvous for men interested in manly sports and athletics, and in the earlier days before the best clubs of the city were formed it served in a way the purpose they have since served. He was keenly interested in the fire department, and though not a paid fireman he regularly responded to alarms for many years and took his place wherever he was needed with the hosemen of enginemen. He had



H. A. Hovy.

in his younger days been a member of many fraternal societies, but at the time of his death retained membership only in Damascus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and was at one time a member of the uniformed rank of this order. He joined the Order of Elks in Providence, Rhode Island. He had been active for many years in the Worcester Continentals. Mr. Hovey was a man of enterprise and public spirit, kindly and charitable. According to his means, he gave freely and generously to those in need and to all worthy charities.

Mr. Hovey married, May 5, 1875, Ava Gertrude Parsons, daughter of George and Abigail Prescott (Russell) Parsons. They had two sons: Henry Prescott and George Russell.

Abigail Prescott (Russell) Parsons, born November 12, 1824, married, December 25, 1849, in this city, George Parsons, son of Eber Parsons, and grandson of John Parsons. George Parsons was born in Sutton in 1826; was for many years overseer at the penitentiary at Rochester, New York, afterward traveling salesman for Elwanger & Barry's nurseries of Rochester, New York; served in Company D, Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, and died of disease contracted in the service, at the Fairfax Seminary Hospital, January 8, 1863, and was buried in the Soldiers' Cemetery at Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Parsons had two daughters, Ava Gertrude, mentioned above, and Ida Estelle, born July 5, 1851, married (first) George Warren Howe, and (second) February, 1887, Elbridge F. Russell, of Chicago. Mrs. Parsons built the Russell block at the corner of Austin and Irving streets. She was a very active and capable business woman. Before her death, in 1914, she gave a memorial window to the Baptist church at Stafford, Connecticut, where members of her family have attended church for more than a century. In memory of her mother, Mrs. Hovey has recently presented to the Old South Church of this city a pulpit set for the vestry.

Through the Russell ancestry, Mrs. Hovey is descended from one of the most distinguished families of the old Bay Colony. Her mother was a daughter of Jason Russell, born March 2, 1785, died February 23, 1869, a merchant in Arlington, later a farmer in Stafford, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Thorpe, whose father, Thomas Thorpe, served in the Revolution. Noah Russell, father of Jason Russell, was born at Arlington, March 8, 1763. Jason Russell, father of Noah Russell, was born January 25, 1716-17, slain by the British after the battle of Lexington. In his memory a handsome granite monument has been erected at Arlington inscribed: "Mr. Jason Russell was barbarously murdered in his own house by Gage's bloody troops on 10th April 1775, aged 50. His body is quietly resting in this grave with eleven of our friends who in like manner with many others were cruelly slain on that fatal day. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord." A large granite obelisk erected later bears the following inscription: "Erected by the inhabitants of West Cambridge A. D. 1848 over the common grave of Jason Russell, Jason Winship, Jabez Wyman and nine others who were slain in this town by the British troops on their retreat from the battles of Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775. Being among the first to lay down their lives in the struggle for American Independence." The site of the Russell house has been marked by a tablet. Jason Russell married Elizabeth Winship. He was a son of Hubbard Russell, grandson of Jason Russell, and great-grandson of William Russell, the pioneer, who was an early settler and perhaps the foremost citizen of Cambridge in his day. He was born and married in England.

HENRY PRESCOTT HOVEY, One of the proprietors of the Hovey Laundry, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, February 24, 1881, son of Henry A. Hovey (see biography). He attended the public schools here and graduated from the English High School in the class of 1900. His business instincts, inherited from a line of business men, found expression early in life. He and a boy friend established Spy and Gazette newspaper routes. A few months afterward he bought out his young partner. Afterward he also started a telegram route. When he entered the high school he sold his routes.

The beginning of the laundry business was suggested to him while visiting an uncle, the owner of Parsons laundries, while he was a student in the high school. After he graduated he entered the employ of this uncle to learn the business.

In partnership with his brother, George Russell Hovey, he established the Hovey Laundry in 1900, at No. 2 Fruit street. The business was prosperous from the beginning. Both brothers were hard workers and possessed exceptional business ability. In less than five years larger quarters were needed, and in 1905 the site of the present building was purchased by the firm, and a building fifty-five feet square was erected. At the time of the removal, the change was made in three days without interruption to the business. In the new plant each machine is operated by an electric motor. Since then additions have been necessary to the building and plant. It is now the

largest and best-equipped laundry in the city. The business of the first week in 1900 was \$27.50; the pay-roll \$37.50. The firm now owns its own building and plant with 33,000 feet of floor space in use, employing 150 hands.

The Hovey Laundry has been kept in the front rank of progress. The brothers agree in having the best of machinery and the most skillful help and they are excellent judges of both. The work is systematized and the partners have always given their own personal attention to the work. They have made their laundry a veritable model.

Mr. Hovey is a member of the Worcester Laundry Owners Association, of which he has been president six years, and of which he is now member of the executive board; member of the National Laundry Owners Association, and of the Massachusetts Laundry Owners Association. He is also a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Worcester Commercial Travelers Association. He is a communicant of Old South Congregational Church, having attended that church when it was located on the Common.

Mr. Hovey married, January 10, 1903, Ethel Mary Howland, daughter of Lucius Henry Howland, a descendant of John Howland, who came in the Mayflower. He resides at No. 49 Austin street. Mr. Howland is occupied in the care of real estate and other investments.

GEORGE RUSSELL HOVEY, One of the proprietors of the Hovey Laundry, 41 Austin street, was born in this city, September 1, 1883, son of Henry A. and Ava Gertrude (Parsons) Hovey. (See biography of father). He received his education in the public schools and graduated from the English High School in 1902. He became associated with his brother in the laundry business at 2 Fruit street and has been in partnership since he came of age. (See biography of Henry P. Hovey).

He is a member of Morning Star Lodge of Free Masons; of Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a member of Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester Laundry Owners Association, the Massachusetts Laundry Owners Association and the National Laundry Owners Association. He is a communicant of Old South Church.

He married, January 20, 1905, Julia Blanche Anderson of this city, daughter of Emil A. Anderson.

They reside at 46 Irving street.

WILLIAM LUCIUS WHALEN, Active factor in the Hadley Furniture Company, was born in this city, January 7, 1878. He attended the old Woodland street public school and the Classical High School, which he left at the end of his junior year to go to work. At the age of eighteen years he entered the employ of Gately & Rogers, dealers in furniture, then at No. 282 Main street. James M. Rogers, of this firm, was a friend of the family of Mr. Whalen. His salary was at first eight dollars a week, but he won promotion rapidly. Three years later he left this firm to become a salesman and collector for the Union House Furnishing Company, of which the late Edwin E. Dodge was manager. When Mr. Dodge organized the Dodge Furniture Company and opened the store at Nos. 615-17-19 Main street, Mr. Whalen became his head salesman, and later he became assistant manager. After four years Mr. Dodge sold the business to the present owners, the Hadley Furniture and Carpet Company, a concern owning a chain of sixty-seven stores in all parts of the country. The Worcester store was the first in New England; since then the company has acquired or established four others. In 1914 Mr. Whalen was salesman with the Hadley Company; in 1915 assistant manager; and in September, 1917, he succeeded Albert J. Levi as manager. He is now a stockholder and director of the Worcester store, as well as a stockholder in the Springfield, Massachusetts, store. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Worcester Riding Club, and the Washington Club. He is a communicant of St. Peter's Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Whalen married, April 28, 1915, Lina Boudreau, of this city.

His father, Edward Henry Whalen, was born in this city, December 5, 1851. He attended the public schools, and Howe's Business College, through which he worked his way. For thirty years he was employed in the Coes Wrench Works, and for many years was superintendent of the polishing department. In 1907 he had a news stand in the corridor of the State Mutual Building. Since 1908 he has been the proprietor of a sporting goods store at No. 128 Front street and he has been highly successful in this business.

Mr. Whalen married, in 1873, Mary E. Hinds, of Falls Village, Connecticut. She died in October, 1914. They had three children: Edward M., manager of the Worces-



Henry Williamson.

ter News Company; William L., mentioned above; and George Albert, now manager of his father's store. The three Whalen brothers established, in August, 1917, The Whalen Street Railway Waiting Station. They rebuilt a part of the building and leased it for ten years.

FRANK H. HOWARD, Manager of the Thomas Smith Company of Worcester, was born in Worcester, November 19, 1875, son of C. Frank and Marie E. (Rose) Howard. His father was a native of New Hampshire.

He attended the public schools of his native city, the Classical and English High schools and Hinman's Business College. He began his business career, June, 1896, as bookkeeper for the firm of Marcus, Mason & Company. In January, 1907, he entered the employ of the Thomas Smith Company as bookkeeper and has continued with that concern to the present time. Since 1914 he has been its manager. The business was established by Thomas Smith in 1854 in the Merrifield building and has enjoyed continuous prosperity. At first Mr. Smith manufactured bolts and nuts, but gradually the variety of work in his shop was extended. At the present time, the company manufactures bolts, cold punched nuts and washers; dies and all kinds of builders' iron work. The shops are at No. 13 Cypress street, Worcester. The business is owned by the estate of the late Frank W. Foye. The business has remained in the same location in which it was established, formerly the very center of industry in the city and still as busy as ever, though many of the concerns in the old Merrifield building and vicinity have moved away to occupy buildings built for their several purposes. Few manufacturing companies, however, have a longer and more honorable record. The reputation of the firm has always been of the best and its output reliable. Mr. Howard is a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and of Ridgley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Howard married, April 19, 1900, Alice M. Trask, of Worcester, a daughter of Edward A. and Susan G. (Houghton) Trask. They have one son, Everett F., a student. Mr. Howard's home is at No. 682 Burncoat street.

FRANK EMERY WILLIAMSON, City auditor, was born in this city, December 4, 1854, son of Milton William and Mary Ann (Marcy) Williamson. He received his education here in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen entered the employ of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Company as office boy. From time to time he was promoted. In 1878 he was bookkeeper and for several years afterward not only filled that office, but was conductor on morning and evening trains between this city and Ayer Junction. In 1885, when this road was leased to the Boston & Maine, he was made cashier of the Worcester office and for ten years afterward held this position. In 1895 he resigned to accept the position of auditing clerk of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. Since January, 1906, he has been auditor of the City of Worcester, an office of great importance under the city charter and one which he has administered with singular tact, fidelity and capacity. His previous training admirably fitted him for the duties of his present office. In politics Mr. Williamson is a Republican. He was for four years, 1895-98, a member of the Common Council. For many years he has been treasurer of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. He is a member of Caleb Butler Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Ayer, Massachusetts; Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends Central Church (Congregational).

Mr. Williamson married, November 15, 1877, Ida May Moore, daughter of Luther G. and Joanna (Wright) Moore. Her father was a farmer, living in Summit. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson had two sons: 1. George Emery, born September 11, 1878; graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute (S. B. 1900); formerly construction engineer of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut; now with the Strathmore Paper Company, Woronoco, Massachusetts; married Alice May Lytle, daughter of Hon. William A. Lytle. 2. Arthur Moore, born May 13, 1881; graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute (S. B. 1902); general superintendent for the Acheson International Graphite Company of Niagara Falls, New York.

Milton William Williamson, father of Frank E. Williamson, born in Stark, Maine, July 4, 1826, died here June 14, 1893, son of George and Mary (Ingalls) Williamson. He came here in 1850, and for several years was employed by Joseph Walker & Company, shoe manufacturers and dealers; in 1857 he engaged in business as partner in the firm of James F. Raymore & Company, grocers; afterward he made hats and bonnets for Sewall H. Bowker, and later he manufactured hats and bonnets at No. 5 Central Exchange building. In later years he worked at the trades of machinist and carpenter. He married Mary Ann Marcy, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and had two children: Frank E., mentioned above, and Mary Stella, born February 9, 1862. The immigrant ancestor of the family, Jonathan Williamson, was born in London, England,

March 22, 1732-33, and came from London, England, in 1734, and settled at Pownalborough, now Wiscasset, Maine, where he became a leading citizen, selectman, and for many years the town clerk.

ALBERT LUCIUS BEMIS, Pattern and model maker, was born at Spencer, March 18, 1860, son of Edwin Amasa and Julia Draper (Watson) Bemis, of Spencer. The very numerous Bemis family of Spencer is descended from Joseph Bemis, who was born in England in 1619, and settled in Watertown, where he is described as a planter as early as 1640; a town officer of Watertown many years; died there in 1684. The Bemis families of this county all trace their ancestry to Joseph Bemis, and among his descendants are many of the most distinguished men of this section. His descendants are exceedingly numerous.

Edwin Amasa Bemis was born December 25, 1824. He was a farmer in Spencer, where he died November 27, 1887. He was a member of the local grange and of the Congregational church. He married, at Spencer, in 1847, Julia Draper Watson, who was born in Leicester, July 15, 1826, daughter of Robert Watson, and a descendant of an old Scotch family that came early to Leicester and has numbered among its members very many of the prominent citizens of that town and Spencer. (See Watson Genealogy). She died at Spencer; her mother was also of the same family, Lydia Watson, born at Leicester, January 5, 1787, died April 11, 1889, aged one hundred and two years. Amasa Bemis, father of Edwin A. Bemis, was born at Spencer, and married Laura Pike, a native of Brookfield. The children of Edwin Amasa Bemis were: Frank Waldo, Ella Maria, Edgar Watson, Walter Clarence, Arthur Chandler, Harry Edwin, Albert Lucius, Fred Arnold, Alonzo Amasa, Wallace Lorenzo and Anna Julia. There were nine boys.

Albert Lucius Bemis received his education in the Spencer public schools. Since 1881 he has been in business for himself as a cabinet maker and manufacturer of models and patterns. His shop at No. 72 Commercial street on the ground floor of the new Durgess-Lang building is the best equipped of its kind in New England. He has an extensive business in pattern-making, draughting and designing for all kinds of machinery. He also makes a specialty of store fixtures and of all kinds of cabinet work; manufactures window and door screens; manual training benches and metal letters for patterns. He is a director of the Worcester Co-operative Bank; member of the Spencer Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Kiwanis Club of this city, the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce and the Worcester Country Club. He is a Republican in politics. He is a communicant of the First Universalist Church of this city.

Mr. Bemis married, November 11, 1884, at Spencer, Adeline Otis Desoe, born here April 3, 1863, daughter of Joseph Desoe, born at Chambly, Canada, September 26, 1820, died at Spencer, April 8, 1896, and Josephine (Boulay) Desoe, born July 22, 1837, died August 24, 1909. Children of Albert L. Bemis: 1. Amy Josephine, born December 31, 1886; graduate of the Worcester High School; married, June 10, 1908, Roger DeLand French. 2. Helen Adeline, born June 26, 1890; graduate of the Worcester High School; married, June 12, 1912, Arthur Crawford Stone. 3. Milton Amasa, born September 25, 1901. 4. Howard Albert, born July 2, 1904. Mr. Bemis resides at No. 22 Lenox street.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN McGUINNESS, Inventor, head of the weaving department, has been in the employ of the Crompton & Knowles Company since November 26, 1894. For a short time he was head weaver, but was soon made head of the weaving department. He proved admirably adapted by natural gifts and experience to test the new looms and to demonstrate the looms to prospective buyers. He was not only a master of his trade, but devised from time to time valuable improvements in the looms. He has taken out twenty-eight patents in his own name and two jointly with Henry Bardsley, all assigned to the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. The most important of these is a counter-stop motion that is in general use.

Mr. McGuinness has performed especially useful service in starting the machinery in mills, putting new looms in operation and in making the agents and owners contented with the Knowles looms. In all parts of the country he has been a welcome visitor in mills, well known among agents, superintendents and manufacturers. He has traveled extensively in the course of this service, showing operatives how to manage new styles of looms, putting plants in order. It has been an important part of his work to see that the Knowles looms everywhere are doing the work for which they are made and doing it well and efficiently. The success of his work is highly appreciated by his employers.

He was born in Northbridge, Massachusetts, November 6, 1862, son of Daniel and Frances (Nolan) McGuinness. His father was born in Ireland, but came in early



Samuel T. Cullen

childhood to New York City with his parents. In early life he was a ship-caulker and painter; later he began to work in the picker room in the mills at North Uxbridge, Massachusetts. In a few years he became boss weaver.

In the public schools of Northbridge, Mr. McGuinness received his early education, beginning to work in the Farnumsville Mill when nine years old. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the weaver's trade under his father's instruction in the Riverdale Mills, in Northbridge, and at sixteen was in charge of a section of looms. In 1881 he had his first experience in fancy weaving in the Eagle Mills, at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. From August, 1881, to 1883, he had charge of a section of looms in the mills of the Fisher Manufacturing Company, at Fisherville, Massachusetts, and was assistant foreman from 1883 to 1890. In 1890-91 he was foreman of fancy weaving in Berkshire Mill, No. 1, at Adams, Massachusetts. He then came to Worcester as superintendent of weaving in the Wachusett Mills, then operated by Harry W. Smith, manufacturing corset cloth and novelties. When these mills shut down during the financial panic of 1893-94, he was employed from March, 1894, to the following November in the Whittington Mills, at Taunton, Massachusetts, making eider-down flannel. Since November 26, 1894, he has been in the employ of the Loom Works. His home is in Saundersville, in the town of Grafton. He is a member of the American Order of Foresters of North Grafton; of Alhambra Lodge, Knights of Columbus, of Worcester; and a communicant of St. James' Roman Catholic Church, In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. McGuinness married Sarah Jane Conley, daughter of John and Mary Conley. They have five children: Mary Frances, teacher in the Newton (Massachusetts) High School; Ellen Grace, stenographer, married, 1918, James A. Crotty, attorney; Francis Benjamin, student in the College of the Holy Cross; Roy Conrad; and Earle Vincent.

JEROME ROWLEY GEORGE, Chief engineer and vice-president of the Morgan Construction Company, was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, August 2, 1867, son of William and Lucretia George. He attended the public schools there, Marsh Academy and the Ohio State University. He began his career as draughtsman and designer in the employ of the C. G. Cooper Company of Mt. Vernon, and continued with this concern about two years. He was afterward for nine years chief draughtsman and and later chief engineer with the Illinois Steel Company.

Mr. George came to this city in 1899 and since that time has been chief engineer of the Morgan Construction Company, of which he is at present vice-president. He is a director of the Merchants National Bank and various manufacturing and real estate corporations; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; American Iron and Steel Institute; director of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and has been prominent in the Worcester Branch of the National Metal Trades Association. He is keenly interested in the education and training of the boys of the city; a director of the Boys' Club and president of the Worcester Council, Boy Scouts of America. In his younger days, Mr. George served two years in Company C, Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. In politics he is a Republican, a member of the Worcester County Republican Club. He is also a member of the Worcester Club, Tatnuck Country Club, Quinsigamond Boat Club, Worcester County Musical Association, Worcester Art Museum, the Engineers Club of New York, Hamilton Club of Hamilton, Ontario; Youngstown Club of Youngstown, Ohio; Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and Touring Club de France of Paris.

Mr. George married (first), January, 1890, Rose May Williams, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio. She died in 1892. He married (second), in this city, April 24, 1909, Ethel Millicent Jefferies, who was born September 21, 1884, in Alliance, Ohio, daughter of E. A. W. and A. M. (Smith) Jefferies. Her father was born February 22, 1862, in Gloucester, England; an engineer by profession. Her mother was born September 13, 1863, in Gloucester, England. By his first marriage Mr. George had one son, Jerome Rowley, Jr., now in charge of special work for the Bureau of Mines, Washington. By his second marriage, Mr. George has four children: Ernest E., Richard V., Millicent J. and Jane E. Mr. and Mrs. George reside at No. 54 Elm street, and have a summer residence at Mattapoisett, Massachusetts. Mr. George's father was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio; his mother in Illinois. His ancestry is English. Two brothers, Edward William and James Clifford George, are living with their parents in Ohio.

DANIEL PATRICK CALLAHAN, Lawyer, formerly a member of the school committee for nine years, trustee of the Boys Trade School, was born in this city, April 16, 1881, son of Daniel and Mary A. (Dooley) Callahan. His father was a native of County Cork, Ireland, and came to this country with his parents when he was four

years old. He was a molder by trade, employed during most of his active life in Worcester foundries. He retired some years ago and is living in this city. His mother was born in Limerick, Ireland, and also came when a child with her parents to this city. They have had, besides Daniel, two other children: John F., a machinist of this city, and Mary, who died in infancy.

Daniel P. Callahan attended the Worcester public schools and graduated from the Classical High School in the class of 1898. After another year of post-graduate work in this school, he entered Holy Cross College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902. In 1904 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Holy Cross College. He studied law in the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., receiving his degree of LL. B. in 1905. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, August 28, 1905, and immediately afterward began to practice in this city. His offices are at 900 Slater building, No. 390 Main street. Mr. Callahan not only enjoys a lucrative civil practice, but has taken an active part in many prominent criminal trials, notably that of the Varney Murder Case, in which he was counsel for the defendant, Harriet A. Varney.

Mr. Callahan has taken a leading part in the local Democratic organization and is well known in his party throughout the State. He served on the school committee from 1905 to 1914, inclusive, and was for a term of years trustee of the Worcester Boys' Trade School. He has been particularly interested in the subject of education. His principal recreation is baseball, in which he is something of an expert. He is a member of the Washington Social Club; Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; Worcester County Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association, American Bar Association, the Holy Cross Club, of which he is secretary, and a communicant of St. Bernard's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Callahan married, at Conimicut, Rhode Island, November 25, 1915, Mary M. Moriarty, who was born in Valley Falls, Rhode Island, January 14, 1880, daughter of John and Katherine (Conboy) Moriarty, both of whom are living in Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan have one child, Daniel Patrick, Jr., born May 5, 1917.

CHARLES FRANCIS HUTCHINS, Director, has been connected with the Loom Works for twenty-five years and a member of the board of directors of the Crompton & Knowles Looms Works since 1904. He was one of the founders of the Standard Foundry Company, and has been director and treasurer of the corporation from the beginning. For many years the Loom Works had part of its casting done in this foundry.

Mr. Hutchins was born in East Douglas, February 1, 1871, son of George Francis and Annie Louise (Bodkin) Hutchins. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester. He is a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, and a member of the Tatnuck Country Club.

Mr. Hutchins married at Rutland, Vermont, September 14, 1898, Helen Julia Wheeler, daughter of Marcellus Edgar and Julia (Sheldon) Wheeler. Their children are: Helen Julia, born November 27, 1899; George Francis, 2d, January 5, 1902; Charles Wheeler, January 10, 1907.

CHARLES GREENWOOD, President of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, former city forester, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, November 21, 1849, son of Aaron and Adeline (Rice) Greenwood. He attended the public schools of his native town. He left his father's farm in Hubbardston in 1872, and for two years followed market gardening in Fitchburg. He then came to this city and for eleven years was head gardener on the same farm under three different owners.

In April, 1885, he bought a farm of 104 acres, at what is now the junction of June and May streets, and since then has been engaged in market gardening. In the course of time his farm became in demand for house lots and he sold tracts. The slightly lot on which the late James W. Norcross built his mansion was purchased of Mr. Greenwood. At the present time Mr. Greenwood has twenty acres of highly cultivated land. His equipment and methods are of the best, and he is one of the best known authorities on the subject of gardening in the county.

As City Forester, from 1898 to 1907, he made an enviable record and became widely known throughout the State. In politics he is a Republican. He served two years in the Common Council.

Mr. Greenwood has been trustee of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, vice-president, and since 1917, president. For many years he was chairman of the committee of arrangements, and judge of vegetables at the exhibitions of the society. He is also a trustee of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and well known among the managers of the county fairs of New England, having served often as judge at the exhibitions. He was master of the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and



H. H. Merriam

has been treasurer for twenty years. In religion he is a Unitarian. His residence is at No. 193 May street.

Mr. Greenwood married, December 10, 1873, Ella E. Grimes, daughter of Joseph and Augusta (Maynard) Grimes. They have two sons: 1. Burt Whitman, born March 18, 1881, married Myra E. Stowell, of Worcester, now employed in the Worcester Bank & Trust Company. 2. Harold Joseph, born May 7, 1884; associated in business with his father; married Edith L. Barr of this city.

HARRY ISRAEL RANDALL, Florist, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 13, 1874. He came with his parents to this city in 1880, and was educated here in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of H. F. A. Lange, florist, and continued in his employ for eleven years, mastering the business thoroughly. For twelve years afterward he was with H. F. Littlefield, florist, in this city. Since January, 1913, he has been in business on his own account, buying at that time the established business of a Worcester florist. His place of business was at No. 3 Pleasant street until March 31, 1917, and since then at the present location, No. 22 Pearl street. His business has grown rapidly. By the judicious use of advertising and modern methods of business he has attracted trade and his store is at all times a place of beauty, affording one of the finest floral displays to be seen in the State. Mr. Randall has a natural taste for floriculture and farming of all kinds, and he has ample opportunity to indulge his tastes on his farm in Auburn. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Commercial Travelers Association of Worcester, Rotary Club, and Worcester Automobile Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Randall married, in West Auburn, December 6, 1906, Anna E. Newton, who was born in West Auburn, daughter of S. A. Newton. Her father died in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have no children. They reside on the farm in West Auburn.

Harvey Edgar Randall, father of Harry I. Randall, was born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, in 1850, died in Windsor, Vermont, in 1904. He was a shoemaker by trade. He married Nellie Maria Fox, who was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, died in 1907, aged fifty-six years. They had two children: Harry Israel, mentioned above, and Bert C., now living in St. Louis, Missouri, engaged in the fireproofing mat business.

Mr. Randall is descended both in paternal and maternal lines from many of the pioneers of New England. The Randall pioneer came to this country about 1640.

HENRY HARRISON MERRIAM was born in Randolph, Ohio, March 1, 1841, son of Noah K. and Harriet (Harlow) Merriam. His father was born in Grafton in 1811, his mother in Shrewsbury in 1809. He is descended from William Merriam, father of the first of the family in this country, a clothier by trade in Tudeley, County Kent, England, who died at Hadlow, County Kent. Joseph Merriam, one of the three sons of William Merriam, who came to New England, was the progenitor of the early Colonial families of this surname, the brothers leaving no male issue. Joseph Merriam was a soldier; was a contractor or undertaker with Thomas Rucke, of Charlestown, in chartering a vessel to bring freight and passengers to New England; he settled in Concord and died a few years afterward, January 1, 1640-41. The family history in England dates to 1295, soon after surnames came into use there.

Mr. Merriam's mother was a lineal descendant of many of the Pilgrim families of Plymouth. The first of the Harlow family in this country was William Harlow, who was in Lynn as early as 1629, a settler of Sandwich on Cape Cod in 1637, later of Plymouth, where his house, built in 1677, is still standing. William Harlow was a sergeant in King Philip's War; deputy to the General Court, and prominent in town and church affairs in Plymouth. His wife, Rebecca (Bartlett) Harlow, was granddaughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower." The Shrewsbury Harlows are descended from Gideon Harlow, of the fifth generation, a descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came in the "Mayflower." Gideon Harlow fought with the minutemen from Duxbury in the Revolution. Through the Delano ancestry, Mrs. Merriam was descended from various royal English lines of ancestry. Major William T. Harlow has written a detailed account of the ancestry of the Harlows of Shrewsbury (p. 454, Vol. 1, Worcester County Genealogies, etc. (1907).

Henry H. Merriam attended the public schools of his native town and Grafton, and graduated from the Grafton High School and Wilbraham Academy. For a year he was a student in Amherst College, class of 1866. He was needed at home and left college to assist on the farm at Grafton, continuing there until April, 1866. He left home to work for the L. J. Knowles & Brother, manufacturing steam pumps and looms at Warren, and in October of that year came to Worcester, where another plant was being installed. From that time until 1906, when he retired, a period

of forty years, he was with this firm and the corporations that succeeded it, the Knowles Loom Works and the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works. As the business grew the responsibilities of Mr. Merriam increased. When the business was incorporated in 1885 he became a director and secretary of the corporation and continued as such until he resigned as secretary at the time he retired, continuing as director to the present time. His part in the development of the vast business of this concern was exceedingly important. His energy, business ability, varied knowledge, sterling common sense, sound judgment and integrity were all assets of value to the concern. Though his labors were mainly administrative for many years, he knew every detail of the business. He had a very extensive acquaintance among the manufacturers of New England and especially those of this city.

Throughout his life in Worcester, Deacon Merriam has given freely of his time, ability and means in the service of religious and benevolent organizations and has had intimate association and friendship with men of similar views and activities, the men whom Worcester delights to honor. He has been secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester since 1885 and was president one year. For ten years he was president of the City Missionary Society and for fifteen years a director. He has been a member of the Old South Congregational Church for fifty years; superintendent of its Sunday school for four years; chairman of its board of trustees for twenty-five years and a deacon for forty-eight years (1917). During the Civil War, Deacon Merriam served in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, from July to November, 1864. In politics he is a loyal and influential Republican, but has always declined public office. He is a member of Worcester Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. Deacon Merriam has not been inactive since retiring from the loom works. He has maintained his service in church and charities and in various other activities, and has taken much pleasure in the cultivation of his farm in Shrewsbury. His home is at No. 22 King street.

Deacon Merriam married, at Shrewsbury, September 1, 1863, Marielle E. Harlow, who was born there in 1842, daughter of Arunah (1813-84) and Maria C. (Adams) Harlow. Her father was born and died in Shrewsbury; her mother was born in Charlestown, 1815, died in Worcester, 1910. Deacon Merriam has two sons: 1. Wilton H., born 1866; married, in 1892, Anna L. Smith, and has one daughter, Helen K., born 1893. 2. Arthur H., born 1873; graduate of Amherst College, 1897; married, in 1900, Alice R. Tucker, and has one daughter, Gladys H., born 1902, and one son, Francis N., born in 1905.

LOUIS L. AUGER, Physician and Author, was born in Louiseville, Maskinonge county, Canada, April 23, 1859, son of Dr. Charles L. and Ada (Bouret) Auger, and grandson of Desire L. Auger, the first merchant in Louiseville. Dr. Auger received his classical education in Nicolet Seminary and graduated from Victoria Medical College in 1879. He began to practice medicine at Great Falls, New Hampshire, where he continued until 1889. During that time he served two years as the municipal physician. In 1889 he went abroad and spent two years and a half in the hospitals of Europe. Upon his return to this country he located in Worcester, and since that time has been in general practice here. In 1897 he again visited Europe, studying in France, England and Germany. In 1901 and 1905 he also made trips abroad. He has specialized in electrotherapy, and in recent years his practice has been exclusively at his offices. He has written various articles pertaining to his specialty for medical journals.

Dr. Auger has taken rank among the leaders of the French-Canadian people of New England. He was chosen first vice-president at the grand convention of the French-Canadian people held in Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1886, and at that time was elected a delegate to visit Washington and invite President Cleveland to attend the convention. He was the founder of the first Franco-American Republican Club in this State, and was its first president. He has been president of L'Alliance Francaise of this city, and is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society; the Massachusetts Medical Society; and the Worcester Economic Club.

Dr. Auger married (first), in August, 1884, Abina Magnan, daughter of Adolph Magnan, of Joliette, Canada. He married (second), in June, 1908, Marie Bernier, daughter of Damas Bernier, of Montreal, Canada. By his first wife he had two children, both of whom are deceased. Dr. Auger's residence and office are at No. 104 Franklin street.

Dr. Charles L. Auger, father of Louis, was born in Louiseville, Canada, July 26, 1832; practiced medicine from May, 1856, to 1907, when he retired. He is now living in his native town, and in excellent health. His wife, Ada (Bouret) Auger, was a native of Montreal, Canada; died in Louiseville, in February, 1900. Dr. and Mrs.

Charles L. Auger had eight children. One son Arthur is serving as post office inspector in the province of Alberta, Canada.

ANTHONY CHASE, County Treasurer, was born in Paxton, Massachusetts, June 16, 1791, and died August 4, 1879, son of Israel Chase. His ancestral line is: Charles A., Anthony, Israel, Anthony, Isaac, Isaac, William, William, William. The immigrant, William, was born in England and came to New England in 1630; lived in Roxbury and Yarmouth; died 1659.

In early youth, Mr. Chase lost his father, and in 1816 entered into mercantile business in Worcester with John Milton Earle, his future brother-in-law, and became one of the owners of the "Massachusetts Spy," continuing as such from 1823 to 1835. In 1829 he was agent for the Worcester & Providence Boating Company, formed to operate the newly opened Blackstone canal, and was soon afterward appointed collector of the canal revenue. In March, 1831, he was elected county treasurer and held that office for thirty-four years. In 1832 he became secretary of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in 1852 its president, an office which he held until his death. He was one of the founders and the first secretary of the Worcester Lyceum in 1829, and shaped the Worcester County Mechanics' Association in its infancy, drawing up its constitution and by-laws with his own hand in 1841; was one of the corporators of the Central Bank of Worcester in 1828; was for many years treasurer of the Worcester Agricultural Society; and for a long period director in the Citizens' Bank of Worcester; was trustee and vice-president of the Worcester County Institution for Savings.

Mr. Chase took great interest in the public schools, often serving on the school committee, and was an alderman in the early days of the city, but frequently declined public offices on account of the confining nature of his regular vocation. He gave his three sons an education at Harvard College. He was a member of the Society of Friends, holding the office of elder in that body. Most of the children of his ancestor, William Chase, joined the Society of Friends, and their descendants in great measure have been members of that religious body. Some of the family in Rhode Island and southeastern Massachusetts began about a century ago to write the name Chace, but Chase is the accepted spelling.

Mr. Chase married (first), June 2, 1819, Lydia Earle, daughter of Pliny and Patience Earle, of Leicester. He married (second), April 19, 1854, Hannah Greene, daughter of Daniel and Phebe Greene, of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. Children by the first wife were: 1. Pliny Earle, born August 18, 1820; 2. Lucy, born December 1, 1822; 3. Thomas, born June 16, 1827; 4. Eliza Earle, born October 8, 1829; 5. Charles Augustus (see biography); 6. Sarah E., born May 29, 1836. Children by the second wife were: Emily G., married Joseph Russel Marble; Frederick Anthony, died young.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS CHASE, President of Worcester County Institution for Savings, was born in Worcester, September 9, 1833, and died here June 5, 1911, son of Anthony Chase. He was born in a house on Salisbury street, where the armory now stands. His education began with the infant school in a small building that stood at the northerly end of Summer street. He graduated from the Thomas street grammar school in 1845, into the Classical and English High School where he remained five years, taking a post-graduate course in mathematics. While in the high school he printed a juvenile paper, "The Humble Bee." In 1851 he entered Harvard College and was graduated in 1855, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1858. He joined the staff of the Boston Daily Advertiser in 1855, and filled the position of reporting the various departments and of office editor for seven years. In 1862 he made a five months' tour of Europe, and upon his return again took up his residence in Worcester, and in the autumn of 1864 was elected treasurer of Worcester county, succeeding his father, who had held the office for a third of a century. He was re-elected and served altogether eleven years as treasurer. In 1875 was elected on an independent ticket as register of deeds, serving in 1876—centennial year—was soon afterward elected secretary of the board of trade, and in 1879 was treasurer and manager of the Worcester Telephone Company.

Mr. Chase was elected November 10, 1879, treasurer of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, succeeding Hon. Stephen Salisbury as its president in 1904. He resigned in 1908 but continued as vice-president until his death. Mr. Chase was a director of the Citizens National Bank from 1880 to 1889; a director of the Worcester National Bank from 1888 to 1911; of the (Worcester) Merchants and Farmers Fire Insurance Company, from 1883 to 1911, and vice-president of the Worcester Art Society. Mr. Chase was secretary of the Worcester Lyceum Association, from 1863 to 1866, vice-president, 1862-8, on the the lecture committee from 1866 to 1880, and was

a director of the Free Public Library from 1866 to 1874. He was for several years treasurer of the Memorial Hospital, and recording secretary of the American Antiquarian Society, and was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; the Colonial Society of Massachusetts; the Bunker Hill Monument Association, and the Worcester Society of Antiquity. He was also vice-president of the Home for Aged Men; president of the North End Street Railway Company; and president of the Worcester Harvard Club. He was secretary of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Chase wrote many papers and pamphlets relating to the history of Worcester. In 1870 he wrote under contract with C. F. Jewett & Company, of Boston, a history of Worcester for their history of Worcester county, in which much valuable matter, the result of original research, was preserved. For the History of Worcester County, Mr. Chase contributed a chapter on the newspaper press. He also prepared an historical sketch of the Worcester Bank which was published in book form to celebrate the centennial of that institution in 1904.

Mr. Chase married, April 29, 1863, Mary Theresa Clark, of Boston, daughter of John and Mary G. Clark, and they had two children: Mary Alice, married Thomas Hovey Gage, Jr., of Worcester; and they have one daughter, Mary Hovey Gage; and Maud Eliza, who resides in Worcester.

FRANK FARNUM DRESSER, Lawyer, was born in Southbridge, Massachusetts, October 10, 1872, son of George Kelly and Maria Louisa (Farnum) Dresser. He graduated from Harvard College (Bachelor of Arts 1894) (Master of Arts 1897); was a student in Harvard Law School, 1895-97 and was admitted to the bar in 1897. Since then he has practiced law in this city in partnership with Frank B. Smith and T. Hovey Gage under the firm name of Smith, Gage & Dresser. He has been United States Commissioner for the District of Massachusetts since 1898. His office is at No. 390 Main street.

Mr. Dresser is a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings; Worcester Memorial Hospital; Worcester Art Museum. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association; Worcester County Bar Association; American Antiquarian Society; Worcester Club; Worcester Fire Society; Bay Tree Club; Chamber of Commerce; Harvard Club of Worcester; Quinsigamond Boat Club; Worcester Society of Antiquity; and the Union Club of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church. He is the author of a book entitled *The Employers' Liability Act and Assumption Risks* (1902) (Supplement published 1908).

Mr. Dresser married, August 10, 1904, Josephine Rose Lincoln, daughter of Waldo Lincoln. Their home is at No. 26 Fruit street. They have three children: Louisa, Rose Lincoln, and Waldo Lincoln Dresser. Mrs. Dresser is a member of the Alliance Francaise; Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

HARRISON BLISS, Business man, was born at Royalston, October 9, 1812, and died July 7, 1882, son of Abel and Nicena (Ballou) Bliss, of Royalston.

What education he received in school was obtained in his native place. He started out at the age of eighteen to make his own living. He landed in Worcester, as he used to say, with just seventeen cents in his pockets. He went to work first at the very place where he afterward bought one of the finest houses in the city, where his son, William H. Bliss, has a home. His employer was Dr. Oliver Fiske. That was in 1830. He worked four years in the Worcester post office when Deacon James Wilson was postmaster in the present Union block, and under Jubal Harrington in the old Central Exchange building. He went into business with Deacon Alexander Harris in the Salisbury block in Lincoln square, dealing in groceries and flour. Later he took Joseph E. Gregory as partner. He sold his interest in this store in 1850, and later opened a flour store in partnership with T. and J. Sutton under the name of Bliss, Sutton & Company, on Mechanic street, and in 1857 sold out to his partners. From that time to his death he was occupied with his real estate and banking business. He started Hon. H. A. Blood, of Fitchburg, in business. Mr. Blood was in his employ in his store in Worcester.

Mr. Bliss was president of the New Bedford and Taunton branch of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad Company, and vice-president of the Framingham and Lowell branch, both of which are now operated by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Mr. Bliss and the late Hon. Francis H. Dewey founded the Mechanics' National Bank in 1848. He was president from 1860 to his death in 1882. He was interested in the Mechanics' Savings Bank from its organization in 1851, and was on the board of investment. He was largely interested in the old Music Hall Company, the successor of which owns the Worcester Theatre. He was connected with the Bay State Corporation. He was a representative to the General Court in 1855, 1865, and 1874. He was an alderman in 1861, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1875 and



A. H. H. P.



Francis H. Dewey

1876. He was chief owner of the Oriental Powder Company, manufacturing gun powder near Portland, Maine. During the Franco-Prussian War he made quite a sum of money selling powder to the belligerents. The house in which his son-in-law, Francis H. Dewey, lived, he said was built from the profits of the sale of powder at that time. He sold out to advantage later.

Mr. Bliss married, April 5, 1836, Sarah H. Howe, daughter of William Howe, of Worcester. A brother of his wife, Rev. William Howe, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, lived to be one hundred years old. Her father was a contractor. He had the contract for the building of the Worcester Turnpike over which for some distance the cars of the Boston & Worcester Electric Railroad run. He lost money and was ruined by the contract. Mrs. Bliss died July 24, 1882, a few weeks after her husband. She was a very capable woman and famous for her charities. Their children were: 1. Harrison, Jr., born July 30, 1843; married, November 6, 1864, Amy Brown, of Dighton; died May 12, 1868. 2. Sarah, born September 22, 1845, died November 18, 1849. 3. William Howe, born September 23, 1850. 4. Pamela Washburn, born May 21, 1854, died September 9, 1854. 5. Lizzie Davis, born March 12, 1856; married Francis H. Dewey, December 12, 1878, at Worcester; they have one son and one daughter. (See biography).

The ancestry of Harrison Bliss is as follows: Abel, father of Harrison Bliss; Nathan, Jr., Nathan, John, Jonathan, Ephraim, Jonathan, Thomas, Jonathan, Thomas, who was the first English ancestor of the Bliss family in Worcester. He resided at Belstone and was a man of property. He was finally imprisoned for his religious views. Abel Bliss (father) was born August 22, 1785, at Rehoboth, and when six weeks old was carried on horseback in his mother's arms from Rehoboth to their new home in Royalston. He married in Richmond, New Hampshire, Nicena Ballou, born March 6, 1788, in Richmond. Her ancestry is as follows: Russell, her father; James, James, James, Maturin, the emigrant ancestor. The Ballou family is widely scattered, but many Worcester county families are related to them.

HON. FRANCIS HENSHAW DEWEY, Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, only child of Hon. Charles Augustus and Frances Aurelia (Henshaw) Dewey, was born in Williamstown, July 12, 1821, and died in Worcester, December 16, 1887. His father was a graduate of Williams College, practicing law in Williamstown and Northampton, district attorney, and from 1837 until his death justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

Judge Daniel Dewey, father of Judge Charles A. Dewey, was educated at Yale, settled at Williamstown, member of the Governor's Council, 1809-12, and of Congress, 1813-15, treasurer of Williams College, justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts from February, 1814, until he died, May 26, 1815, aged forty-nine years. Captain Daniel Dewey, father of Judge Daniel Dewey, commanded a company in the Revolutionary War. James Dewey, father of Captain Daniel Dewey, was a prominent citizen of Westfield, selectman, town treasurer and deacon of the church. He was a son of Jedediah Dewey, and grandson of the pioneer ancestor, Thomas Dewey, who came from Sandwich, County Kent, England, in 1633, and settled in Dorchester, removing a few years later to Windsor, Connecticut, where he died in 1648.

Among other pioneer families from which Judge Dewey was descended were the Ashleys, Taylors, Kelloggs, Nobles, Bennetts, Hunts and Henshaws. In every line he was descended from the early English settlers of New England.

Francis Henshaw Dewey was educated in the public schools and in Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1840, and at Yale Law School and Harvard Law School, from which he was not graduated. In 1842 he went to Worcester as a student in the law office of Hon. Emory Washburn and became his partner in the following year. He continued in general practice in Worcester until appointed to the bench. He was at one time in partnership with Hon. Hartley Williams. In 1869 he was appointed justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and he remained on the bench until he resigned in 1881. If he had been willing to accept the office he would have been appointed a judge of the Supreme Court, of which his father and grandfather had been members, but his business interests had become so important that they required his entire time. He was one of the large stockholders of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, and as its counsel he had to attend to a large volume of important legal business. He had little time for further public service. He served the city, however, earlier in life, as a member of the Common Council and also of the Board of Aldermen, and for two years was State senator.

From 1869 to the end of his life he was trustee of Williams College, an institution in which the Dewey family has been keenly interested for many generations. At the time of his death Judge Dewey was president of the board of trustees of the Worcester Free Public Library; president of the board of trustees of the Home for

Aged Men; trustee of the Memorial Hospital; president of the Rural Cemetery Corporation; president of the Worcester County Horticultural Society; trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was also interested in various financial and transportation companies, and was a director of the Mechanics National Bank; president of the Mechanics Savings Bank; director of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company; and president of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company.

Judge Dewey married (first), November 2, 1846, Frances Amelia Clarke, only daughter of John and Prudence (Graves) Clarke, of Northampton. She was born in 1826, died in 1851. Her father founded the Clarke Institute for Deaf Mutes. Judge Dewey married (second), April 26, 1853, Sarah Barker Tufts, of Dudley, only daughter of Hon. George A. and Azuba Boyde (Fales) Tufts. She was born in Dudley, January 31, 1825. By his first wife Judge Dewey had one child, Fanny, born and died in 1849. By his second wife he had seven children: Fanny Clarke, born and died 1854; Caroline Clinton, born December 18, 1854; Francis Henshaw, Jr., (see biography); John Clarke; George Tufts; Sarah Frances, born September 15, 1860; Charles Augustus, born and died in 1863.

FRANCIS HENSHAW DEWEY, JR., Son of Hon. Francis Henshaw Dewey, was born in Worcester, March 23, 1856. His early education was received in various private schools and in the public schools of his native city. Preparing for college at St. Mark's School, Southborough, he entered Williams College and was graduated in the class of 1876 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, ranking among the first six in scholarship and winning membership in the Phi Beta Kappa. In 1879 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Williams.

After reading law for a time in the offices of Staples & Goulding in Worcester, he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in due course in 1878 and was admitted to the bar in 1879, and since that time he has been in active practice in Worcester. His work has been largely in the service of important financial and manufacturing, industrial and transportation corporations with which he has been connected, and his career as a banker, trustee, manager and executive of railway and industrial enterprises has been one of brilliant and unbroken success. Rarely is there found in one mind the combination of legal ability and business sagacity that so admirably fit Mr. Dewey for the complex and diversified duties of his various positions. Especially in the field of street railroads has he been recognized as one of the foremost managers of New England.

At the very beginning of his career, his father transferred to him some of the trusts and responsibilities with which he was over-burdened. In 1880 he took charge of the legal affairs of the Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank and was later elected a trustee. He became solicitor and counsel also of the Mechanics National Bank in 1880. Since that time he has been the principal figure in the management and control of these large banking institutions, being president of the Mechanics National Bank since April, 1888. Both banks have grown rapidly and constantly and no institutions of the kind have a finer record for sound and successful methods. In the banking circles of the city, Mr. Dewey stands second to none, and but few bank presidents of the State are better known.

He was elected a director of the Worcester Consolidated Railway Company in 1893, and since 1898 he has been through all its corporate changes the president. (See chapter on street railways). Under his administration the system has been extended from a total of forty miles of track to nearly two hundred miles, connecting thirty cities and towns and provided with thoroughly modern equipment and plants, giving excellent service, carrying over sixty million passengers annually and making a creditable financial showing. He is also president of the New England Investment and Security Company, a corporation owning various street railways, and president of allied corporations under the same management—the Springfield Railways Company, the Springfield Street Railway Company, the Interstate Consolidated Railway Company, the Milford, Attleborough & Woonsocket Street Railway Company, the Attleborough Branch Railroad Company, the Worcester & Webster Street Railway Company, the Webster & Dudley Street Railway Company. He is vice-president of the Worcester Railway & Investments Company, a holding corporation. He represents large interests in the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and is a director of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, now operated under lease by the Boston & Maine system, of the Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company, operated by the New Haven system, and the New London Northern Railroad Company. He is a director and on the executive committee of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company, of the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company, and vice-president of the Morris Plan Company, a banking institution, and vice-president of the Worcester Gaslight Company. Years ago he was active in providing for the



Francis H. Dewey.

city an adequate hotel and theatre, and for many years was in control of the Worcester Theatre and has been president of the proprietors of the Bay State House for more than twenty years. He was an executor of the great estate of the late Stephen Salisbury, and is a trustee and vice-president of the Worcester Art Museum, the principal legatee of the Salisbury estate.

But banks, street railways and large estates have not commanded Mr. Dewey to the exclusion of public duties, charities and social organizations. He is a trustee, treasurer and vice-president of Clark College and Clark University; director of the Associated Charities, and for many years has been chairman of the commissioners of the City Hospital Funds. He is also a trustee of the Memorial Hospital, and has taken an active part in upbuilding and extending that institution. He is president of the trustees of the Home for Aged Men, and trustee of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded. In religion Mr. Dewey is a Unitarian and from youth has been active in the First Unitarian Church, superintendent for a time of the Sunday school and chairman of the parish committee. He is a trustee of Williams College, a representative of every generation of his family having filled that position since the founding of the college. He has been a director of the Worcester Board of Trade, now the Chamber of Commerce, and has given strong support and encouragement to many other kindred organizations.

Mr. Dewey is a member of the council of the American Antiquarian Society; member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts; of the St. Wulstan Society; formerly vice-president of the Worcester Bar Association; member of the famous old Worcester Fire Society. In college he joined the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He belongs to the following clubs: University and Williams College clubs of New York; Union Club of Boston; the Point Judith Country Club, Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, of which he is president; the Worcester Country Club; the Worcester Club; the Tatnuck Country Club of Worcester; the Worcester Automobile Club, and the Quinsigamond Boat Club. Mr. Dewey has a beautiful city home at No. 71 Elm street and a summer residence at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island. His office is in the Central Exchange building, of which his wife is the owner.

Mr. Dewey married, December 12, 1878, Lizzie Davis Bliss, daughter of Harrison and Sarah H. (Howe) Bliss. Her father was associated in business for many years with Mr. Dewey's father. They have two children, Elizabeth Bliss, who married Rockwood H. Bullock, and who has four children; and Francis Henshaw, Jr. (see biography). Mrs. Dewey was elected a director of the American Historical Association in May, 1916.

FRANCIS HENSHAW DEWEY, 3rd., Son of Francis Henshaw Dewey, Jr., was born in Worcester, May 19, 1887. He graduated from the Classical High School of Worcester in 1904, and completed his preparation for college in the Hadkley School at Tarrytown, New York. He was graduated from Williams College in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the Harvard Law School in 1912. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and since then has been practicing law in Worcester. He succeeded his father as solicitor for the Mechanics National Bank. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity of Williams, of the University Club of New York, of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Worcester Tennis Club, the Economic Club, the Williams College Club of New York, and the Point Judith Club of Narragansett Pier. He is active in the First Unitarian Church and one of its assessors. He entered the service of the United States Government in the Bureau of Exports, in Washington, in November, 1917, to remain during the war.

Mr. Dewey married, February 1, 1913, Dorothy F. Bowen, a daughter of Henry F. and Belle (Flagg) Bowen, of Providence, Rhode Island. She is a graduate of the Lincoln School of Providence. They had two children: Elizabeth Bowen, born November 2, 1913; Frances, born December 16, 1916, died March 30, 1918.

HENRY BYRON ELKIND, Physician, was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, May 10, 1893, son of Boris J. and Fannie (Scheresewsky) Elkind. His father was a pharmacist, proprietor of a drug store at No. 90 Grafton street, in this city.

Dr. Elkind was educated in the public schools of this city, graduating from the Classical High School in 1910, and in the Medical School of Tufts College, from which he graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine in 1915. He was an interne in the Boston City Hospital after graduation. He was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and American Medical Society. His office is at No. 98 Winter street. Dr. Elkind is at present (1918) clinical assistant in the Memorial Hospital.

Dr. Elkind married in New Haven, Connecticut, July 4, 1914, Lena Norman, daughter of Hymen and Ida (Gitlin) Norman. Dr. and Mrs. Elkind have one child, Henry Byron, Jr., born September 5, 1915.

W. ARTHUR GARRITY, Lawyer, was born in this city, August 3, 1885, and attended the public schools here, graduating from the Classical High School in 1901. He entered Holy Cross College, graduating in 1905 with the degree of bachelor of arts, and then became a student in Harvard Law School, graduating in 1909. Since then he has been practicing in partnership with his brother, Charles F. Garrity, in this city. The firm name is Garrity & Garrity; their offices are at No. 727 Slater building.

Mr. Garrity is a Democrat, and has taken an active part in public affairs. Since 1916 he has been a member of the Worcester school committee. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; the Worcester Holy Cross Club; Harvard Club of Boston; the Worcester County Bar Association, and is a communicant of the Church of the Ascension (Catholic). His home is at No. 17 Winthrop street. He is unmarried.

Charles Garrity, his father, was born in Milford, New Hampshire, in 1855, and now resides at No. 17 Winthrop street in this city. He came to Worcester in 1882, and since then has been in business here, a builder and contractor. He married Margaret A. Mullarky, who was born in Sligo, Ireland, but came with her parents to Montreal, Canada, when she was an infant. Charles and Margaret A. Garrity were the parents of five children: 1. Charles F., lawyer of the firm of Garrity & Garrity; married Elizabeth Weeks, of this city, and has one child, Charles P. Garrity. 2. Mary E., teacher in the public schools of Worcester. 3. W. Arthur, mentioned above. 4. Clarence M., assistant in the office of The Norton Grinding Company; married Agnes Powers. 5. Margaret, teacher in the public schools of Worcester.

The father of Charles Garrity was a native of Sligo; came to this country in 1835; settled first at Charlestown, Massachusetts; later in Milford, New Hampshire, where he followed farming. Five of his children are now living: Charles, mentioned above; Maria of Milford, New Hampshire, wife of Daniel Houlihan; Caroline, who married Patrick Soraghan, now of Milford; Thomas P., of Nashua, New Hampshire, a hotel proprietor; has two children, Arthur and Fred Garrity; Alice, married Peter Clarkson, now of Milford, and has two children.

CHARLES REGINAL FITZGERALD, Actuary of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, was born in Toronto, Canada, October 15, 1876. He received his education there in the public schools and in the Ottawa Collegiate Institute of Ottawa, from which he graduated in the class of 1896. He entered the University of Toronto, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1900.

He engaged in actuarial work in Toronto until October, 1905, when he entered the employ of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of this city. In September, 1907, he was elected Assistant Actuary of the company, and in January, 1909, the Actuary, an office he has filled since that time. Mr. Fitzgerald is a member of the Associate Institute of Actuaries of London, England; Fellow of the Actuarial Society of America, New York City. He is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Club, and the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto; a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church of Worcester.

Mr. Fitzgerald married in St. Catharine's, Ontario, October 6, 1906, Agnes Helen F. McClive, and they have one son, Reginald, born July 27, 1913. Mrs. Fitzgerald is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club. Their home is at No. 5 Whitman Road, in this city.

SAMUEL SMITH, Public official, was a descendant of John Smith, of England, who came to America about the year 1630, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. His great-grandson, John Smith, purchased a large estate in Mendon, in that part of the town now called East Blackstone, and moved his family and his household goods there in 1742.

His grandson, Samuel Smith, Sr., son of George Smith, married Hannah Read, widow of Woodbury Comstock. Hannah Read was a descendant of Colonel Thomas Read, of Salem, a son of Sir Thomas Read, of Brocket Hall, in Hertfordshire, England, who came to America in the great fleet in 1630 and settled in Salem.

Samuel Smith, Jr., son of Samuel, Sr., and Hannah (Read-Comstock) Smith, was born in Mendon (now called East Blackstone) September 24, 1806, and the old homestead where he spent his boyhood is still standing and in good condition. He attended the old district schools; the sessions were short and only for a few weeks in the winter, but for his own efforts and private study his education would have been very meager. One unique way he adopted to increase his knowledge was to attend the



Samuel Smith

sessions of the Massachusetts courts which, at that period, were held in Mendon. From the trials and arguments he acquired much general knowledge. When he was nineteen he left home and came to Uxbridge. Here he lived twenty years, engaged in the woolen business, and taking an active part in both town and church affairs. He married in Uxbridge, Harriet Blackman, a descendant of John Dunham, one of the early pioneers of Connecticut. Her grandfather Dunham was killed in the Revolutionary War. She had also three great-uncles who served in the Revolution, one of whom, Samuel Dunham, lived to be one hundred years old, and was the oldest Revolutionary pensioner in Connecticut when he died. Three children were born of this marriage: Woodbury Comstock, mentioned later, and two daughters, Sarah Maria and Harriet Amelia.

In 1845 Mr. Smith decided to move to Worcester; his household goods were moved by way of the old Blackstone canal, he and his family coming by horse and carriage, as the Providence & Worcester Railroad was not then built. He purchased a cottage on Southbridge street, at that time a residential section of the city, and this was his home for twenty-six years, until about the time the New York & New Haven Railroad acquired the estate, with others, for a freight house and yard. He purchased, in September, 1871, the estate at No. 10 Harvard street, and occupied it the remainder of his life. For a while Mr. Smith was employed in the counting room of the Washburn & Moen Wire Mills. In 1850 and 1851 the city elected him clerk of Ward Six. In 1852 he was elected by the City Council assessor of taxes, which office he held continuously (except in 1859 and 1864) until he resigned in 1867. Mr. Smith not only knew who owned every foot of land in the city, but he possessed the happy faculty of remembering names as well as faces. He often said he could, during this period, call every man and woman in the city by name. In March, 1855, when Charles A. Hamilton resigned the office of city clerk, Mr. Smith was elected by the City Council to succeed him, and was unanimously re-elected year after year until January, 1877, when Enoch H. Towne succeeded him. Mr. Smith was a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, and held the position of secretary and treasurer for a number of years. He was also an interested member of the Worcester County Horticultural Society. From 1849 until he died, in 1888, he was secretary and treasurer of the Protective Union Company, the most successful co-operative grocery company in the State. In politics Mr. Smith was from the time of its organization a staunch supporter of the Republican party. In religion he was a Congregationalist. It was characteristic of Mr. Smith to befriend the early Irish settlers here. They were coming to Worcester about the time he came, and as a rule had a hostile and unfriendly reception from the Yankee people. In him they found a staunch friend and an upright and trustworthy adviser. He gave generously to those in need, not only among the Irish pioneers, but among all classes. His name is honored in many Worcester families for his kindness and charity in time of need. He died May 18, 1888, at his home, No. 10 Harvard street, of gout, which he inherited from his mother, and was buried in the family lot in Rural Cemetery.

WOODBURY COMSTOCK SMITH, Born in Uxbridge, December 5, 1836, died August 28, 1913. He received his education in the Worcester public schools, and learned the trade of machinist here. He enlisted, July 21, 1862, in the Civil War as private in Company H, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, was promoted first lieutenant of Company I, First North Carolina Colored Infantry (afterwards known as the Thirty-fifth United States Colored Troops) May 23, 1863, promoted captain of Company F, same regiment, June 17, 1865. He was appointed assistant provost marshal for the military district of Charleston, South Carolina, May 1, 1865, on the staff of Brigadier-General John P. Hatch, and also provost marshal of the same district, on the staff of Brigadier-General W. T. Bennett, serving from September 22 to November, 1865, when he was appointed by Major-General Charles Devens provost judge for the fourth sub-district of the Military District of Charleston, at Georgetown, South Carolina. Later he was acting assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Colonel B. F. Smith, Sixth United States Infantry, commanding the sub-district. He was discharged from service, June 1, 1866, by muster out of regiment at Charleston, South Carolina. About 1878 he entered the Knowles Loom Works, and during the remainder of his life was in the employ of that company and its successor, the Crompton Knowles Loom Works. He was a past commander of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Smith married, July 23, 1862, Helen E. Wheeler, of this city, one of the pioneer nurses who went to the front in the Civil War, and did noble service in the hospitals. They had two daughters: Fanny Clark, born May 20, 1866, died May 28, 1869; and Harriet Frances, born July 28, 1873.

CHARLES HENRY PINKHAM, Captain, merchant, collector of the Port of Worcester, was born in North Grafton, August 18, 1844, son of James S. and Mary (Stratton) Pinkham. He was but one year old when his parents came to this city, and he received his education here in the public schools and the Highland Military Academy. He began his business career in the dry goods store of his father at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets, from 1861 to 1863.

He enlisted in Company H, the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, in November, 1863. He was made corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, and sergeant-major of the regiment, and was commissioned soon afterward as second lieutenant of Company K.; was wounded in the Battle of the Wilderness; received the Congressional Medal of Honor; took part in many battles; was mustered out August 30, 1865, and breveted captain for gallantry in front of Petersburg. After the war he took his place again as clerk in his father's store. In 1869 he was appointed an inspector in the Boston Custom House and served until 1887. In 1876 he was appointed an appraiser. In 1886 he entered into partnership with S. A. Willis, under the firm name of Pinkham & Willis, in the retail furniture business in this city, and in 1887 he resigned his position in the custom house to devote all his time to the store. He continued in this business until 1905, when he was appointed deputy collector of customs of the Port of Worcester. He resigned in 1914, on account of ill health. In politics he is a Republican. He served in the common council and board of aldermen from 1890 to 1893.

Mr. Pinkham is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of the Rose Croix, and Massachusetts Consistory (thirty-second degree). He is a member of the First Universalist Church; of the George H. Ward Post, Grand Army, which he joined in 1867, and of which he has been commander, 1890-91; the Economic Club; and of Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was trustee for ten years.

Mr. Pinkham married in Holden, June 26, 1867, Adeline A. Flagg, who was born in Paxton, February 3, 1847, daughter of Austin and Eliza (Putnam) Flagg. She died April 12, 1913, in this city. They had no children. Captain Pinkham resides at No. 134 Lincoln street. His father was born in Stanstead, Canada, in July, 1821, and died in this city. Captain Pinkham is president of the Protective Union Company. (See History).

ALBERT LORENZO STRATTON, Treasurer of the Worcester County Institution for Savings, was born in Wayland, Massachusetts, June 20, 1882, son of Joseph and Sarah A. (Babcock) Stratton. He graduated from the Hudson (Massachusetts) High School in 1900. He was employed in the Hudson National Bank from 1900 to 1905; the State Street Trust Company, Boston, 1906-1908. Since 1908 he has been treasurer of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. (See Worcester County Institution for Savings). He has taken an active part in financial affairs in this city, especially in the various campaigns for raising funds for institutions of a public character, and for the government since the declaration of war against Germany. Mr. Stratton is a member of Doric Lodge, of Hudson, Massachusetts, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Worcester Club; Tatnuck Country Club; Worcester Country Club; Vesper Country Club of Lowell; Worcester County Fish and Game Association; Automobile Club; Worcester Rotary Club; Worcester Tennis Club; Springfield Country Club. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist.

Mr. Stratton married, October 9, 1912, Helen M. Hutchins, daughter of Charles Henry Hutchins. They have a son, Albert Lorenzo, Jr. Their home is on Maple avenue, Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM ALBERT WARDEN, Real estate dealer, was born in Worcester, March 2, 1852, son of John and Narcissa (Davis) Warden. He left school at the age of sixteen, and learned the cabinet maker's trade. In 1872, at the age of twenty, he went into business for himself, manufacturing picture frames in company with George Nolan. This partnership lasted until 1877, when in company with his brother, John D., he opened a wholesale business of crockery and glass ware, under the firm name of Warden Brothers. This business was sold out in 1884, when he went into the real estate business with Willis F. Phelps, the firm name being Warden & Phelps, this business being more congenial. This firm had under their management several large estates, and in 1889, began to develop suburban property in Worcester. Columbus Park and some of the other new sections of this city have been built up through the efforts of this firm. Mr. Warden has often been called as an expert in cases re-

quiring testimony to the value of real estate. He has been justice of the peace, and notary public, for many years.

Mr. Warden has always been a Republican in politics. He has served on the ward and city committees, and as inspector of election several terms. His interest in politics led him to attend the Republican national conventions in 1888-92. He joined the Sunday school of the Park Street Methodist Church in 1857, and when that church was sold in 1870 he went with the others to Trinity Methodist Church. He joined the church in 1877, and was an active member of all the young people's societies, and was president of the literary society. He was a member of the official board for several years, holding office as steward and trustee, and was on the finance committee, and assistant treasurer.

In 1896, when the alterations were made in the church, he was chairman of the decoration committee. He was elected in 1900 by the lay electoral conference as a reserve delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church held at Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Warden was connected with the Knights of Pythias of Malta. He is a member of Montacute Lodge of Free Masons, Eureka Chapter, Hiram Council and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. He was for four years secretary of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of Central Massachusetts. He was a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. For many years Mr. Warden spent the winters traveling in the south, in California, and in visiting all parts of the United States and Canada. He wrote a Warden genealogy from which this sketch is largely derived, and also the Dexter genealogy.

Mr. Warden married, Ella M. Durfee, daughter of Benjamin and Betsie C. Durfee, of Fall River, Massachusetts, in April, 1876. She was born in Fall River, April 23, 1854. Children: 1. Florence Durfee, born December 30, 1876; married Miles W. Taber, June 16, 1903; died March 22, 1906. 2. William Vincent, born November 2, 1883; died at Victoria, British Columbia, May 12, 1894. 3. Charles Franklin, born December 11, 1886. 4. John Emerson, born September 25, 1897.

JOHN DAVIS WARDEN was born in Worcester, December 3, 1844, son of John and Narcissa (Davis) Warden.

He was educated in the public schools, and learned the machinist's trade. From 1867 to 1870 he was an instructor in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 1871-72, he was employed on the big bridge at St. Louis. From 1873 to 1876 he was in the freestone business in Fall River, and from 1877 to 1884 in the crockery business with his brother. He then returned to Fall River where he has since lived and has acquired considerable real estate. He was a mechanical expert and made several valuable inventions.

He married Sarah L. Nichols, daughter of Lafayette Nichols, of Fall River, March 26, 1874. Their children are: 1. Frederick Albert, born April 24, 1875. 2. Abbie Nichols, born February 24, 1878.

JOHN WARDEN was born in Worcester, February 13, 1814, and died June, 1865, son of Samuel and Tamasin (Harrington) Warden. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was a merchant tailor by trade and for many years carried on the tailoring business on Main street, near Harrington corner, in Worcester. Soon after his marriage he built a house on Park street, where he and his wife lived the remainder of their lives. He became an extensive real estate owner from 1843 to 1863. When the hard times of the Civil War came, he lost his property. He was prominent in the First Methodist Church and was instrumental in buying the land and building the church on Park street after the first church was burned. He was trustee and steward of the church for more than thirty years and librarian of the Sunday school. He was a life member of the Missionary Society. He was a Republican in politics, was active in the organization but never sought office. He had an attractive personality, was especially fond of children. He was one of those rare men whom everybody loved.

He married Narcissa Davis, of Orange, daughter of John and Lucy (Dexter) Davis, June 14, 1837. She was born in Orange, November 30, 1812. Her father, grandfather and two uncles were soldiers in the Revolution. On the paternal side she traces her ancestors back through seven generations to James Davis, of Haverhill, 1640, and on the maternal side through six generations to Thomas Dexter, of Lynn, who came over in 1630. She was also a member of the Methodist church. She died October 14, 1891, in Worcester. Memorial windows have been placed in Park Avenue Methodist Church in Worcester for John and Narcissa Warden. Their children were: Abbie Louise, John Davis, William Albert.

SAMUEL WARDEN was born in Boston, March 3, 1775, and died October 19, 1862, son of Samuel and Miriam (Bell) Warden. He removed to Worcester with his parents in 1775 or 1776, during the siege of Boston. He was educated in the village school at Worcester and learned the trade of cooper and house joiner. He bought a house, April 21, 1804, at what is now the corner of Pleasant and High streets, where he lived until 1833, when he sold it to David Wilder, Jr.

He married (first) Tamasin Harrington, daughter of Elijah Harrington, of Worcester, January 22, 1796. His wife inherited the Harrington house and eight acres of land at the death of her father in 1811. Samuel Warden was the executor of the estate. His wife died in 1830, aged fifty-four years, and was buried in the East Worcester graveyard whence the body was removed to Rural Cemetery some years later. He married (second), in 1833, Sallie Waters, daughter of John and Keziah Waters. She was born in 1768, and died October 3, 1861, aged ninety-one years. At the time of their marriage they occupied the residence on South, now Franklin street, where they lived the remainder of their lives. He died October 19, 1862, aged eighty-seven years. Children by first wife: 1. William, born March 24, 1797, married Eliza Ward, April 15, 1822, was a baker by trade, resided in Hartford, Connecticut, died February 18, 1827. 2. Samuel, born November 22, 1798, married Sarah Cutting, of Templeton, died December 8, 1861. 3. Miriam Bell, born August 25, 1800, married George Cleveland, died November 18, 1847. 4. Henry, born March 30, 1802, died July 31, 1817. 5. Catherine Holmes, born July 8, 1805, married, May 26, 1830, Wilson Wheeler, whose son, John Wilson Wheeler, is president of the New Home Sewing Machine Company of Orange, Massachusetts. She died August 12, 1876. 6. Charles, born February 24, 1808, married Elizabeth Manning; he died March 28, 1840; left two sons, Samuel and Charles; Samuel made his home with his Uncle Samuel. 7. Nancy, born August 13, 1810, died December 19, 1813. 8. John (see biography).

SAMUEL WARDEN was living in Boston in 1769, and married Miriam Bell, daughter of Daniel and Miriam (Gore) Bell, the same year, March 30. Samuel was admitted to covenant in the Second Church, July 14, 1771, at the time his first child was baptized. The family were among the last to leave Boston at the time the British occupied the city. They moved to Worcester where they made their home as long as they lived. The only public record in Worcester is one where Samuel Warden sold shares in school-house lot in 1795, his children being grown up at that time. He died December 28, 1815.

Miriam (Bell) Warden died August, 1797, in Worcester. Her body was the first to be buried in the cemetery known as Mechanic Street Graveyard. Several years ago the remains were removed to the Warden lot in Hope Cemetery. Samuel Warden died December 28, 1815, aged seventy-six years. Children: 1. Miriam, born in Boston, 1771, blind for many years, died of small-pox, July 3, 1849, never married. 2. Abigail, born in Boston, 1773, married Perly Healy. 3. Samuel, Jr. (see biography).

OTIS WINSLOW EVERETT, Director and vice-president of the Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company, was born in Newton Upper Falls, March 22, 1852, and died in this city, November 4, 1915, a son of Nathaniel Ware and Deborah (Winslow) Everett. He was a nephew of the late Samuel Winslow, founder of the business with which Mr. Everett was connected for many years in this city. His Winslow ancestry is outlined in the biography of Congressman Samuel E. Winslow. In various other lines he was descended from pioneers both of the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay and the Pilgrims of Plymouth Colony.

He resided in the city of Newton until he was twenty-four years old, attending the public schools there. Then he entered the employ of his uncle, Samuel Winslow, in the manufacture of skates, and from that time until his death he was active in the business. He was promoted to positions of greater trust and responsibility, and for many years was a director and secretary and later vice-president of the company. He became widely known among the manufacturers, and was highly esteemed for his sterling traits of character, his business ability and genial qualities. To his industry and faithfulness much of the credit of the success of the Winslow skate must be given, and to him must be given the honor of a high place among the founders of Worcester industries. He gave his time chiefly to his business, but he loved his family and home and belonged to few social organizations. He was a charter member of the old Hancock Club, and a member of the Worcester Automobile Club and of the Commonwealth Club.

In politics he was a Republican, but excepting during the period when the late Samuel Winslow was mayor of the city, he was not active in party affairs. At that time he acquired a wide influence and showed exceptional ability as a manager of political campaigns. He never sought office for himself, but gave his time and



Al W. Everett

energy unreservedly in the support of others. It was a characteristic quality for him to do and give for others. He was generous, charitable, sympathetic. The end of his life was tragic. In the prime of life, enjoying full vigor and health, he met his death in an automobile accident on Belmont street, near Alvarado avenue.

Mr. Everett married, at Greenwich, September 22, 1883, Mabel Hay, who was born in Barre, Massachusetts, a daughter of Robert Hay. Years ago her father was a hotel proprietor of this city, but during later years retired and made his home in Greenwich. Mr. and Mrs. Everett had one son, Lewis Winslow, born in this city. October 15, 1884; graduate of the Classical High School, a student at Harvard College one year, and a graduate of Clark College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; was associated with his father in the Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company until 1915. He is now in the United States service in the Third Battalion, Sixth Regiment, United States Marine Corps in France, of which he is first sergeant; is French interpreter on the staff of General Pershing; he was wounded in 1918. Mr. Everett built a very artistic and beautiful residence on Beeching street. Mrs. Everett is now living at No. 13 June street.

WILLIAM EMORY WARDWELL, Worcester manager of Stranahan & Company, investments, was born in Newton Center, Massachusetts, October 12, 1883, son of William Theodore and Henrietta Gertrude (Aldrich) Wardwell. He received his education in the public schools of Newton and Worcester, and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He began his business career in the employ of the Reed & Prince Manufacturing Company. Afterward he was a salesman for the American Steel & Wire Company for three years and New England agent for the firm of Megargel & Company, of New York City. Since 1912 he has been manager of the Worcester office of Stranahan & Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, dealers in investments.

Mr. Wardwell is a director of the Yarmouth (Nova Scotia) Light & Power Company; the Public Light & Power Company; New England Electric Securities Company; the North Pacific Public Service Company; Derry (New Hampshire) Electric Company, and Stranahan & Company. He is a member of the Worcester Club; the Tatnuck Country Club; Worcester Economic Club and the Quinsigamond Boat Club; a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Wardwell married, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 10, 1906, Carolyn Fleming Crane, who was born in Elizabeth, daughter of Albert Grant and Mary Lisle (Fleming) Crane. Her father was a native of Elizabeth; her mother of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Wardwell reside at No. 49 Cedar street, and have a summer home in Georgetown, Maine.

William Theodore Wardwell (father) was born in Boston; died in Newton Center, September 15, 1889; a paper manufacturer. Henrietta Gertrude (Aldrich) Wardwell was born in Barre in this county; is a daughter of the late Peleg Emory Aldrich.

Mr. Wardwell is a descendant of the early pioneers of New England in various lines. The immigrant ancestor in the paternal line was Thomas Wardwell, who came from England and settled in Boston, in 1633. Mr. Wardwell is also a lineal descendant of George Osgood, one of the first settlers in Andover, Massachusetts, in 1639.

ANDREW BISLAND MCGOWN, General agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, in Worcester and Central Massachusetts, was born November 11, 1869, in Greenville, New Hampshire, son of Joseph and Clementine (Baxter) McGown. His father was born in Paisley, Scotland; his mother in Hyannis, Massachusetts. Mr. McGown was educated in the public schools, graduating from the Clinton High School in 1888, and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he was a student, in 1888-89. Afterward he followed engineering and machine designing for seven years. Since that time he has been in the life insurance business, and since 1903, general manager of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company for Central Massachusetts.

Since January, 1918, he has been a member of the headquarters company of the Nineteenth Regiment, Massachusetts State Guard. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club; Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American Revolution; the Worcester Country Club; the National Underwriters Association; the Central Massachusetts Underwriters Association, of which he was secretary one year. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, of which he has been marshal; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, of which he was guard;

Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory.

Mr. McGown married (first), at Clinton, June 1893, Mary Hammond Morgan, who was born in Clinton, daughter of James A. Morgan, of Clinton. Her father was for fifty years chief accountant of the Lancaster Mills. He married (second), at Searsport, Maine, December 5, 1905, Lettice Pendleton, who was born at Searsport, daughter of Phineas, who was for fifty years a mariner and master of ships, owner of various vessels. The Pendletons were early settlers in Searsport. Children of Mr. McGown by first wife: Dorothy G., born January 2, 1895, and Virginia, born January 21, 1899. By second wife: Joseph Pendleton, born January 2, 1909.

Joseph McGown was of an old Scotch family, a native of Paisley.

HORACE ORVILLE HUDSON, Pioneer Belt Manufacturer, was born September 10, 1839, in Lynn, Massachusetts, son of Nathan Hudson. He died in this city, May 10, 1907, and is buried in Hope Cemetery.

He received his early educational training in the public schools of his native city, and when a young man came to this city without resources. Finding employment in the tannery of Graton & Knight, leather belt manufacturers, he continued in the employ of this concern for a period of fifteen years, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. He then engaged in business on his own account, purchasing the business of Peter Goulding & Company, belt manufacturers, which was established in 1854, and a few years later the firm name was changed to H. O. Hudson & Company, at which time Henry W. Mason was admitted to partnership. When Mr. Mason retired from the business some years later, he was succeeded by Mr. Hudson's son, Fred M. Hudson. In 1903, the business was incorporated under the name of the Hudson Belting Company, of which Mr. Hudson became president and treasurer, continuing in that capacity until his death. The factory and offices have been for many years located at Nos. 1 and 3 Eaton place, this city.

Mr. Hudson was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade, and was a Mason of high standing, having attained the thirty-second degree, holding membership in Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and Massachusetts Consistory (thirty-second degree). In political faith he was a stalwart Republican, but being domestic in his tastes, he never cared for public office. He was an active member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and took a keen interest in religious work. A self-made man himself, he was always considerate of those less fortunate than he, and was charitable and benevolent by nature.

Mr. Hudson married (first) Lycia L. Pratt, of Oxford, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of two children, namely: Fred M., now treasurer and manager of the Hudson Belting Company; Harriet Mabel, who is the wife of Roy E. Knight, of this city. He married (second), September 13, 1892, Isabella Spencer, who was born in New York City, daughter of James Gilmore and Anne (Wright) Spencer. Mrs. Hudson resides at No. 120 West street. She has been a member of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church for over forty years, and has been deeply interested in the work of the church and its various societies.

LEWIS JOSIAH TERRILL, Proprietor of the Terrill Press, was born in Richmond, Vermont, April 2, 1868, son of Lewis W. and Martha M. (Sears) Terrill. When but five years old he was taken with his parents to Brigham, Canada, where he attended the public schools. He left school when but thirteen years old and for a year or more worked in a general store in Cowansville.

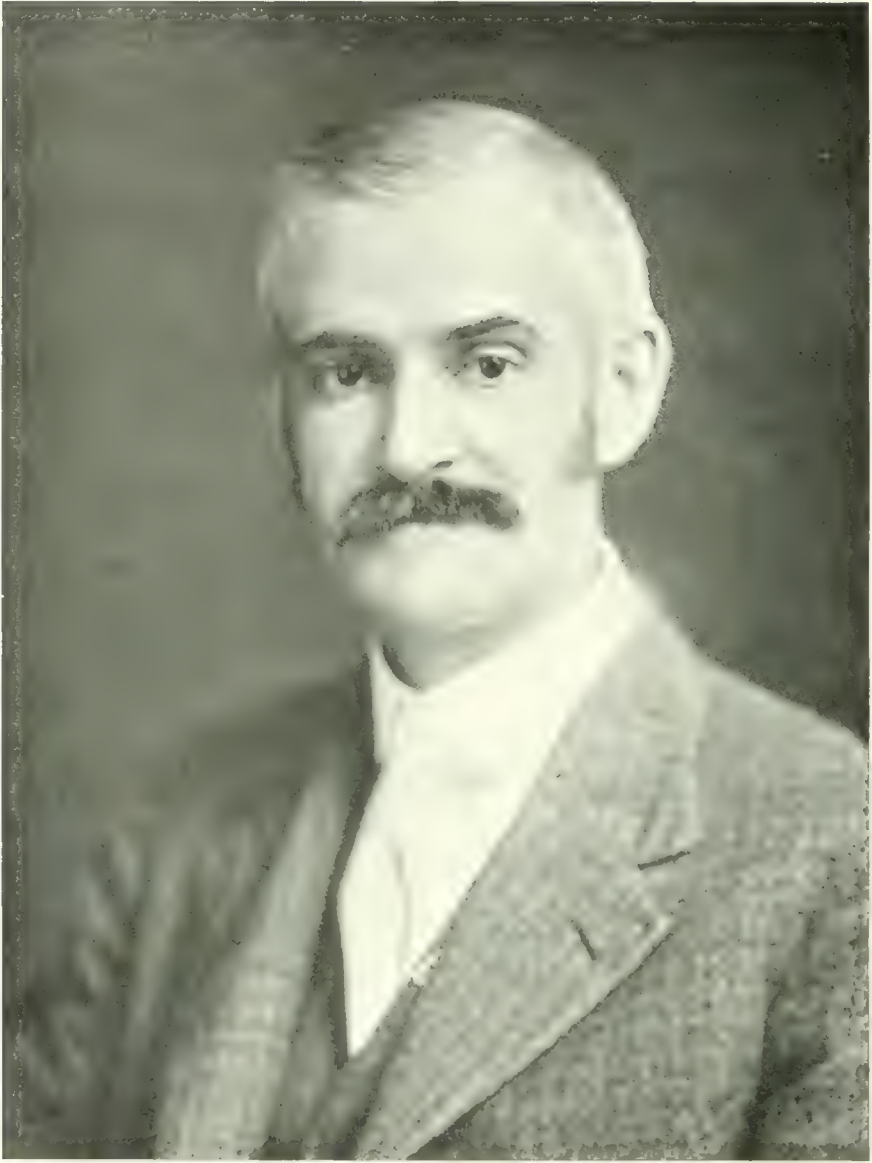
Mr. Terrill came to Worcester in 1882 and after working a year on the farm of R. S. Bancroft, Lincoln street, returned to Canada for a term in school. Again in 1884 he came here, beginning as office boy for the Worcester Evening Gazette, and afterward learning the printer's trade in the office of that newspaper, working four years as an apprentice and five as a journeyman. The unhealthful conditions under which he worked in the old-fashioned office of the Gazette, led finally to his abandoning his trade and seeking outdoor work. He bought a grocery store in Greendale and also engaged in the coal business. At the end of ten years he had built up a flourishing trade and at the same time was restored to good health. During the next four years he was in the employ of the Greendale Gas Engine Company.

Mr. Terrill established his present business in August, 1911, beginning with a modest job printing outfit at his present location, No. 26 Southbridge street, and at first employing but one boy. His business grew constantly, and he has from time to time enlarged his plant and facilities. At the present time he has ten on his payroll.



Horace Orville Hudson





Lewis J. Irvine

The Terrill Press has an excellent reputation for artistic and reliable work. Mr. Terrill goes back to his native State for his recreation, and is particularly fond of fishing in the Green Mountains.

Mr. Terrill was for a number of years a prominent Republican leader and served the city from 1890 to 1902, inclusive, in the Common Council, and in 1904 in the Board of Aldermen. He is a member of Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Greendale Baptist Church.

Mr. Terrill married, January 13, 1886, Carrie B. Shumway, daughter of Edwin A. and Mary E. (Shaw) Shumway. They have four children: 1. Leroy I., born January 29, 1887; employed by Whitcomb Blaisdell as efficiency man; married Louise A. Bean, and have two sons. 2. Marion E., April 2, 1890; is the wife of William E. Young, of Young Brothers; they have no children. 3. Stanley K., May 15, 1899. 4. Olive M., May 16, 1903.

Mr. Terrill's father, Lewis W. Terrill, was born in Cambridge, Vermont, and died in Brigham, Canada, aged seventy-six years; his mother was born in Underhill, and died in Newport, Vermont, aged seventy years. The family is descended from early Colonial stock.

JOHN P. SOUTHGATE, Merchant, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, July 29, 1804, and died February 7, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of cabinetmaker in the shop of Deacon Murdock, afterward working as journeyman at this trade in Worcester. He returned to Leicester and began to manufacture brushes, removing in 1834 to Worcester, and continuing his business on the site of Horticultural Hall, Front street. In 1837 he removed to the north corner of Main and Mechanic streets, and in partnership with James H. Wall, under the firm name of Southgate & Wall, engaged in the boot, shoe and leather business until the store was destroyed by fire in 1841. The business was resumed in the building then on the site of the Piper building, next south of the old United States Hotel, where he was alone for a few years. In 1844 Thomas M. Rogers became his partner in the leather and shoe findings trade under the firm name of Southgate & Rogers. The business was moved in 1850 to the north corner of Main and Pleasant streets. Mr. Southgate retired from business in 1855, but was active for some years in real estate operations. He was a member of the Common Council in 1850-51; alderman in 1855-56.

Mr. Southgate married, May 21, 1829, Sarah Swan, of Leicester. Children: John Frederick, born June 13, 1831, died 1858; Reuben H.; Francis White (see biography); James Stewart, born October 8, 1842, died November 22, 1899.

FRANCIS WHITE SOUTHGATE, Manufacturer of shoe findings, was born in this city, February 10, 1840, and died November 29, 1906, son of John P. and Sarah (Swan) Southgate. He was educated here in the public schools. He was associated for a time with his brother James S. in manufacturing at Auburn. Subsequently Francis W. and James S. Southgate formed the firm of Southgate Brothers and engaged in the manufacture of shoe findings in this city on Church street. The business was afterward located on Front street, and finally on Southgate street, where it was conducted until 1893. After the firm was dissolved Francis W. Southgate devoted his attention to the care and improvement of his real estate. He was of an inventive turn of mind and secured a number of valuable patents on articles and devices having to do with his business. In politics he was a Republican, but he had no taste for public life. He attended the Universalist church.

Mr. Southgate married in this city, February 8, 1877, Addie Frances Hay, who was born in Dracut, Massachusetts, daughter of Robert and Dorothy C. (Noyes) Hay. She resides at their old home, No. 5 Crown street. She is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club, the Red Cross, and the First Universalist Church. She is also a member of Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star.

They had two children: 1. J. Francis, born in this city, May 4, 1883, educated in the Worcester public and high schools; graduate of the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York; an electrical engineer; now in business under the firm name of Southgate Electric Company and also in the real estate business; alderman of the city, 1917-18. 2. Grace Louise, died in 1899, aged fourteen years.

AUGUSTUS BALCOM, Carpenter and builder, was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, May 4, 1823, and died in this city, February 2, 1900, son of Deacon Samuel and Submit (Stone) Balcom. His opportunity for education was limited to the district schools of his native town. Early in life he became associated with his father in business, learning the trade of carpenter and joiner, and continuing to

follow the trade in Oxford, after he came of age. He made his home in Oxford, but at times found employment as a journeyman in Worcester. At one time he was in the employ of W. H. Sawyer, the lumber dealer. He came to this city after the Civil War and engaged in the business of contracting and building on his own account, beginning modestly, building at first dwelling houses on contract. He met with fair success and soon afterward erected the house in which he lived during the rest of his days, at No. 622 Pleasant street. He continued in business here to the time of his death. In politics he was a Republican; in religion liberal. He was a member of no clubs or societies, being too fond of his home and too engrossed in his work for other interests of this kind.

Mr. Balcom married, in Douglass, September 22, 1846, Caroline A. Mumford, born November 30, 1827, daughter of Elias and Salome (Southworth) Mumford. She is now living (1918) in her ninety-first year in enjoyment of good health, reading much, and taking a keen interest in affairs. They had four children: 1. Emma, died in infancy. 2. Lillian M., resides with her mother. 3. Lucius Albert, born at Oxford, May 21, 1856, educated in the public schools of this city; formerly a meat and provision dealer here, and now a farmer in Charlton, Massachusetts; married Josephine Allen, and has one child, Alberta Leota Balcom. 4. Samuel Emory, born December 14, 1870, educated in the Worcester public schools, learned the trade of machinist, and was chief engineer at the Washburn Shops of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute for a number of years, now engaged in mechanical engineering in Worcester; married Florence Elliott Bacon, and has one child, Theda May Balcom.

Mr. Balcom is descended from Samuel Balcom, the founder of the family in Douglass, born about 1710, in Bristol, Rhode Island, a tanner by trade. The father of Samuel Balcom was Joseph Balcom, an early settler in Mendon, Massachusetts, finally in Douglass. His house was near Baiting Pond.

Alexander Balcom, ancestor of all the Colonial families of this surname, was born in England; came early to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and became a leading citizen. He was the father of Joseph Balcom, mentioned above. He was a mason by trade; married Jane, daughter of William and Elizabeth Holbrook. In all his lines of ancestry Mr. Balcom was descended from the old New England stock. Mrs. Balcom is also descended from the pioneers of New England.

HERBERT N. LEACH, Secretary and treasurer of the J. W. Bishop Company, was born in Leverett, April 19, 1866, son of Humphrey Scott and Esther Aurilla (Porter) Leach. His father was a farmer and lumberman. The pioneer ancestor of the family was one of the early settlers of Plymouth Colony.

Herbert N. Leach was educated in the public schools and in New Salem Academy. After working on a farm for a time, he came to Worcester when sixteen years of age and entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company as a laborer. Afterward he was a clerk in the office, accountant, and held other positions of responsibility there. In 1897 he resigned to become bookkeeper for the J. W. Bishop Company, contractors and builders. In 1899, when the business was incorporated, he was elected secretary and assistant treasurer, and at the present time he is secretary and treasurer. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Fulton Fuel & Road Oil Company, Maricopa, California; vice-president of the New England Cold Storage Company of Portland, Maine; director of the Clason Architectural Metal Works of Providence, Rhode Island; clerk and treasurer of the Bishop Securities, Incorporated, Worcester; director of the Cape Cod Fish Freezing and Packing Company of Barnstable, and of the Sesuit Fish Freezing Company of Dennis; member of the Board of Trade of Providence, Rhode Island; the Worcester Economic Club; and Worcester Chamber of Commerce.

In politics he is a Republican. He represented Ward Two in the Board of Aldermen of Worcester in 1909 and 1910. He is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club and the Massachusetts Republican Club. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; past master of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and is at present eminent commander of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, and high priest of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem. He is also a member of Palestine Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Providence, and of the Massachusetts Consistory.

Mr. Leach married, August 24, 1886, at Prescott, Massachusetts, Myrtie Augusta Powers. They have one child, Cora Mabel, who married Philip H. Atherton, and they have a daughter, Gertrude Evelyn Atherton. Mr. and Mrs. Leach reside at No. 22 Perkins street, Worcester.

FORDIS ORSAMUS BUSHNELL, Former commander of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, October 20, 1839, and was educated there in the public schools. He spent his boyhood on his



Herbert V. Leach



father's farm. He enlisted, August 25, 1862, in Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry, Second Brigade, known as Stannard's brigade, made famous by its movement, July 3, 1863, in checking Pickett's charge at Gettysburg. He was mustered out with the rank of corporal, July 31, 1863.

He came to this city in September following, and was associated with his brother in the firm of George H. & Fordis O. Bushnell, engaged in manufacturing woolen machinery for Edwin C. Cleveland & Company from 1863 to 1872, when Mr. Fordis O. Bushnell retired on account of ill health. Later he was in the meat and provision business in Gardner for three years; clerk in a market in this city several years; and then on contract work building machinery for Wetherby, Rugg & Richardson for two years and a half. He was subsequently traveling salesman for George H. Bushnell Press Company of Thompsonville, Connecticut. In 1893 he accepted a position as foreman in the street department of the city of Worcester, and continued in this service until he retired on account of ill health in July, 1912.

Mr. Bushnell joined George H. Ward Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in October, 1867, and was its commander in 1906 and 1907, during which it was the largest post in the country. He also served the post as senior vice-commander one year; sergeant-major two years, and adjutant nine years, and as A. D. C. of the Department of Massachusetts and A. D. C. on the National commander's staff. He was one of the organizers of the Sons and Daughters of Vermont, of Worcester, and is a member of the Vermont Veterans Association of Boston and vicinity, of which he was president in 1914. He is also a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in June, 1870, and of which he was marshal several years; member of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was worthy patron in 1887 and 1888. Mr. Bushnell is a prominent member of All Souls Universalist Church; one of the first board of trustees, serving nine years; president of the board three years. In June, 1891, he had the honor of laying the cornerstone of the church at the corner of Woodland and Norwood streets and accepting the keys at the time of the dedication, when he was president of the board.

Mr. Bushnell married at Gardner, Massachusetts, October 20, 1868, Mary A. Ballou, who was born August 8, 1844, in Gardner, daughter of Ebenezer and Betsey (Howe) Ballou. Her father was born at Swanzy, New Hampshire, June 25, 1820; served in Company H, Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War, enlisting at the age of forty-two years, August 13, 1862, and being discharged on account of disability, February 5, 1863; died at Hubbardston, Massachusetts, March 9, 1907. Her mother, Betsey (Howe) Ballou, was born in Gardner, March 22, 1822, and died there August 8, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell have two children: 1. Fordis Oscar, born October 31, 1873, at Gardner; married, June 16, 1906, at Los Angeles, California, Lucy Bradford Newcomb, daughter of Charles E. and Inez (Kendall) Newcomb, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; he is now manager of the United States Rubber Company at Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Alice May, born here October 28, 1877; educated in the public schools of this city; married James Elmer Hall (see biography); they have one son, Fred Bushnell Hall, born June 9, 1903.

Pardon Bushnell, father of Fordis O. Bushnell, was born in Waitsfield, Vermont, September 24, 1808, and died there March 29, 1890; married Elmira Woodbury, who was born August 20, 1807, at Baltimore, Vermont, died April 18, 1898, at Waitsfield. The Bushnells are descended from the early pioneers of New England.

JOSIAH BRAINERD HALL, Pension agent, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, May 23, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven in that State; in Nichols Academy, Dudley, Massachusetts; Westfield and Monson academies in this State. He began his career in 1854 as office boy for Francis Wayland, Jr., a prominent lawyer in this city. During the fifties Mr. Hall was employed in the office of Hon. George F. Hoar, Governor Emory Washburn, and Colonel John D. Washburn. On Saturday afternoons and evenings he was assistant to Hon. W. W. Rice, then librarian of the Worcester County Mechanics Association.

During part of the Civil War period, he was employed as a carrier in Monson, and shortly after his discharge from the army declined appointment as surgeon steward of the United States Navy. In 1863 he was employed in a shop near what is now the third Union Railroad passenger station in this city. He was appointed clerk of the Boston office of the United States Sanitary Commission, Claim Agency, May 1, 1865. In the summer of 1870 he was obliged to resign on account of ill health due to a wound received in the Civil War, and while he was recuperating lived with his father, Rev. Ogden Hall, at Chatham, Massachusetts. Returning to this city in the fall of 1871, he engaged in various occupations until the spring of 1874, when he

became a member of the staff of the "Evening Gazette." He was soon afterward detailed as court reporter and had charge of the weekly edition of the paper, called the "Aegis & Gazette." In July, 1888, when he resigned on account of ill health due to his old wound, he was city and county editor of the "Gazette."

In the winter of 1889-90, at the request of comrades of the Grand Army, he resumed practice in all the departments at Washington. In the summer of 1892 he was joined by his son, J. Elmer Hall, and since then father and son have been in partnership under the firm name of J. Brainerd Hall & Son, pension solicitors and claim agents. The firm has had a clientage all over the United States and the Dominion of Canada, also in many foreign countries.

Mr. Hall's military service began in the City Guards. In April, 1861, he enlisted at Hartford, Connecticut, for the First Connecticut Infantry, but his father took him home, after he had taken the oath. In the fall of that year Hon. Henry Wilson, colonel of the Twenty-second Massachusetts Infantry, offered him a commission as lieutenant and adjutant, but he was not allowed to accept it. In the summer of 1862 he ran away from home; was found in the camp of the Forty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, pen in hand for the purpose of enlistment; was taken home again. He finally enlisted, December 30, 1863, in this city, and was mustered in as corporal in Company B, Fifty-seventh Infantry, January 4, 1864. His warrant as sergeant was dated April 18, 1864, the day that his regiment left for service; arrived at Annapolis, Maryland, April 20, and served with his regiment in Virginia. He was wounded, May 6, at the battle of the Wilderness, Virginia; shot through the body; was twice a prisoner before he reached the Field Hospital; when the army retired towards Spottsylvania he was left between lines; a rescuing party came May 7; three times he was a prisoner of war before Fredericksburg was reached, May 8; but his wound was not dressed until May 13, the day after his father arrived. He recovered, however, and was on his way to join his regiment, September, 1864, when he was detained at Washington, and after a medical examination was transferred to Company A, Fourteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, for duty in the defenses of Washington. Early in January, 1865, he was ordered to report to President Lincoln, who at once ordered for him a commission as first lieutenant in a colored regiment. Secretary Stanton stated to the president that the regulations required an examination. The surgeon-general ordered Sergeant Hall discharged for disability. He was discharged, January 21, 1865. He was one of the early members of John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, of Boston, but for many years has been a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, of this city. He is a charter member and has been adjutant, quartermaster and colonel, commanding General William S. Lincoln Command, No. 18, Union Veteran's Union, of Worcester; was for two years adjutant general of the Massachusetts command, and for one year chief of the pension and claim bureau of the National command. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Prisoners of War; the Society of the Army of the Potomac; an honorary member of the Old Guard of Washington; and a member of the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the Revolution. Mr. Hall was assistant secretary of the Worcester Business Exchange when it was organized, and was the first secretary of the later organization, the Board of Trade (now Chamber of Commerce). He is a charter member and first secretary of the Old South Church Band of Hope, organized in 1858; now a member of the Adams Square Congregational Church.

Mr. Hall married in this city, November 28, 1867, Abbie Augusta Samson, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 6, 1846, daughter of J. Horace and Rachel G. (Adams) Samson. Her father was born in Rindge, New Hampshire, October 23, 1816, died January 1, 1891; a musician; lived in this city from the fall of 1857 until he died; he was one of the men that organized the Worcester Choral Union and Fisk's Band; was principal musician of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment and served in Burnside's expedition at the capture of Roanoke Island and at Newbern. He was a lineal descendant of Abraham Samson, whose uncle, Richard Tulley, came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower." His son, Isaac Samson, married Lydia Standish, daughter of Alexander Standish, and granddaughter of Captain Myles Standish; also of John and Priscilla Alden, and great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, all of the "Mayflower" company. The grandfather, as well as the great-grandfather of Mrs. Hall's father, Jonathan Samson (1), and Jonathan Samson (2), served in the French and Indian wars; and in part payment, Jonathan Samson (1) was made one of the proprietors of the town of Ashburnham (Dorchester-Canada).

Mrs. Hall's mother, Rachel G. (Adams) Samson, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, August 20, 1821, died in this city, February 26, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have one son, James Elmer (see biography).

Rev. Ogden Hall, father of Josiah B. Hall, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, September 13, 1815, died in Newton, Massachusetts, May 6, 1872. His mother, Harriet

(Walker) Hall, was born in Natick, Massachusetts, July 5, 1813, died in New Haven, Connecticut, February 24, 1853. She was a daughter of Lieutenant Josiah and Sally Walker, of Natick, descendant of Captain Richard Walker, of Lynn, a pioneer.

Josiah Hall, father of Ogden Hall, was a drummer in the Continental Army; a lineal descendant of John Hall, the Boston-New Haven-Wallingford pioneer among the first settlers, and of his son, Thomas Hall. Mr. Hall's grandmother, Martha R. Hall, was descendant from the immigrant, John Hall, and his son, Samuel Hall. Both Thomas and Samuel Hall were founders of Wallingford.

Lyman Hall, an uncle of his Grandmother Hall, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence from Georgia; congressman; governor of Georgia.

JAMES ELMER HALL, Son of Josiah Brainerd Hall, and partner of his father in the pension agency, was born in this city, September 3, 1873. He was educated in the public schools. He has been associated in business with his father since he was eighteen years old. He has been justice of the peace since he was twenty-one years old, and notary public since he was twenty-two. The firm of J. Brainerd Hall & Son, pension agents, is widely known. The offices are in the Burnside building, No. 339 Main street. Mr. Hall is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Stella Chapter, Order of Eastern Star; treasurer of All Souls Universalist Church Parish, and member of the board of trustees of the society.

Mr. Hall married, June 17, 1902, Alice May Bushnell, and they have one son, Fred Bushnell, born June 9, 1903.

LOUIS D. O. JACQUES, Physician, surgeon, was born in this city, October 30, 1872, son of Urgel and Mary Eveline (Chadonnet) Jacques. He attended the public schools of Worcester and St. Hyacinthe College, Province of Quebec, and was for two years a student in philosophy at Ottawa University, graduating in 1893. He then entered Laval University in Quebec, graduating in 1897, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After practicing for a year in Brattleboro, Vermont, he came to this city in 1898, and since that time has been in general practice here. Since then he has taken at various times four post-graduate courses in bacteriology and pathology in the Harvard Medical School, receiving special certificates for this work. He has served on the staff of St. Vincent Hospital as assistant obstetrician. Dr. Jacques is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is a communicant of the Holy Name of Jesus Catholic Church.

Dr. Jacques married, in this city, February 27, 1905, Mary P. L. Rocheleau, who was born here August 1, 1874, daughter of Henry Louis and Phoebe (Tougas) Rocheleau, both of whom were born in Canada, but came here in infancy and lived here during the rest of their lives, and both deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Jacques have one child, Louis Urgel, born September 23, 1907. (See biography of Urgel Jacques). Dr. Jacques has an office and residence at No. 483 Park avenue, in this city.

URGEL JACQUES, Contractor, builder and architect, was born in Centrecœur, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 28, 1849, son of Colonel Oliver and Mary Emerance (Desmarais) Jacques. His parents were natives of Canada, and descendants of French pioneers who came with the early settlers of Canada. His father, born in August, 1814, was a soldier in the British army, and rose to the rank of colonel. The first death in the family which occupied the same house during that period was after the lapse of fifty-two years, when his father died August 13, 1897.

Urgel Jacques attended the common schools until he was thirteen years old, and assisted his father on the farm until he was sixteen. He then began an apprenticeship in the carpenter's trade, and was to receive six dollars in wages for the first year, twelve for the second, and twenty-four for the third. However, he freed himself from the bad bargain at the end of the second year by paying his master fifty dollars. He came to this city, July 21, 1869. For a year or more he worked for various employers; then for Norcross Brothers two years, and for H. W. Eddy ten years at his trade, being foreman most of that time.

Mr. Jacques engaged in business as a builder on his own account, in April, 1882, beginning on a modest scale but soon taking important contracts and winning his way rapidly in business. His first large undertaking was the railroad building on Front street, five stories high. He built the Swedish Lutheran Church, the Burnside block on King street; the Sugden business block in Spencer; the Winslow Skate factory; the residence of Samuel Winslow; the Nickerson block at Leominster; a large number of dwelling houses. He has had numerous contracts in Boston and in New Hampshire. He is the owner of much valuable real estate in this city. In late years he has devoted his time mainly to his business as an architect. His office is at No. 311 Main street.

Mr. Jacques is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and for eight years was a director of the Equity Cooperative Bank. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Worcester Agricultural Society; the Worcester County Mechanics Association; the St. Jean Baptiste Society; the Ward Three Naturalization Club. He and his family are communicants of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. They reside at No. 22 McKinley road.

Mr. Jacques married, February 12, 1872, Mary Eveline Chadonnet, of St. Jean des Chaillons, Province of Quebec. She was the mother of nineteen children, of whom five are living: 1. Dr. Louis D. O. (see biography). 2. Mary Evelyn Corinne, educated in a convent and business college; was bookkeeper for her father; now a nun, known as Sister Mary St. Adrien, of the Nuns of the Presentation of Mary, St. Hyacinthe, Canada. 3. Joseph H. U., educated in Ottawa University; mechanic and architect; was associated with his father; now appraiser for a concern in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 4. Mary Erminie Anna, graduate of Hinman's Business College, now a nun in Franciscan Order, in New York City. 5. Mary Alexina, the sixteenth child, now a stenographer for the Norton Grinding Company, of this city.

EDWIN BROWN, Former treasurer of the American Card Clothing Company, now retired, was born in Worcester, March 24, 1844, son of Albert and Mary Blair (Eaton) Brown. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. He had been for two years a messenger in the City Bank of Worcester, when he resigned to enlist as a soldier in the Civil War. He was mustered in, September 25, 1862, in Company C, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and was mustered out July 27, 1863. He was stationed with his regiment at Newbern, North Carolina, and took part in the battles of Goldsboro, Whitehall and Kinston in North Carolina, after which the regiment was sent to Virginia and he participated in the long forced march to Gettysburg, arriving too late for the battle.

From 1863 to 1865 he was bookkeeper in the City Bank, and for a short time teller of the old Worcester Bank, returning to the City Bank as its teller, promoted soon to the position of assistant cashier. In 1870 he resigned and engaged in the card clothing business in partnership with Timothy K. Earle under the firm name of the T. K. Earle Manufacturing Company. For twenty years the business grew and flourished. An account of the card clothing business will be found in another volume of this work. In 1890, when various card clothing concerns were united under the name of the American Card Clothing Company, the business of the T. K. Earle Manufacturing Company was sold to the new corporation, of which Mr. Brown was elected treasurer. He resigned in 1904 and has not been in active business since that time. He is a charter member of the Quinsigamond Boat Club, of which he was president at one time; member of the Worcester Club; the Society of Antiquity; the Worcester Economic Club; George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic; the Worcester Fire Society and other social organizations.

Mr. Brown married, June 2, 1872, Mariana Mifflin Earle, who was born August 24, 1850, daughter of Timothy Keese and Nancy Shove (Hacker) Earle. They have four children: 1. Earle, born August 15, 1873; was educated in the public and private schools of Worcester and at Harvard University, from which he was graduated (A. B.) in 1895. He served one year as a corporal in the First Rhode Island Regiment in the Spanish-American War, and then entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received his degree in 1902. For a time he was with the law firm of Smith, Gage & Dresser, and since 1905 has been in general practice in Worcester. He married Mary Felton Sargent, daughter of Henry and Lydia Sargent, and they have had four children, Edwin Sargent; Earle, who died in infancy; Earle, Jr., and Nancy Hacker Brown. 2. Edwin Hacker, born July 29, 1875, in Worcester; graduated A. B. at Harvard University, 1896, and S. B. at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1898; now a partner in the firm of Hewitt & Brown, architects and engineers, Minneapolis, Minnesota; married Susan Christian, daughter of John Augustus and Mary Ellen (Hall) Christian, June 1, 1912, and has twin sons, adopted, Winthrop Lane and Lucian Hall, born December 31, 1915; lives at Point Lookout, Wayzata, Minnesota. 3. Caspar Mifflin, born October 13, 1878; graduate of Harvard University (A. B. 1900); now in business in San Francisco, California. He married Ethel Melone, daughter of Drury and Sarah Bucklin (Woodward) Melone, of Oak Knoll, Napa county, California, and they have twin daughters, Sally and Ethel, born in San Francisco, California, June 11, 1914. 4. Dr. Lloyd Thornton Brown, born August 20, 1880; educated in the public schools of Worcester, Milton Academy, and at Harvard University (A. B. 1903) (M. D. 1907). He was an interne at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Children's Hospital of Boston. He is now practicing in Boston, a member of the firm of Goldthwaite, Osgood, Brown & Swaim. He married, January 14, 1911, Marian Epes Wigglesworth, daughter of George and Mary C.



Edwin Brown

(Dixwell) Wigglesworth, and they have two children, both born in Boston, Lloyd, October 19, 1911, and Thornton, November 24, 1913.

JOHN WILSON ARMOUR, Pattern manufacturer, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 12, 1862, son of William and Catherine (Wilson) Armour. His father was a native of Neilston, and his mother of Roseneath, Scotland. He attended the parish school for five years, the city school of Glasgow for a year, and afterward was a student in the School of Arts and Sciences in that city, attending the evening sessions. He began to work as an office boy at the age of ten years.

After serving an apprenticeship of five years in the patternmaker's trade, three and one-half years in Dixon's Iron Works, and one and one-half years in the Marine Engineering Shop, in his native city, he worked as a journeyman for various engineering concerns in Scotland. He was assistant foreman of one of the large shipbuilding engine works.

Mr. Armour came to this city from Scotland, May 24, 1890, and was first employed in the shops of the Holyoke Machine Company, later in the wire mill of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. He became assistant superintendent in the factory of the Rice Barton & Fales Machine & Iron Company, resigning at the end of nine years on account of ill health. After spending ten months in his native land to recruit his health, he returned to this city in the fall of 1901, and in February, 1902, started in business on his own account as a manufacturer of patterns for castings. He incorporated his business in 1911 under the name of Armour's Pattern Shop Company, of which he is president and treasurer. His sons have been associated with him since that time as stockholders and directors, William being superintendent. The business was for many years located in the Merrifield building on Union street. In politics Mr. Armour was a Republican until 1912, since then a Progressive. In 1913 he was the Progressive candidate for Mayor and made a stirring canvass in favor of Commission form of municipal government.

Mr. Armour has been very active in the church and charitable work of many kinds. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, and has been superintendent of its Sunday school since September 15, 1890, excepting for the periods, February 20, 1890, to March 19, 1903, and March 31, 1911, to April 11, 1915. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of the Bethel Help Association. He is a member of the Employers Association of Worcester county.

Mr. Armour married, in Glasgow, December 16, 1887, Joan Gavin Mitchell, who was born June 5, 1863, at Kilbarchan, Scotland, daughter of William and Joan (Hunter) Mitchell. Her father died in February, 1913; her mother, September 28, 1914; both were natives of Kilbarchan. Mr. and Mrs. Armour have three children: 1. William Wilson, born November 11, 1888, graduate of the high school, 1906, and of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1910; married, 1916, Jean McCaull Curtis. 2. Joanna Lillian, born November 13, 1889, graduate of the English High School, 1907; married in 1912, Dr. Thomas Lansing Porter, who is professor of physics at Washington & Jefferson College, at Washington, Pa. 3. James Wallace, born September 28, 1891, graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1913, now first lieutenant in the Ordnance Department, United States Army, now in France; married, 1917, Rachel Longley.

Mr. Armour resides at No. 248 Highland street.

FRANCIS GARDNER WOODWARD, Superintendent for many years of the William A. Wheeler Engine Company, manufacturer of machinery, inventor, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, August 1, 1815, and died in Worcester, January 12, 1890, son of Israel and Beidama (Hall) Woodward. His father operated a mill at Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. George Woodward, father of Israel Woodward, was born in Easton; lived at Mason and Brookline, New Hampshire, where he followed farming; served five months in the Revolutionary War. Another Israel Woodward, father of George Woodward, was a soldier in the French and Indian War, but afterward joined the Society of Friends; lived in Easton and operated a grist mill. His father, also Israel Woodward, also served in the Indian wars. Nathaniel Woodward, the first of the family in this country, settled in Boston in 1636; was a surveyor for the colonies, and employed to fix the line between Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth Colonies in 1638; removed in 1648 to Taunton, where the Woodward family has since been prominent.

Francis G. Woodward was ten years old when his father removed to Swansey, New Hampshire, to what was known as the factory village, and attended the public schools there. He entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, and was graduated from the mechanical engineering course in 1839. He served an apprenticeship in the gunsmith trade in the shop of John C. Mason at Keene, New

Hampshire, and eventually became the owner and conducted the business several years. He came to Worcester to take charge of the shops of the William A. Wheeler Engine Company on Thomas street—then one of the largest establishments manufacturing locomotive and stationary engines in New England—and was superintendent for a number of years. Subsequently he engaged in business on his own account in a building on Beacon street, manufacturing iron-working machinery, and afterward removed to the Merrifield building, Cypress street. Mr. Woodward possessed unusual mechanical skill and inventive genius of a high order. He secured letters patent for a railroad switch (1849) which was in use for many years on the Norwich & Worcester Railroad, and on many southern and western roads. In 1859 he received patents for a sewing machine, and in 1862 for the first breech-loading rifle and numerous patents improving steam engines. He retired from business twenty years before his death, and it was during this later period of his life that he found leisure to experiment and invent and for study and reading. He was a regular contributor to the "Scientific American" and to other mechanical and scientific periodicals. He collected the only complete file of the "American" known to exist in any private library, and late in life had the volumes substantially bound and presented them to the Worcester County Mechanics Association, receiving a life membership in that organization as an expression of its gratitude for the gift. Outside of business and professional relations, his chief interest was in his home. He belonged to no social organizations nor clubs. In politics he was always a Republican. He attended the Salem Street Congregational Church during the entire period of his life in Worcester.

Mr. Woodward married, December 12, 1843, at Keene, New Hampshire, Mary Hinds Phillips, born September 29, 1823, died October 7, 1893, daughter of Leavitt and Mary (Hinds) Phillips. Her grandfather, Joshua Phillips, was a soldier in the Revolution from Petersham, a descendant of the pioneer, Michael Phillips, who settled in Newport, Rhode Island, about 1668. Their children: Frank, born September 5, 1844, died July 14, 1849; Infant, born May 21, 1848, died May 22, 1848; Frederick, born October 30, 1849, died November 6, 1850; George, born November 13, 1851, died September 26, 1875; William (see biography).

WILLIAM WOODWARD, Former cashier of the Central National Bank, now treasurer of the Allen-Higgins Wall Paper Company, was born in Worcester, October 23, 1856, son of Francis Gardner and Mary Hinds (Phillips) Woodward. He attended the public schools of his native city and graduated from the high school in 1874. In the same year he began his career in business as clerk in the Central National Bank of Worcester and won rapid promotion to places of greater responsibility. In January, 1892, he was elected cashier and he filled that office until the bank was absorbed by the Worcester Trust Company in 1905. As an officer of the Trust Company, in 1905 he took charge of the business of the Allen-Higgins Company, manufacturers of wall paper in Worcester, the ownership of which came to the Trust Company when it absorbed the Citizens National Bank. He served as president and general manager of the wall paper concern until its reorganization two years later. The business was subsequently taken over by those active in its management, and Mr. Woodward became treasurer of the new corporation, the Allen-Higgins Wall Paper Company. Associated with him were the late John C. MacInnes, Albert E. Lyons and Frederick Staib. The present officers (1917) are: President, Mr. Lyons; vice-president, Mr. Staib; treasurer, Mr. Woodward; secretary, Albert H. Anderson.

Upon entering the manufacturing field, Mr. Woodward retired from banking, to which he had devoted more than thirty years. Under his administration the wall paper concern has prospered, showing a steady increase in business and profits. The output was doubled the year following the re-organization. At the factory in Greendale a hundred hands are employed and the product is distributed throughout this country and Canada. Mr. Woodward's success as a manufacturer is accounted for, not alone by natural ability, but by the years of general business training, constant study and investigation, habits of system and accuracy. When he entered the banking business he became a keen student of financial and economic subjects, and for many years was a regular contributor to the "Bankers Magazine" and other financial journals. In 1886 he published a monograph entitled "Our Future Money," in which he considered the question of a proper basis for paper money and the use of silver and gold as currency. "A History of Massachusetts Savings Banks," published by him in 1889, was an important work both from a financial and historical point of view. He contributed much to the public information on the subjects of banking and finance in lectures from time to time before various organizations. In February, 1902, he spoke on "The Theory and Practice of Banking," in the course of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, and later on similar topics before the Uni-

tarian Club and elsewhere. His public addresses, however, have not been limited to financial subjects. He has made a study of contemporaneous history and on various occasions he has spoken on the South African policy, the Armenian problem and other timely matters. He took an active part in the Piedmont Literary and Social Union for many years.

Mr. Woodward has held many positions of private trust in the administration of estates. He is trustee of the Home for Aged Women; director and treasurer of the Memorial Home for the Blind, of which he was one of the founders; trustee of the People's Savings Bank; incorporator of the Home for Aged Men; charter member of the Worcester Economic Club, and an active member of the Congregational Club. For ten years and more he has served the city as a commissioner of Hope Cemetery. In religious and charitable organizations he has been prominent for many years. For twenty years he has been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, for three years treasurer and two years its president. To the initiative of Mr. Woodward and the general secretary associated with him, were due the building of the spacious home on Elm street, recently vacated, the land being bought during his administration and the building fund well started. He delivered the historical address at the laying of the cornerstone. For a number of years he was president of the Worcester City Missionary Society; he served Piedmont Congregational Church as deacon and member of its standing committee for more than a quarter of a century; for several years was a director of the Children's Friend Society.

Mr. Woodward has made a number of collections of historical matter of more than transient value. On the occasion of the reunion of the early workers of the Young Men's Christian Association in 1908, he prepared a typewritten memorial, containing much valuable historical data relating to the early years of the organization, profusely illustrated with portraits. It is a veritable work of art, and one of the most treasured possessions of the association. A similar and even more significant volume he prepared and presented to the association on its fiftieth anniversary in 1913. He compiled and presented to Piedmont Church a series of twenty-five volumes containing a very complete record of all important events in the church and among its membership during its forty years of existence. Here are to be found, fully indexed and ready of access, newspaper clippings and other printed matter relating to the various activities of the church and its societies, obituaries, personal sketches of members—in short, a unique, chronological history of the society and its membership. Mr. Woodward compiled three memorial volumes relating to the life and work of Senator George Frisbie Hoar, immediately after his death and containing most of the eulogies delivered in the City, State and Nation, with a full account of the obsequies in Worcester and Concord, and a large collection of unique material relating to his library, his collection of pictures and antiques. These volumes were presented to Clark University, of which Senator Hoar was president of the board of trustees for many years. Altogether, it may be said without exaggeration that Mr. Woodward has made extremely valuable collections of historical material, arranged in characteristically artistic and permanent form.

He is a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Credit Men, the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a trustee of Doane College, Crete, Nebraska. He was formerly a director of the Wall Paper Manufacturers Association of the United States. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Woodward married, September 6, 1883, Caroline Isabel Stone, of Auburn, born June 30, 1860, daughter of Elisha and Hannah H. (Perry) Stone. Her father was descended from Simon Stone, a pioneer of Watertown. She is a member of the Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; the Home Club and Piedmont Church. Their children are: 1. George William, born May 25, 1885; graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute and of Cornell University, now with the Rockwood Sprinkler Company. 2. Walter Francis, born September 8, 1887; associated in business with his father. 3. Ruth Phillips, married Alfred H. Wyman, now superintendent of welfare work in the Carnegie Steel Works, Homestead, Pennsylvania. 4. Gladys Mary, born December 20, 1892, graduate of Mt. Holyoke, 1915. 5. Harold Stone, born July 15, 1899, graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1916.

WESLEY NEWELL AVERY, Chief engineer of the Worcester Fire Department, was born in Jefferson, Maine, September 7, 1860, son of Adoniram James and Hannah (Linscott) Avery. He attended the common schools of his native town, coming to Worcester alone when a boy and beginning his career as driver of a street car. After two years as driver and conductor, he entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company in the north works, where he continued for five

years. Afterward he was for three years in the factory of the Richardson Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of mowing machinery.

He has been connected with the Worcester Fire Department since December, 1887, when he became a substitute. He was made a callman, March 2, 1891, and appointed permanent driver for Chief E. L. Vaughn, March 12, 1891. He was transferred to Hose Company, No. 4, as driver, September 21, 1891; assigned as acting lieutenant of Hose Company, No. 4, October 17, 1893; appointed captain of that company, December 23, 1893. He was elected assistant engineer of the Fire Department by the City Council, December 21, 1900; elected deputy chief, May 18, 1903. He was acting chief engineer from June 30, 1911, to December 22 of that year, and was elected chief engineer, December 22, 1911, serving since that time. In the past seven years there have been many opportunities to test his ability as head of the department and it is the opinion of those qualified to judge that he has proved an exceptionally able chief.

Chief Avery is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory, having taken all the degrees up to the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He is also a member of Ridgley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Chiefs' Fire Club of Massachusetts; the International Association of Fire Engineers; the State Firemen's Relief Association; the Worcester Firemen's Relief Association; the Worcester Permanent Firemen's Relief Association.

Mr. Avery married, in Boston, October 24, 1904, Adelia R. Richardson, who was born at Coopers Mills, Maine.

Adoniram James Avery was a stone cutter by trade. He spent his active years in his native town, Coopers Mills, and died there at the age of seventy-six years. Hannah (Linscott) Avery makes her home with her son, Chief Avery. Their other children are: Frank, died in childhood; and Lillia, married Judson Alden, now living at Union, Maine, a dentist, and they have two children, Edwin and Caroline Alden.

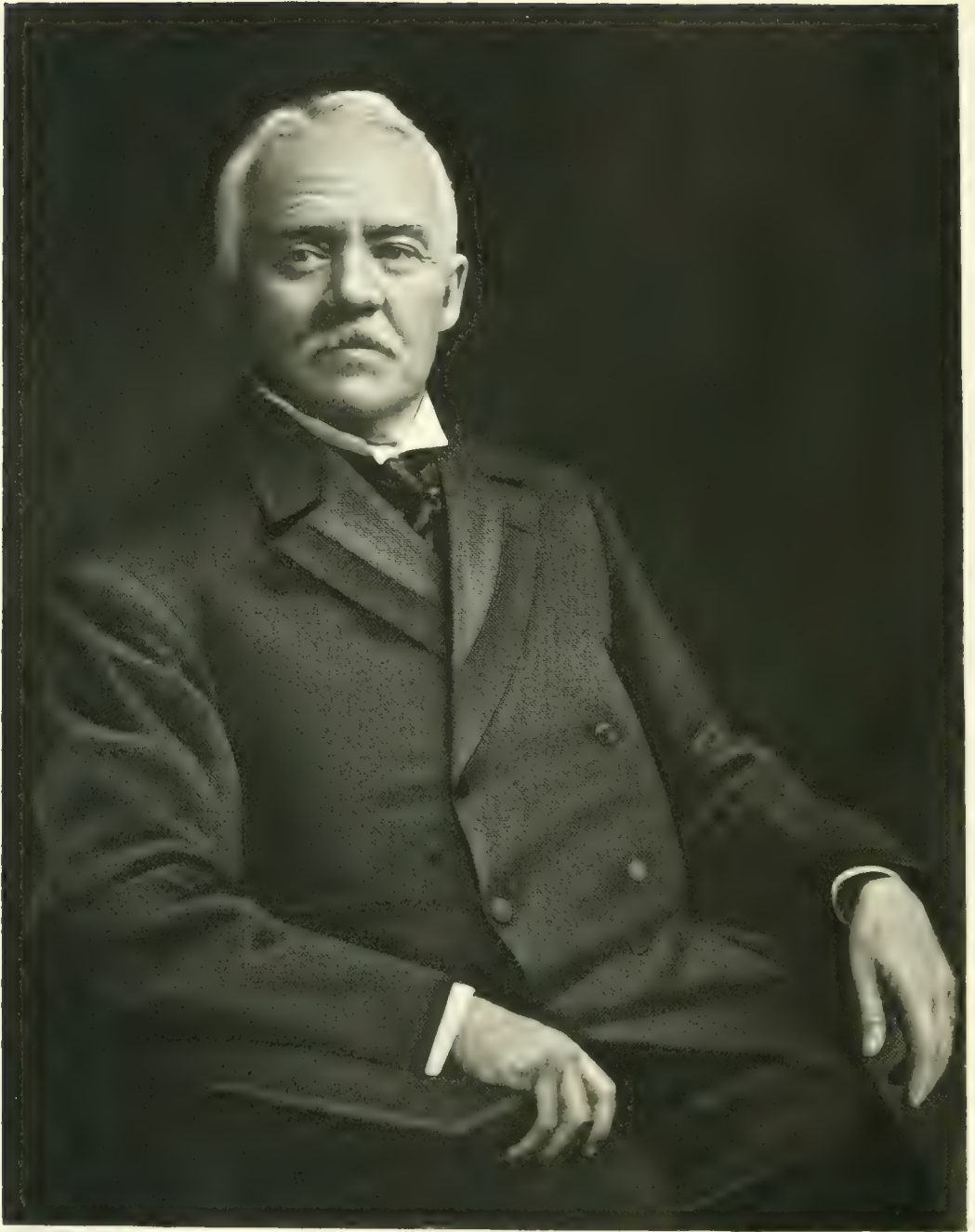
FRANK HARVEY WILLARD, Assistant general manager of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, secretary and treasurer of the Worcester Manufacturing Company, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, December 9, 1865, son of Stedman Alfred and Angenette (Putnam) Willard. His father was born in Groton, Massachusetts, in 1834; his mother in Sutton, in this State, 1841.

The Willard family has been among the foremost of the town of Lancaster, of which Harvard was formerly a part, from the time of settlement. The first of the family in this country, Major Simon Willard, was the principal founder of the town. He was born in Horsemenden, County Kent, England, in 1605, son of Richard and Margery Willard, grandson of Richard Willard, who died at Brenchley, England, in 1558. The family has borne a coat-of-arms for centuries. Major Willard was a soldier before coming to this country. He came in the same ship with his brother-in-law, Dolor Davis, ancestor of Governor Davis and of very many prominent families of this county. Major Willard was one of the founders of Concord, Massachusetts, and the first deputy to the General Court from that town; member afterward of the governor's council and assistant; was many years magistrate; rose to the rank of major and commanded the provincial troops against the Indians. He was one of the leaders among the early settlers of the colony and known over all New England. He commanded a regiment in King Philip's War. He located in Lancaster in 1658-59, at the request of the other settlers, afterward removing to Groton. He was a surveyor in civil life; was wealthy, owning fifteen hundred acres of land at the time of his death, and the General Court gave a thousand acres to his widow in recognition of his eminent public service. He married (first) Mary Sharpe; (second) Elizabeth Dunster, sister of Henry Dunster, president of Harvard College; (third) Mary Dunster, sister of his second wife. He had seventeen children and his descendants in this county have been very numerous and distinguished.

Frank Harvey Willard received his education in the public schools, and graduated from the Worcester Grammar School in 1882. Immediately afterward he began his career as errand boy in the factory of Graton & Knight. His faithfulness led to promotion and he made his way rapidly to positions of larger responsibility and trust. An account of the great growth and prosperity of the business is given in the biography of Henry C. Graton, one of the original firm. Mr. Willard was made foreman, then general superintendent, and finally assistant general manager, a position he now has filled since 1913. He has been a director since 1913. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Worcester Manufacturing Company. This concern manufactures the Worcester Automatic Vulcanizer, used chiefly for repairing rubber tires, and the Blount Door Check, also large manufacturer of munitions for the Allies and United



Frank H. Willard,



Hon. James Logan Esq.

States Government. The factory is located in the Osgood Bradley building in this city, No. 18 Grafton street. In politics he has always been a Republican. He enlisted in Company A, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in 1880 and served until 1902, attaining the rank of corporal. He is a member of Iroquois Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he has been sachem and deputy to the Grand Lodge; member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Worcester Country Club; the Commonwealth Club; the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the United Commercial Travelers; the National Association of Leather Belt Manufacturers. He is a member of the South Unitarian Church of this city. His home is at No. 21 Shaffner street.

Mr. Willard married, at Worcester, in 1892, Amelia Helen Trott, born in this city, September 7, 1870, daughter of George Trott. Her father was born in 1840, died in this city in 1882; her mother, Catherine (Ploch) Trott, was born in 1840, died in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Willard have three children: Ralph Harvey, born 1896, died 1897; Leslie Trott, born June 14, 1898, graduate of the North High School, now (1917) student in Dartmouth College, class of 1920; Chester Putnam, born 1900, died 1911.

The Putnam family is of the same Colonial English stock from which General Israel Putnam and many Putnam families of this county are descended.

JAMES LOGAN, Ex-mayor of Worcester, is a member of the Logan family which is one of the most ancient of Scotland. As early as the year 1200 the family was established in Wigtonshire, Ayrshire, Lanarkshire and Edinburghshire. The surname is derived from a word signifying a low-lying, flat or hollow country.

(I) David Logan, of the Ayrshire branch, lived at Brouchallmuir in the parish of Dunlop. He married Elizabeth Muir.

(II) James Logan, son of David Logan, was born at Brouchallmuir, July 18, 1778, and died March 26, 1860. He married, December 25, 1801, Margaret, daughter of Archibald and Janet (Gibson) Thompson, of Corbert parish of Kilbarchan, Renfrewshire, Scotland. She was born in November, 1782, died August 28, 1825. Children: 1. Janet, born November 3, 1802, died August 23, 1855; married John Allison. 2. David, born September 1, 1805, died July 23, 1818. 3. Elizabeth, born July 31, 1807, died September 30, 1824. 4. Mary, born March 30, 1809, died February 27, 1829; married Alexander Reid. 5. Margaret Thompson, born June 15, 1811, died October 27, 1812. 6. Archibald Thompson, born July 22, 1813, died January 4, 1886. 7. Margaret Thompson, born August 2, 1816, died December 2, 1835. 8. David, mentioned below. 9. Agnes, born July 24, 1822, married William Robb.

(III) David (2) Logan, son of James Logan, was born in Lochwinnoch, Renfrewshire, Scotland, December 5, 1818. He married Mary Kennedy, born at Paisley, Scotland, January 25, 1816. They sailed with their children, two sons and two daughters, in 1852 from Greenock, Scotland, in the ship "Isabella" and arrived in this country after a voyage of seven weeks. David Logan settled in Norwich, Connecticut, but soon afterward came to Worcester and found employment as watchman for the Norwich & Worcester Railroad. His last years were spent on a farm at Cherry Valley, near Worcester. He died there March 20, 1893, and his wife died there September 20, 1888. Children: 1. David, born August 16, 1840, in Paisley, Scotland, died in Brewster, New York, October 10, 1902. 2. Margaret, born August 2, 1848, in Paisley, died at North Woodstock, Connecticut, February 2, 1902; was the wife of Richard F. Logan. 3. Annie Kennedy, born September 7, 1850, in Paisley, married Lendall Houghton. 4. James, mentioned below. 5. Oscar Alva, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 24, 1854, salesman of the United States Envelope Company, New York. 6. John Kennedy, born December 14, 1855, in Worcester, farmer in Leicester, Massachusetts.

(IV) Hon. James (2) Logan, son of David (2) Logan, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, May 6, 1852. He was but three months old when the family came to this country. From early childhood his life has been one of arduous labor and incessant activity. He was not quite ten years old when he went to work in the Parkhurst Woolen Mill at Valley Falls, a village near Worcester. At that time the working hours were from five A. M. to seven P. M. He had but little schooling previously, but the teacher of the district school persuaded him to continue his studies during his spare time and to recite to her during the noon hour. When he was about twelve, his arm was caught in a machine and broken in three places. Though he was able afterward to resume work in the mills, his arm never recovered its full strength and usefulness. This accident was doubtless the turning point in his career, for it handicapped him as a mill operative and caused him to seek other employment. In his sixteenth year he entered B. G. Howe's Business College, and while a student worked

as billing clerk for S. R. Heywood & Company, shoe manufacturers. After completing his course, he found temporary employment in the office of the First National Fire Insurance Company, but soon afterward became bookkeeper for A. Y. Thompson & Company, dry goods dealers. His salary for the first year was \$150 and he slept on the counter and acted as night watchman. He kept the books of Howe & Hackett, grocers, in the evening. After two years in this store and two in the offices of the Smith mill at Cherry Valley, where he had formerly worked as mill boy, he became in 1873 bookkeeper for Sanford & Company, book sellers and stationers. Here he also gained valuable experience as a salesman and developed a natural gift.

In 1878 he accepted a position in the envelope factory of G. Henry Whitcomb & Company and learned the business in every detail. In December, 1882, he started in business in partnership with George H. Lowe, of Boston, under the firm name of Logan & Lowe Envelope Company, in a factory in the Stevens building, Southbridge street, Worcester, equipped with Leader machines. The firm prospered, but in the following July Mr. Logan received a flattering offer to return to the Whitcomb company and the firm was dissolved. He remained with his former employer, however, but six months. In January, 1884, the Logan, Swift & Brigham Envelope Company was organized, his partners being Henry D. Swift, D. Wheeler Swift and John S. Brigham, all of whom had been with the Whitcomb company. The factory at No. 16 Union street, Worcester, was equipped with Leader and Reay machines, but these were soon superseded by new machinery designed by the Swifts, who had invented all of the envelope folding machinery used by the Whitcombs. The new machinery proved superior and, coupled with Mr. Logan's executive ability and salesmanship, brought phenomenal success to the new enterprise. The plant became the most extensive and profitable of any in this line of business in the United States. In 1889 their new factory was built at No. 75 Grove street, which has been added to at two different times and is the largest envelope factory in the United States. In 1898 the company became part of the United States Envelope Company, in which ten of the principal envelope-making concerns of the country were consolidated. Mr. Logan was one of the prime movers in forming the new corporation, and he was elected first vice-president and general manager, offices which he has filled with conspicuous ability and success to the present time. To the complex and onerous duties of his position, with new problems and conditions constantly arising, he brought a tireless energy and ability of the highest order. More than twenty-five hundred hands are regularly employed. The general offices are at Springfield, and Mr. Logan's time is divided between the Worcester and Springfield offices. His home is in Worcester.

Mr. Logan has always taken a keen interest in public affairs, and for many years has held an important place in the councils of the Republican party in city, state and nation. In 1897 he would have unquestionably been nominated and elected mayor of the city, if he had consented to be a candidate, but the burdens of business at that time were too heavy. Ten years later, when the affairs of the envelope company had been adjusted and systematized, he felt free to accept the Republican nomination for mayor, November 21, 1907. At the polls he was opposed by Hon. John T. Duggan, Democrat, who was a candidate for re-election. Mr. Logan received a plurality of 1,678, his total vote, 11,018 being larger than that of any other candidate previously, except when the election had been uncontested. Not only during the campaign did Mr. Logan prove to be an able, forceful, logical and entertaining speaker, but during the years of his administration he made a reputation second to none in the State for his graceful, eloquent addresses on public occasions. The city never had a more versatile and persuasive speaker as its executive. At the conventions of various sects, fraternal, social and business organizations in Worcester, his speeches of welcome were uniformly fitting. He had a happy faculty of departing from the trite address and injecting a bit of characteristic humor and appropriate sentiment. His addresses sparkled with good humor and common sense, yet were earnest and impressive.

During the four years while he was mayor he lost no opportunity to teach lessons of good citizenship, to make plain those things in which the city should take pride and to point out the paths of reform and development. He possessed the rare faculty of effective administration and a happy genius for seeing and securing the important needs of the municipality. From the beginning he had ambitious plans for civic improvement. He took the taxpayers fully into his confidence and convinced them as well as his associates in power of the wisdom of his policies. At the end of his first year he received a flattering endorsement at the polls and another at the end of his second year. During his third and fourth years he was relentlessly attacked by a portion of the press, but despite this opposition was re-elected and completed a large part of the great work he had begun. He rendered to the city each year an elaborate bill of particulars. He put into operation a new system of municipal accounts, effecting a substantial saving and making it possible to ascertain the financial condition

of the city at all times. Notwithstanding the extensive improvements effected in all departments, the tax rate was kept at about the usual figure. In 1910 the municipal expenditures were the lowest for sixteen years. During his administration playgrounds were provided; the Beaver Brook drainage system completed; the water system developed and water rates reduced; and a model trade school was opened.

"When I became mayor" he reported, "the streets of this city, other than block-paved, were in wretched condition. We were suffering from the neglect of years and it was not to be expected that such neglect could be overcome in one or two years or that our streets could be put in good condition without the expenditure of large sums of money. The policy laid down was to give attention first to main lines of travel and the policy was consistently followed. * * Aside from block-paved streets, three years ago there was hardly a street for any considerable distance leading out of the city that was in good repair and many of them were in dangerous condition." In seven streets, during the first three years of his administration, twenty-one miles were resurfaced; in twenty-three streets ten miles were macadamized; in forty-seven streets seven and three-quarters constructed. At the end of three years, the streets were in good condition, more work having been done than in the six years preceding. More granolithic sidewalks were laid than in the previous nine years. He placed the fire department on a higher plane of efficiency by adding reliable hose and modern apparatus. He secured a substantial reduction in the cost of street lighting and incidentally in the cost of electric lighting for all consumers. He favored the use of street railroads for express and freight business, but opposed the granting of unlimited franchises.

"I advocated branch libraries and through my efforts" he reports, "Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered to the city three library buildings to cost \$25,000 each." In 1913 he had the pleasure of assisting Mr. Carnegie in laying the cornerstones of these structures and two years later in seeing the libraries in operation. His own words in his famous bill of particulars in 1910 describe his point of view as mayor: "I love Worcester. I yield to no man in the depth and fullness of my affection for this city. All that I have of business experience, all that I have of business organization, all that I know after a close study that I have made of municipal conditions I have given to her during my three years' term. I have given it willingly and I have given it gladly. The work has been to me not a task, but a labor of love. I want to see Worcester progress. I want to see her increase in population, increase in her manufactures and business houses. I want to see her increase not only in the wealth of her citizens, but in their happiness as well. I have tried to do my share towards making Worcester a better city to live in and a better city in which to bring up our children. I think in some measure I have succeeded." Mr. Logan has not been allowed to relax his efforts for the public welfare. His voice and influence are summoned to the support of every movement for the public welfare. His popularity as a public speaker has increased from year to year.

Mr. Logan was formerly a trustee of the Worcester County Institution for Savings; he was for several years president of the Worcester County Mechanics Association; director of the Board of Trade; president of the Young Men's Christian Association and member of the Young Men's Christian Association State Executive Committee for over twenty-five years. He is a trustee of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and was offered the presidency a few years ago. He has been a trustee of the Bancroft Scholarship, trustee of the City Hospital, and holds at the present time the chairmanship of the Board of Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Worcester. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention to revise the Constitution of the Commonwealth. He is a deacon of the Central Congregational Church, and has been president of the Worcester Congregational Club. Mr. Logan is a member of Montacute Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and the Civic Federation of New England. His time and fortune have been given freely in charitable and religious works.

Mr. Logan has lectured on business topics at Dartmouth College, in the Tuck School of Administration and Finance, at Harvard University, at Wellesley College, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In 1904 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts at Dartmouth. He is now serving by appointment of the governor on the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission of Massachusetts to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims. He is also now engaged in compiling a "Story of the Envelope," the first chapters of which have been published in pamphlet form. He has made a collection of the various machines used in making envelopes from the beginning, and has had them arranged in a sort of museum at the Logan, Swift & Brigham Envelope Company factory, No. 75 Grove street, for their historical and educational value. A few years ago he gave to the towns of Leicester a park in the village of Cherry Valley, known as Towtaid Park.

Mr. Logan married, December 10, 1879, Annie Devereaux Johnson, daughter of Levi Johnson (see Johnson). Children: 1. Oscar Johnson, born September 23, 1880, died August 28, 1881. 2. Donald Brigham, born November 8, 1881 (Dartmouth, LL. B., 1904, M. C. S., 1905); now engaged in manufacturing paper at Holyoke, Massachusetts, under the name of Taylor-Logan Company, of which he is treasurer, now serving in France as lieutenant in Company D, One Hundred and Fourth United States Infantry; married, June 1, 1907, Sarah Marie Briggs, daughter of Anthony T. Briggs, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 3. Alice, born August 29, 1887. 4. Ruth, born April 20, 1889; married, June 1, 1912, James G. Taylor, president of the Taylor-Logan Company, Holyoke; children: James Logan Taylor, born March 4, 1913, and Janet Taylor, born August 18, 1919.

(The Johnson Line).

(I) William Johnson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1605, and died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, December 9, 1677. He settled early in Charlestown, of which he was an inhabitant as early as 1634. He was a planter and brickmaker. He and his wife were admitted to the Charlestown church, February 13, 1634-35. He was sexton and grave-digger, appointed by the church, February 10, 1650-51, and constable of the town in 1657. His will is dated December 6, 1667, and was proved April 2, 1678, bequeathing to wife, six sons, daughter, Elizabeth Wyatt, and granddaughter, Elizabeth Bacon. His sons John, Joseph, Isaac, Jonathan, Nathaniel and Zechariah, signed an agreement of division of the estate. His widow, Elizabeth Johnson, married Thomas Carter. Children: John, settled in Haverhill; Ruhamah, baptized February 21, 1634-35; Joseph, baptized February 12, 1636-37; Elizabeth, baptized March 17, 1639; Jonathan, mentioned below; Zechariah, born 1646; Isaac, 1649.

(II) Jonathan Johnson, son of William Johnson, was baptized at Charlestown, August 14, 1641, and died at Marlborough, Massachusetts, April 21, 1712, aged "about seventy." A record in the selectman's books (p. 191) states that "he came to his father's house (in Charlestown) from Marlborough April 15, 1676." Many families on the frontier had to take refuge in the older towns during King Philip's War. He married at Marlborough, October 14, 1663, Mary Newton, who died there December 28, 1728. Children, born at Marlborough: Mary, born September 9, 1664; William, mentioned below; Jonathan, January 2, 1667.

(III) William (2) Johnson, son of Jonathan Johnson, was born at Marlborough, December 15, 1665, and died in Worcester in 1757. He married (first) Hannah Lakin or Larkin, who died December 18, 1696. He married (second) Hannah Rider. Children by first wife: William, born February 22, 1689; Hannah, July 20, 1691; Thomas, August 28, 1694; Mary, December 4, 1696. Children by second wife: Moses, September 25, 1700; Ruth, January 16, 1702; Hepsibah, April 5, 1704; Elizabeth, July 18, 1705; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mercy, December 14, 1709; Isaac, April 12, 1713; Jacob, April 6, 1717, drowned at Westborough.

(IV) Ebenezer Johnson, son of William (2) Johnson, was born at Marlborough, November 6, 1707. He settled in what is now Southborough, formerly part of Marlborough. His father deeded to him fifty acres that he bought of his son, William Johnson, Jr., on Stony Brook, June 7, 1731, and to this farm he added a tract of adjoining land bought April 27, 1732, of Zerubabel Eager. His brother, William Johnson, of Killingly, Connecticut, quitclaimed his share in the estate of their father to Ebenezer, March 10, 1739-40, and also any rights he had in the estate of his grandfather, Jonathan Johnson. His father also deeded land at Southborough to Ebenezer, August 20, 1739. From time to time he bought and sold other land in Southborough. He mortgaged his land in 1767, and died probably in that year. On petition of his son, Ebenezer, and daughter, Sarah Dawson, Ezra Taylor was appointed administrator, October 28, 1767. His wife Mary died November 7, 1756. Children, born at Southborough: Elijah, born May 24, 1733; Sarah, June 29, 1736; Mary, March 24, 1738; Sibel, March 26, 1740; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Mercy, September 3, 1746; Mary, June 28, 1748; Lydia, March 16, 1750; Catherine, January 7, 1753; Ann, February 15, 1755.

(V) Ebenezer (2) Johnson, son of Ebenezer (1) Johnson, was born at Southborough, November 24, 1743. He removed to Rutland District, now Barre, before 1770, for in that year he sold land there to Josiah Chandler. He was in Rutland District, December 31, 1773, when he deeded land in Westborough adjoining land of Isaac Johnson and Timothy Johnson, deceased, to William Johnson, of Worcester. This land was deeded to him by his father. He bought a farm at Barre, June 19, 1778, of Jonathan Danforth, and sold it February 16, 1802, to Samuel Hovey. He died at Barre, November 1, 1836, aged ninety-four years (gravestone). His will was dated

November 6, 1833, and proved January 17, 1837, bequeathing to son Ira, to children of son, Ebenezer Chandler, deceased; daughter, Hannah Gorham Brown; Lavinia; Sarah Rawson; Relief Johnson; Sarah Rawson Gorham; Seraph Lang; William Augustus, who had the homestead and was to provide for Lavinia and Relief, his sisters. He married (first), July 20, 1769, Hannah Chandler, who died August 6, 1787, daughter of Josiah (Joseph, John, William) Chandler. He married (second), September 11, 1788, Temperance Gorham, who died May 30, 1815, aged fifty years, daughter of John Gorham, a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner of Barre. Children, born at Barre, by first wife: Anne, born April 24, 1771, died July 26, 1790; Freelove, baptized May 16, 1773; David, baptized April 16, 1775; Elijah, baptized July 10, 1777.

EARLE BROWN, Attorney, of Worcester, Massachusetts, had the professional and physical training in his young manhood to give him that balance of interests which makes for a well-rounded man.

Mr. Brown was born in Worcester, August 15, 1873, the son of Edwin Brown. He attended the grade schools there and then entered Fish's Preparatory School of Worcester, from which he was graduated in 1891. Four years later he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Harvard University. In 1899 he entered Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. Before his entrance into Harvard Law School, however, Mr. Brown was employed by the Mechanical Fabric Company of Providence, Rhode Island, for three years as mechanic, foreman and clerk. From there he enlisted in the First Rhode Island Regiment of Volunteers, and served eight months, receiving an honorable discharge in December, 1898. Before the completion of his law course at Harvard, Mr. Brown was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in the fall of 1901. After having been in the office of Smith, Gage & Dresser, of Worcester, for three years, in 1905 he opened an office for himself at No. 946 Slater building, in that city.

During the years 1910-1917, Mr. Brown acted as secretary of the Worcester Playground Commission. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Quinsigamond Boat Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Economic Club, also member of Legal Advisory Board for City of Worcester, and government appeal agent for Local Board, Division No. 2. While in college, Mr. Brown played football, and he is still enthusiastically interested in athletics and all out-door sports.

On September 21, 1907, Earle Brown was married to Mary Felton Sargent, who was born in Worcester. Her grandfather, Dr. Joseph Sargent, lived in a house which occupies part of the present site of the Boston Store. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had four children, the second of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Edwin Sargent, born August 29, 1908; Earle, Jr., born November 5, 1911; and Nancy Hacker, born March 6, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Brown attend the First Unitarian Church, of Worcester.

BRIGHAM MANLY SCOTT, President of the Duncan & Goodell Company, was born in Uxbridge, June 11, 1861, son of George Nahum and Lydia J. (Lawrence) Scott. At the age of four years he removed with his parents to Northbridge, where he received a public school education, graduating from the high school in 1878. He then came to this city to enter the employ of Kinnicutt & Company, dealers in hardware, then located on Main street between Pearl and Pleasant streets. He began as a boy apprentice, soon became a salesman. When the business was closed out in 1886, he became a clerk in the hardware store of Duncan, Goodell & Company, successor to C. Foster & Company. (See biography of Calvin Foster). When the business was incorporated in 1887, Mr. Scott was elected a director, and after the death of the president, Harlan P. Duncan, he was elected president in March, 1903, and has continued at the head of the concern to the present time. This company does a large retail and wholesale hardware business, and is perhaps the largest of its kind in the city.

Mr. Scott is a Unitarian in religion; a Republican in politics. He was made a member of Quinsigamond Lodge of Masons, March 23, 1888, and was worshipful master in 1895-96. He was exalted in Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, June 19, 1888, and was high priest in 1896. He was made a member of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, September 27, 1888; of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, September 26, 1889. He is a member of Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; of the Massachusetts Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Denver Association of Knights Templar. He was formerly a member of the Worcester Lodge of Elks. He is a member of the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, the Worcester County Mechanics Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the Worcester Country Club.

Mr. Scott married, December 10, 1896, Harriette Eldora Farwell, who was born September 30, 1863, daughter of Albert E. and Abbie J. (York) Farwell. Her father

was born in Newfane, Vermont; was a woolen manufacturer. Her mother was a native of Temple, Maine, died September, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Scott live at No. 56 Fruit street. They have one daughter, Abigail Farwell, born November 19, 1899, graduate of the Classical High School, 1917.

GEORGE NAHUM SCOTT. Forty-niner, carpenter and builder, was born in Uxbridge, March 2, 1825, died May 23, 1903. He attended the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter. In 1849 he was one of the first from his town to start for California, sailing May 1, 1849, in the ship, "New Jersey," rounding Cape Horn, in a voyage of 164 days. He remained in California two years and had some success in his quest for gold, bringing home some gold dust that has been preserved in the family to the present time. In 1856 he and his brother, John R. Scott, went to Rockford, Illinois, where he was employed as a carpenter in a reaper factory for three years, then returning to Uxbridge. He located in this city in 1881, and from 1885 to 1897 was in the employ of H. W. Eddy, builder. He continued to work at his trade until shortly before he died. He was a Unitarian; a member of Uxbridge Lodge, No. 120, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for fifty-five years; of Solomon Temple Lodge of Free Masons; Uxbridge, thirty-eight years; of the Society of California Pioneers.

Mr. Scott married, January 21, 1852, Lydia J. Lawrence, who was born at Temple, Maine, March 20, 1832, daughter of Thomas Chandlers and Mary (Hall) Lawrence. Children: 1. George Harvey, born August 19, 1854; graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1875; wholesale commission merchant, Chicago; died October 26, 1877. 2. Cora L., born October 31, 1857. 3. Brigham Manly (see biography). 4. John Lawrence, born June 9, 1862. 5. Arthur Crysis, born January 27, 1870. 6. Mary Louise, born August 25, 1871.

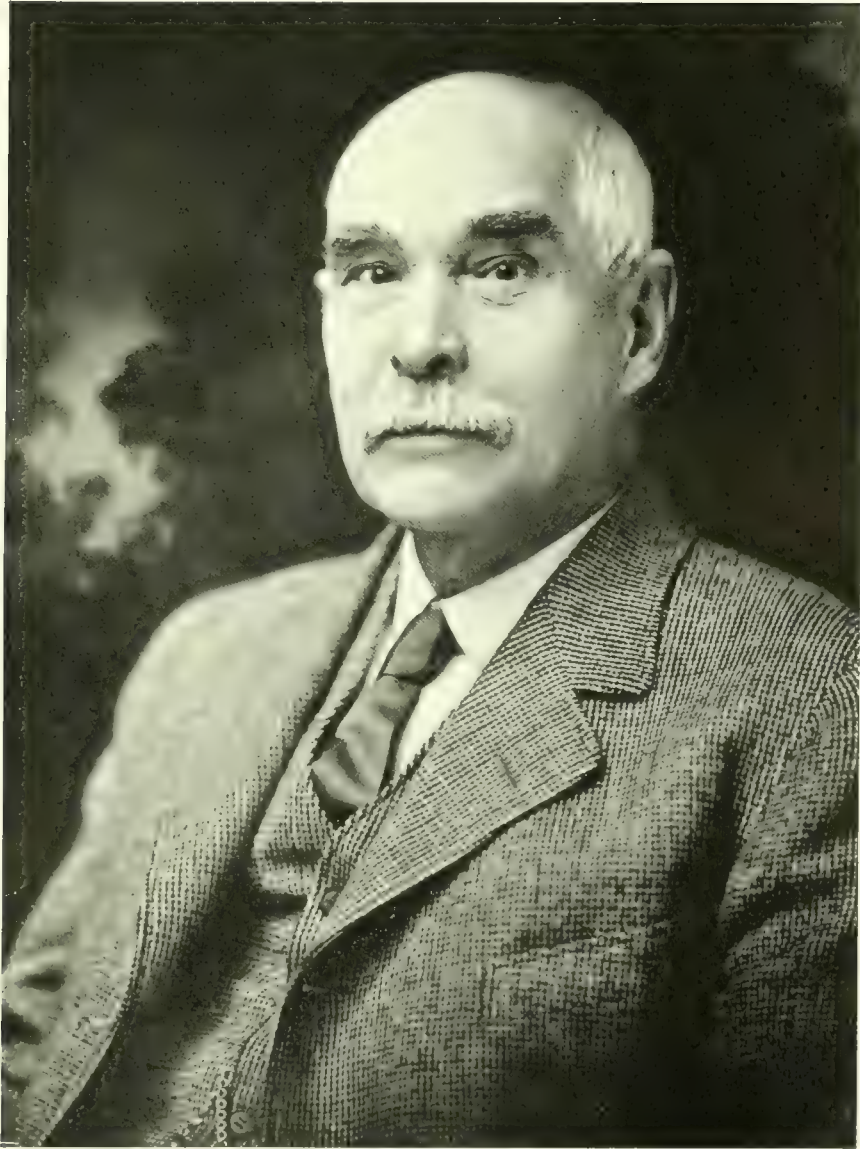
Manly Scott, father of George N. Scott, was born at Bellingham, 1775, died at Uxbridge, July 13, 1859. He married Henrietta Thayer and had fourteen children. His son, Samuel W., was a prominent manufacturer of woollens at Uxbridge, and he was succeeded in business by his son, Samuel F. Scott. Another son, John Van Rensselaer, was a mill superintendent and manufacturer in Uxbridge. John Scott, father of Manly Scott, was a soldier in the Revolution. Silvanus Scott, grandfather of John Scott, was a prominent citizen of Providence and Smithfield, Rhode Island; a deputy to the General Court, member of the town council. The line of ancestry is: Brigham Manly (8), George Nahum (7), Manly (6), John (5), Silvanus (4), Silvanus (3), John (2), Richard (1).

Richard Scott, the pioneer, was born in England in 1607, a shoemaker by trade; came to New England in 1634 in the ship "Griffin" and joined the Boston church in 1634. He married Catherine Marbury, whose mother was a sister of Sir Erasmus Dryden, grandfather of the Poet Dryden; her father was a London clergyman, Rev. Francis Marbury. In 1634 he settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, but before 1637 joined the Rhode Island colony and signed the Compact in that year. His wife was committed to prison for being a Quakeress, and the family persecuted by the Puritans. Richard Scott was the first Quaker in Providence; was deputy to the General Court.

ROBERT LYONS GOLBERT, Business man, is a man who during the course of his life, which so far has covered a period of four score years, has exhibited a stalwart, stolid character, exceedingly industrious and dauntless in spirit and energy. These attributes have weathered the storm of adversity and are thereby the truer and stronger than when, as a youth, he first entered into business.

Robert Lyons Golbert, father of Robert Lyons Golbert, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, but was descended from parents of Dutch birth and lineage. His grandfather was Adam Golbert, who settled in Boston. He was one of the old sturdy stock of sail-makers in Boston in the days when that occupation was one of vital importance to the livelihood of many families there. He married Rebecca Stevens, also a native of Boston. She, however, was born of a family which originally came to this country from England. To Robert L. and Rebecca (Stevens) Golbert were born these children: Robert Lyons, of this review; George, Benjamin B., William and Elizabeth.

Robert Lyons Golbert was born July 2, 1837, in Boston, Massachusetts, where as a boy he began his education in the common schools. He remained here until, owing to the death of his father which occurred when Robert Lyons was but twelve years old, circumstances were such that they necessitated his being taken to Hanson, Massachusetts. At the end of a period of five years he returned to Boston, where, as a lad of seventeen years, he entered the last manufacturing company of John Armstrong. While there employed he availed himself of the opportunity to learn the business of last making, for he was a keen and searching youth who allowed nothing of interest



R. L. Gilbert



Lewis Historical Pub.

S. E. Reed

and importance in his occupation to escape him. In 1856 he came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and here received employment in the last factory of Samuel Mawhinney. He assiduously applied himself to all duties set before him. Subsequently he was taken as a partner into the firm, which he served faithfully for a period of forty years, in many and varied capacities. During the greater part of this time he acted as superintendent and manager of the factory. At the end of this time the company was removed to Brockton, Massachusetts. Mr. Golbert, however, remained in Worcester. He held a note of the firm with which he had so recently been associated, some of its old machinery, which had been left behind, and a small amount of capital. Thus it was that at the age of sixty years, Mr. Golbert, with the spirit of youth that is always his, started into business anew. With a natural ability to execute those tasks to which he sets himself, and with a reputation of integrity and probity, upon which to lay a foundation, he began to build up what is now one of the largest and most prosperous last factories in the New England States. It has the name for being equipped with the most modern machinery and for carrying on business after the latest approved methods. From the outset of this enterprise, Mr. Golbert realized that a change must be made in the style or type of last, which he had formerly been accustomed to manufacture, in order to assure the success of his newly established business. All changes or digressions from the habitual order of things necessarily admits many difficulties and perplexities, and this problem which confronted Mr. Golbert proved no exception. However, after six years of honest effort and struggle for his principles, the fight was won. His business was first established on Church street. He himself did much of the work, which many men of his years in the same position would have left to subordinates. With a steady, driving and confident attitude he was able at last to move the factory to more spacious quarters, in the Burgess Land building, of which he became the first tenant, at No. 54 Commercial street, where the company operates today, occupying 13,000 feet of factory space and 6,000 feet for storage. In 1905 the company was incorporated with officers as follows: R. L. Golbert, president; Arthur B. Taylor, vice-president; and L. A. Wheeler, secretary and treasurer. The firm now does business in a territory including all of the New England States, many of the Middle Western States and several foreign countries. Mr. Golbert is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Board of Trade, and the Worcester Mechanics' Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Golbert married, September 11, 1865, Mary Elizabeth Field, of Nantucket, Massachusetts. They have had one daughter, Sadie Golbert, who is now deceased.

FREDERICK ELMER REED, Manufacturer of Machine Tools, Founder of the F. E. Reed Company, the Reed Foundry, the Reed-Curtis Machine Screw Company, the Mathews Manufacturing Company, was born in Croyden, New Hampshire, March 1, 1847, and died in Thompson, Connecticut, February 18, 1917, son of John and Delia (Winter) Reed.

Frederick E. Reed came to this city with his father and mother when very young, and was educated here in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the trade of machinist in the shops of the old Wood & Light Machine Company, leaving after two years to take a course in the Worcester Academy and in Howe's Business College in Worcester. While attending school, he also kept books for the Wood & Light Machine Company, the concern for which his father worked for many years. This company, established in 1848, made iron-working machinery and dealt in shafting, pulleys and hangers. Here he gained valuable training. After working as bookkeeper for five years his health failed, and after a period of rest he returned to his former employers and took charge of the drafting room for five years, at the same time taking a night course in the drawing school of the Worcester County Mechanics Association to prepare himself for his duties, and he was always a staunch supporter of the school and the Mechanics Association.

Mr. Reed went into business on his own account in 1875 at No. 54 Hermon street in the firm of A. F. Prentice & Company, manufacturing an improved upright drill, also hand and foot-power lathes, slide rests, and special machinery made to order. In 1877 he bought the interests of Albert F. Prentice and continued in this business alone for many years, under the name of F. E. Reed, and later F. E. Reed & Company. In 1883 Mr. Reed erected a large building on Gold street. Additions were built in 1888, 1889 and 1890. In 1890 John R. Back became a partner and the name at that time became F. E. Reed & Company. In 1894 the business was incorporated as the F. E. Reed Company. Mr. Back remained in the company until 1909, when he retired on account of ill health. Mr. Reed was alone in the concern until the consolidation in 1912, when he retired. In 1877 he employed six men and

built about one hundred and fifty machines a year. In 1912 had eight buildings and an annual output of two thousand machines, employing a thousand hands. The Reed lathes early acquired a high reputation, and were sold extensively in all the principal foreign markets, as well as throughout the United States. Also many of the large schools of technology and trade schools use his swaller lathes. Mr. Reed made a large variety of lathes, from heavy engine lathes to hand and foot lathes. The original shop at No. 120 Gold street had twenty-two hundred and sixty-two feet of floor space; in 1905 the Reed shops had two and three-tenths acres of floor space. The first building was two stories, 55 by 183 feet; the second, in 1888, was 50 by 58; the third was a large structure; the fourth, in 1890; the fifth, in 1896, 93 by 107; another in 1899 was 50 by 131; another, 30 by 107, in 1901; and another in 1904, 40 by 53 feet. The later buildings were four stories in height, all of brick and of modern design and construction.

He was the founder and principal owner of several other large industries. The Matthews Manufacturing Company at No. 104 Gold street was organized in 1904 with Mr. Reed as president and A. T. Matthews as general manager, manufacturing metal goods, making a specialty of drawn sheet steel work, stove trimmings, steam pipe collars, bicycle fittings, ferrules, etc. He was one of the partners in the Reed & Curtis Machine Screw Company, having a capital of \$50,000 and employing fifty hands in 1912. He was also the proprietor of the Reed Foundry Company at No. 95 Gold street, iron foundry, and treasurer of the Worcester Lawn Mower Company. Mr. Reed was for many years one of the foremost manufacturers of the city, having built up a group of successful and prosperous industries. The Reed-Prentice Company, a Massachusetts corporation, capitalized at \$2,000,000, organized April 3, 1912, took over the F. E. Reed Company, the Reed Foundry Company, the Reed & Curtis Machine Screw Company, Prentice Brothers Company and some of the interests of the Crompton Associates. (See Reed-Prentice Company). Mr. Reed retired from active management, but remained as a director of the new corporation. He continued to some extent active in the other corporations, the Matthews Manufacturing Company and the Worcester Lawn Mower Company. Mr. Reed was the second president of the Worcester branch of the National Metal Trades Association, and director of the First National Bank until it was merged with the Worcester Trust Company.

On November 22, 1870, Mr. Reed married Sarah M. Wood, a daughter of Aurin and Eleanor (Boyce) Wood; her father was a native of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, her mother of Green River, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Reed had four children: Charles Winter; Florence Eleanor, married Fred S. Morton (see biography); Alice; Margaret, married Ernest B. Freeman, of Milton. Mr. Reed in later years resided at his home in Thompson, which he built in 1900.

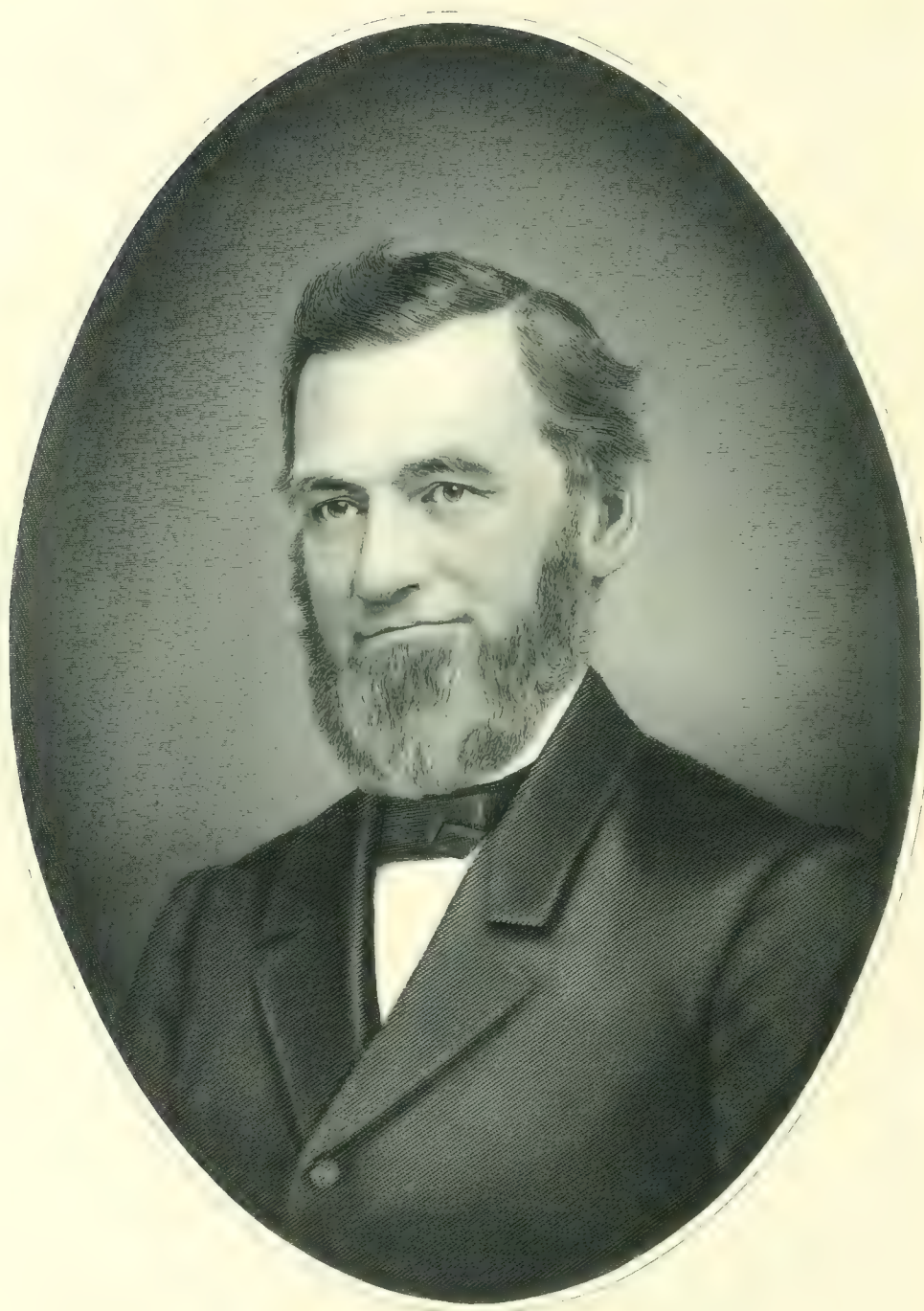
John Reed, father of Frederick E. Reed, was born in Greenfield, February 26, 1820, and died in Holden, December, 1902. He lived at Croyden, New Hampshire, and came to this city in 1850. He was a teacher of music, and foreman in the Wood & Light Machine Shop; retired in 1883 and afterward lived in Shrewsbury and Worcester. He was a member of the First Church of Christ. Besides his son he had a daughter, Ella E., born in this city, August 7, 1856. He was a son of Rev. Samuel and Melinda (Wheelock) Reed.

Rev. Samuel Reed, father of John Reed, graduated at Yale in 1777, and became pastor of the Congregational church at Warwick, where he died July 13, 1812, aged fifty-seven years. His grandfather, Rev. Solomon Reed, graduated at Harvard in 1739; died 1785; was pastor of the Second Congregational Church of Framingham, 1746,56; of Titicut, 1756,185. The line of ancestry is: Frederick E. (8), John (7), Samuel (6), Samuel (5), Rev. Solomon (4), Captain William (3), William (2), William (1). The immigrant came from England before 1636 and settled in Weymouth; was deputy to the General Court.

FRED S. MORTON, President and manager of the Matthews Manufacturing Company, was born in Milton, Nova Scotia, April 9, 1866, son of John Gorham and Georgina (Stevens) Morton. Fred S. Morton attended the public schools of his native place, preparing for college at the Liverpool Academy, but abandoning his intention of going to college started upon his business career in this city at the age of nineteen. In 1885 he entered the employ of the Cleveland Machine Company, No. 104 Jackson street, but a few months later started upon an apprenticeship in the shops of the F. E. Reed Company, beginning at the bottom and learning the trade of machinist. He left this concern in 1892 to accept a position as die-maker for the Matthews Manufacturing Company, No. 104 Gold street, in this city, and with this company he has remained to the present time. From time to time he was promoted to positions of greater responsibility, becoming at length a foreman, then superintendent of the factory, then manager and vice-president. In January, 1917, he was elected president of the company. The Matthews Manufacturing Company is an old and prosperous



Fred S. Morton



Arthur W. Hill

industry, manufacturing stove trimmings, steam pipe collars, ball bearings, ferrules and other sheet metal specialties. It has grown rapidly, especially in recent years. Mr. Morton is a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Country Club, and the Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Morton married, in 1911, Florence Eleanor Reed, daughter of Frederick E. Reed. They have one son, Stanley Reed. Their home is at No. 908 Main street in this city.

AURIN WOOD, Inventor, in 1896, at the age of eighty-four years, passed from earthly scenes. He was one of Worcester's pioneer mechanics and inventors, and by many men in his business was considered the ablest and most skillful man of the mechanical world of Worcester, which for nearly half a century was his home. His mechanical training began at an early age, and even before attaining his majority he was a skilled worker in metal with machine shop experience gained in the cities of New Jersey and New York. During the Civil War the firm, of which he was head and master mechanical mind, did a great deal of machine work for the United States government, a great deal of this work being done under patents covering inventions of Aurin Wood.

Aurin Wood was a grandson of John Wood, born March 12, 1753, and married Susanna Temple, born March 15, 1760. They were the parents of Nicodemus, Hannah, Simeon, John, Lucretia, Lyman, Ezra and Joel Wood. The line of descent is through Simeon Wood, born January 31, 1785, married Eunice Allis, born February 26, 1786. Simeon Wood was a skilled mechanic and an inventive genius of Shelburne Falls, later of Holden and Worcester, Massachusetts. Simeon and Eunice (Allis) Wood were the parents of Charles, who died young; Aurin, to whose memory this review of a useful life is dedicated; Charles (2), George and Ezra J. Wood.

Aurin Wood was born at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, March 24, 1812, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, 1896. He attended the public schools of Shelburne Falls, and at an early age gave evidence of having inherited his father's inventive genius and mechanical skill. The family moved to Holden, and later to Worcester, Massachusetts, and in the machine shops of the last named city Aurin Wood learned the machinist's trade. He was soon recognized as a young mechanic of far more than ordinary ability, but he was far from satisfied with his own attainments and, leaving Worcester, he went to the large manufacturing cities of New York and New Jersey to acquire their methods. In the great plants of several of these cities, Mr. Wood gained valuable experience before returning to Worcester, where the last half century of his life was spent. It was about 1850 that he organized, in association with his brother and others, the firm of Woodburn, Wood & Light, a Worcester concern manufacturing metal worker's tools of various kinds.

Woodburn, Wood & Light had an existence of a few years, Mr. Woodburn retiring, Messrs. Wood and Light reorganizing under the firm name, Wood, Light & Company. This firm won national reputation as machine builders and tool manufacturers, continuing until 1876. The amount of war work they did for the government during the years from 1860 to 1865 was in excess of any other firm in their line, and the inventions in tools and machines, coming through Mr. Wood's genius, were exceedingly valuable and in many instances far in advance of his time. He was recognized as a master mind among machinists, and held a foremost place in the mechanical world. Until 1876, Wood, Light & Company, did a very large business, but the panic conditions following the financial disaster of 1872 finally brought about the failure of the house of which Mr. Wood had been president, almost from its beginning. They withstood the strain for several years, then in common with many hitherto strong, reliable firms were compelled to retire from business. Mr. Wood had accumulated considerable wealth, which was largely swept away in the failure of the firm. He retained, however, the respect of every man with whom he did business, and continued his residence in Worcester until his death, twenty years later.

Mr. Wood was one of the founders of the Church of Christ in Worcester, was a deacon and always interested in its welfare. At the celebration held in the church on New Year's Day preceding his death he was one of the very few original members present, and in response to a call gave the meeting a most interesting talk upon the early history of the church. He was also a charter member of the Worcester Mechanics Association, and in politics an ardent Republican. He married (first) Eleanor Boyce, of Green River, New York, they were the parents of two daughters, one of whom is yet living in Worcester, Sarah M., widow of Frederick Elmer Reed (*q. v.*). Mr. Wood married (second) Eliza K. Young, of Grafton, Massachusetts, who survived him with children: Aurin (2), Grace and Edith C. Wood.

W.—II-24.

Thus a useful life was passed in honorable, conscientious effort, and in a sincere manner Mr. Wood endeavored to fulfill his responsibilities. He is buried in Hope Cemetery.

VINCENT EATON TOMLINSON, Pastor of the First Universalist Church, was born in Perry, New York, March 20, 1862. He prepared for college in the preparatory school of Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, taking a four year course, and then entered the college, from which he graduated in 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He entered Tufts Divinity School the following term and graduated in 1884. In 1903 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Tufts.

He was ordained in 1884 and became pastor of the Universalist church in Valley Falls, Rhode Island. From 1887, when he resigned his first pastorate, until 1890 he was pastor of the Ballou Universalist Church in Providence, Rhode Island; from 1890 to 1895 he was pastor of the First Universalist Church in Hudson, New York; from 1895 to 1900, of St. Paul's Universalist Church at Little Falls, New York. He assumed the pastorate of the First Universalist Church in this city, May 1, 1900, and is the present pastor. (See history of the church). Dr. Tomlinson has been in a certain way a minister for the churchless people of the city, responding to every call to attend funerals and minister to the sick and needy. His popularity has extended far beyond the limits of his own church, and his ability, kindness and charity have won the esteem of the entire community. He has been called into the public service, being a member of the school committee from 1904 to 1912, and its chairman in 1910-12; a member of the Board of Aldermen, 1916-17, and president in his second year. At the end of his term the members, as a testimonial to the fairness and impartiality of Dr. Tomlinson as presiding officer, gave him a handsome desk set, and in the speeches delivered at the last meeting paid him the highest compliments, in which the democratic minority joined. He is now a director of the Free Public Library, elected for a term of six years from January 1, 1918. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Free Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester Economic Club, of which he has been president; the Public Education Society, of which he was president in 1915; the Worcester Fresh Air Work, of which he has been president since 1909; the Worcester Country Club. He is one of the advisory board of this work. He is also a director since 1916 of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Rev. Vincent E. Tomlinson married in Valley Falls, Rhode Island, September 27, 1887, Clarissa A. Hindley, who was born in Manchester, England, May 15, 1866, daughter of John S. and Clarissa (Stott) Hindley. Mrs. Tomlinson is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club. Their only child, Ruth, was born April 18, 1894, graduate of the Worcester High School, 1910; Smith College (A. B. 1914); Radcliffe College (A. M. 1916); graduate student at Johns Hopkins, 1916-17; now professor of history of Kentucky College for Women, at Danville, Kentucky (1917-18). Dr. Tomlinson's home is at No. 32 Irving street. He has a summer place at Wakefield, Rhode Island.

Rev. Dewitt Clinton Tomlinson, his father, was born at Gaines, Orleans county, New York, August 24, 1824; was for forty years a Universalist minister; married Emeline C. Eaton, who was born May 20, 1830, at Perrington, Monroe county, New York. They had three other children: Carrie, who died in infancy; Irving C., born April 22, 1860; Mary E., born August 16, 1870, died April 19, 1907.

FREDERICK EDGAR STOWELL, Physician and specialist, was born in this city, March 19, 1879, son of Frederick T. and Mary J. (Willey) Stowell. His father was a farmer. (See Early Settlers). The Stowell line is: Frederick E. (8), Frederick T. (7), Samuel (6), Thomas (5), Cornelius (4), Samuel (3), David (2), Samuel (1).

Frederick E. Stowell attended the old Northville public school in this city, the Salisbury street and Dix street schools, and graduated from the English High School in 1898. He entered the Medical School of McGill University, Montreal, and graduated in 1903. For one year he was a post-graduate in chemistry at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He served six months in the electro-therapeutic clinic, Boston City Hospital, and six months in same department of the Boston Dispensary. He began to practice medicine in this city in 1903 and has continued to the present time. He has made a specialty of electro-therapeutics and organized and directed the electro-therapeutic clinic at the Worcester City Hospital. He also organized the electro-therapeutic clinic in the Memorial Hospital. He has offered his services in the Medical Reserve Corps in the present war (1917). He was a member of the Worcester Military Training School, 1915-16. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the American Electro-Therapeutic Association, Massachusetts Med-



REV. VINCENT E. TOMLINSON, D. D.



John H. O'Brien.

ical Society, is president of the New England Association for Physical Therapeutics, is a member of Loyal Bay State Lodge, No. 6793, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been its surgeon for ten years; charter member of Pakachoag Tribe, No. 67, Improved Order of Red Men, and has been its tribal physician for ten years. He is a communicant of Plymouth Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Stowell married, in this city, June 28, 1904, Mary A. Buzzo, who was born in Montgomery, Vermont, February 3, 1877, daughter of George A. and Mary A. (Paxman) Buzzo. Her father was a native of Cornwall, England, became a naturalized citizen of the United States, and died at Hartland, Vermont, September 27, 1912. Her mother was born in Canada. Dr. and Mrs. Stowell have one son, Frank B., born September 9, 1911.

JOHN HENRY O'BRIEN, Lawyer of prominence in Worcester, Massachusetts, is an independent thinker, a public speaker of recognition, and a man of balance and intellectual force. Bernard O'Brien, grandfather of John Henry O'Brien, came to America from Drumchambo, Roscommon, Ireland, and settled in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, where Philip T. O'Brien, father of John Henry O'Brien, was born, Christmas Day, 1849. Four years later the family moved to Worcester. Philip T. O'Brien attended Bowdoin College, and was graduated from Albany Medical School, 1874. He married Delia Welch, born in Worcester, ward of the late Monseigneur Griffin. They lived in Clinton, Massachusetts, where Dr. O'Brien practiced medicine until his death in 1913. Mrs. O'Brien died in 1886. Their children were: Gertrude, who died in 1899, at the age of twenty-six; Agnes, wife of Francis McSherry, superintendent of schools at Holyoke, Massachusetts; Maurice and Mildred, twins, who died in infancy; Charles, who is a priest of the Springfield diocese and mission band; and John Henry.

John Henry O'Brien was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, December 30, 1882. Here he attended the common schools, and in 1900 was graduated from the high school at Clinton. Four years later he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Georgetown University. While attending the University of Washington he won the Merrick Debating Medal, which is the largest debating contest in the State, possibly of the United States, and has only come to Massachusetts three times. Afterwards he attended the University of Boston Law School, continuing his studies until his admission to the bar, February 21, 1908, when he began his practice at Clinton. On January 1, 1915, he opened an office at Worcester, but continued to maintain the Clinton office by working there in the evenings. During the years 1907-1913, Mr. O'Brien served on the Clinton School Committee, and in 1912, 1913 and 1915 was solicitor. He is a member of the Elks Club; the Knights of Columbus; the Eagles; the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the executive committee of New England Alumni of Georgetown University; the Worcester County Bar Association; and the American Bar Association. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church. He was chairman for the organization of the Red Cross District in its drive and made speeches throughout the State for the Red Cross, Knights of Columbus and Liberty Loan. He headed the list of speakers for the drive of the Third Liberty Loan under the direction of City Treasurer Smith.

Mr. O'Brien divides his hours of leisure between pedestrian jaunts into the country and historical or philosophical study.

On September 17, 1907, Mr. O'Brien was married to Sara Treanor O'Neil, at Somerville, which was the birthplace of his wife. She was the daughter of Charles O'Neil, Jr., of Somerville, and Sara (Treanor) O'Neil, formerly of Boston, neither of whom are living.

JOHN OTIS SIBLEY, Associate Justice of the Central District Court, was born in this city, December 6, 1876, son of Everett Lawson and Emma Ann (Goddard) Sibley. He is a descendant in the ninth generation from John Sibley, who with his brother Richard came from England to Salem in 1629; was selectman of that town and deputy to the General Court.

Mr. Sibley attended the public schools of Worcester until his parents moved to Orange, Massachusetts, in 1888. He graduated from the Orange High School in 1893, and entered Dartmouth College, from which he graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Letters. He read law in the offices of Henry F. Harris and Charles M. Thayer in this city, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1901. He was associated with Mr. Thayer and Mr. Harris in the practice of law until 1916, when he became a member of the firm of Thayer, Smith & Gaskill. In politics he is a Republican, and for a number of years took an active part in the city organization of his party. He served in the Board of Aldermen of the city in 1912, 1913 and 1914. He was appointed associate justice of the Central District Court in 1910, and has held that office to the present time. He is a member of the Odd Fellows and also of the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Sibley married, June 16, 1909, Alice Chapman Allen, of Providence, Rhode Island, a daughter of William L. and Lydia A. (Chapman) Allen.

HAROLD PUTNAM FROST, Osteopathic physician, was born in Portland, Maine, June 19, 1889, son of Joshua Martin and Mary Hannah (Putnam) Frost. He attended the public schools of Bangor, Maine, until he was twelve years old, and afterward the academy at St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He entered Wesleyan University, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, *cum magna laude*, in 1911. After graduating he remained for a year at the university as an instructor in physics. He then became a student in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and graduated in June, 1915. Dr. Frost began to practice osteopathy in this city in 1915. His offices are at No. 920 Slater building. Dr. Frost is a member of the Phi Nu Theta fraternity, the Phi Beta Kappa, the Worcester Kiwanis Club, Trinity Methodist Church, a teacher in its Sunday school, and was formerly president of the Men's Club of Trinity. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Frost married, in Osage, Iowa, June 26, 1917, Helen Ruth Hallingby, who was born there, January 27, 1888, daughter of O. R. Hallingby, now living in Osage, retired. Mrs. Frost received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the Iowa State College at Cedar Falls in 1911, later received the appointment of Physical Director for Women at the same college. She is a member of Piedmont Congregational Church of Worcester.

Joshua Martin Frost, D. D., father of Dr. Frost, was born near London, England; is now living in Portland, Maine, and is District Superintendent of the Methodist churches there. He came to this country at the age of eighteen years; was a teacher in the State Normal School at Castine, Maine, and afterward entered the Methodist ministry. He married Mary Hannah Putnam, who was born in York, Maine. They had six children: Harold P.; Emma, married John Wesley, a practicing physician of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and has one child, Edward; Joshua Collett, first lieutenant, Officers Reserve Corps, serving in France; Ruth, married Ernest Moore, teacher in Huntington School, Boston; Esther and Grace Frost, now of Portland.

JOHN PETER HALNON, Lawyer, of Worcester, Massachusetts, comes from a family whose dominant spirit spells energy, enterprise and accomplishment. To this spirit, John Peter Halnon has at all times been true.

His father, John Halnon, came to America from Waterford county, Ireland, his birthplace, bringing with him his father, Patrick Halnon, his mother, Johanna (Dalton) Halnon, one brother and two sisters. The family settled near Plattsburg, New York. In 1867 he moved to a farm at Cornwall, Vermont. He married Isabella Tully, who became the mother of a family of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. They are: Mary Elizabeth, now wife of Thomas Carrigan, of Pittsford, Vermont; Catherine Theresa, wife of William Dunman, of Lincoln, Nebraska; John Peter, of this sketch; Francis Edward, of Salisbury, Vermont; Agnes Ellen, who died in her twenty-third year; Isabelle, who also died at that age; Margaret Maude, wife of Augustus Wissel, of Bennington, New Hampshire; Anna Francis, wife of John Halpin, of Middlebury, Vermont; George Andrew, of Middlebury, now with the 76th Division, United States Army, in France; and Genevieve Grace, also of Middlebury. The father died in 1908, in Cork, Ireland, where he had gone on a visit. His wife still lives, however, in Middlebury, Vermont.

John Peter Halnon, the third child, born on the farm at Cornwall, April 12, 1875, attended the district school until he was twelve years old. In 1892 he was graduated from the Middlebury High School, whereupon he entered Middlebury College. Following his graduation in 1896 from that institution, Mr. Halnon taught school and soon became the principal of Newton Academy at Shoreham, Vermont, which position he held for five years. Afterwards he took his place as principal of Proctorville High School, Vermont, remaining until 1906. He was graduated from Boston University Law School in 1908, in which year he came to Worcester, in November, where he has been practicing law ever since. Until 1911 Mr. Halnon was associated with Vaughn, Esty & Clark. From that time until 1915 he was with Judge Philip O'Connell. Since then he has been practicing alone. Mr. Halnon is an enthusiastic lover of sports, being a player of both golf and tennis, besides taking an interest in the national game of baseball. His membership in the Lakeside Boat Club of Worcester affords him additional opportunity for recreation.

WILLIAM EDWARD DOLAN, M. D., Physician, surgeon, was born in San Francisco, California, April 27, 1879. He was but three years old when his parents moved to this city, and he attended the public schools of this city, graduating from the Classical High School in 1897. He became a student in the University of Mary-



John P. Halmon



William E Dolan.

land in Baltimore, graduating in 1902 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year and a half he was an interne in St. Joseph's German Hospital in Baltimore, and resident physician. He began to practice in Malden, Massachusetts, but after two years, in 1906, located in this city and since then has been in general practice here. At the present time he is devoting his attention to his specialty, diseases of the ear, eye, nose and throat. He now has offices at Nos. 804 and 805 State Mutual building.

Dr. Dolan is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; and the Worcester Country Club. Golf and automobiling are his diversions. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Dr. Dolan married, in this city, April 27, 1908, Elizabeth M. Doyle, who was born here, daughter of Peter and Bridget (Brown) Doyle. Her father died in this city in September, 1911, aged sixty-four years, having been a wholesale merchant in this city for thirty-five years. Her mother is living in Worcester. Both parents were natives of Ireland. Dr. and Mrs. Dolan have one child, Peter Doyle, born June 23, 1913.

Michael Dolan, father of Dr. Dolan, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and came to this country at the age of seventeen years, locating first in New Jersey, whence he removed after a time to San Francisco, California. In 1880 he came to Worcester and lived here the remainder of his life. He was an iron moulder and followed that trade all his active years. He died in this city, August 23, 1916, aged sixty-five years. He married Bridget Gaffney, also a native of County Roscommon; she died here August 17, 1915, aged sixty-four years. They had two sons.

Patrick Thomas Dolan, brother of Dr. Dolan, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 28, 1881. He was educated in the public schools of this city. When a young man he entered the service of the government and is now superintendent of the money order department of the Worcester post office, a position he has filled since 1913. He married Ella Sinnott, who was born in this city, and they have one child, Lorraine Elizabeth, who was born here, April 14, 1917.

For many generations the ancestors of Dr. Dolan have been located in County Roscommon, following farming as a rule.

THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Lawyer, was born in Millbury, November 12, 1868, son of Jeremiah T. and Johanna (Horgan) Sullivan. He was graduated from the Millbury High School in 1885, and immediately began to learn the mason's trade with his father. He soon found, however, that this calling was far from being congenial, and abandoning the trowel he entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, pursued the regular course and took his degree with the class of 1891. Deciding to enter the legal profession he became a student at the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1894. He was valedictorian of his class in high school, graduated with first honors at Holy Cross College, receiving three of the four gold crosses given at commencement as well as being one of the four speakers, and graduated from Boston University Law School with *magna cum laude*. He was immediately admitted to practice in the courts of the Commonwealth. Locating for active practice in Worcester, he established in the Walker building, but is now located in the Slater building.

Politically, Mr. Sullivan is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party, and is regarded as a most able and forcible speaker. He is now serving his nineteenth year upon the Millbury school board, and is rendering excellent services in behalf of public education. In 1904 he was Democratic candidate for district attorney for Worcester county, and though defeated, ran ahead of his ticket. He is a member of several organizations, among which are the Kinkora, Economic and Commonwealth clubs, also the Worcester County Bar Association and Worcester Country Club.

Mr. Sullivan married Mary A. Barrett. They reside at No. 37 Wellington street, and have a summer home in Millbury.

Mr. Sullivan's father, Jeremiah Thomas Sullivan, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1838, and belonged to a race or clan whose original abiding place was at Bantry Bay, on the coast of Ireland. He attended school in his native place, and tilled the soil there until 1860, when he came to the United States, locating in Millbury. There he learned the mason's trade with Foster White, and was associated with the latter in business for a number of years, when he established himself at Millbury. His industry and thrift enabled him to realize excellent financial returns, and he not only provided his family with a comfortable home, but his circumstances were such as to render it unnecessary for him to labor during his declining years. Politically he was a Republican with independent proclivities, and was always an enthusiastic advocate and supporter of the public schools. In his religious faith he

was a Roman Catholic. He died in 1892. He married, in Millbury, Johanna Horgan, also a native of County Cork, who had preceded him to this country. Their children were: Stephen, Julia A., William F., Joseph J., George S., H. Arthur, and Thomas H.

WALTER WASHINGTON FISKE, Mechanical dentist, was born in this city, October 30, 1879, son of George Washington and Ellen Maria (Maynard) Fiske. George Washington Fiske was a carpenter by trade. He served in the Civil War in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment.

Walter W. Fiske attended the public schools here, and at the end of his second year in the English High School left to begin the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. George E. Savage. After five years he began to practice, buying the Worcester Dental Laboratory and conducting it for four years. He then took charge of the Johnston Dental Laboratory at Richmond, Virginia, but after eighteen months there returned to this city to become manager of the Worcester Dental Laboratory and has continued in this position to the present time. His offices are in the Slater building. He resides at No. 152 Coburn avenue. In politics he is a Republican. He attends Piedmont Congregational Church, of which his wife is a member.

Dr. Fiske married, in this city, June 3, 1902, Bessie Armour Wilson, daughter of James and Martha (Kelso) Wilson. They have one child, Virginia Helen, born March 15, 1903.

HARVEY SNYDER GRUVER, Superintendent of Schools, was born in Reliance, Virginia, November 29, 1874, son of Benjamin Franklin and Margaret Gruver. His father was a farmer and merchant.

The early education of Harvey S. Gruver was received in the public and private schools of Virginia. He entered the Shenandoah Institute at Dayton, Virginia, in September, 1891, and was a student there for two years. He entered the Shenandoah Normal College at Reliance, Virginia, September, 1893, and graduated in the scientific course in June, 1894. He was principal of the East Point Graded School at Antelope, Virginia, in 1894-1895; instructor of mathematics in the Shenandoah Institute in 1895-1896. He entered Otterbein University at Westville, Ohio, in September, 1896, and was a student there until January, 1899, when he became principal of the high school at Worthington, Ohio. Resigning in June, 1900, he accepted the position of superintendent of schools at Worthington, Ohio, which office he filled until June, 1908. In the meantime he received his degree as Bachelor of Arts from Otterbein University in June, 1902. He entered Harvard University Graduate School, an Austin Scholar, in September, 1908. In the following year he was a student half the time at Harvard and devoted the other three days a week to his duties as superintendent of schools of Walpole, Massachusetts. He received his degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in June, 1910. From July 1, 1910, to June, 1912, he was superintendent of schools of Methuen, Massachusetts. During the academic year, 1910-11, he was an assistant in the Education Department in Harvard, and in the latter half of 1911-12 director of Practice Teaching in Harvard and in Radcliffe.

From Methuen, he was called to the office of assistant superintendent of schools in Indianapolis, Indiana, in June, 1912, and he filled this post with ability and success for a period of five years. From March, 1917, to the following September, he was acting superintendent of schools of Indianapolis. From that time until he resigned to come to Worcester, August 1, 1918, he was first assistant superintendent of schools of Indianapolis.

Since August 1, 1918, he has been superintendent of schools of Worcester. He was elected after a very careful study of candidates not only in this city but in all parts of the country. During this campaign a Gazette reporter was sent to Indianapolis to interview Mr. Gruver and various public officers in regard to his qualifications and standing in his profession and to his success as a superintendent. The testimony gathered is well worth preserving in this sketch. The president of the school commissioners, Joseph Keller, said: "He is a fine man and I am sorry to see him leaving Indianapolis. He has been a good man for our school system and I can truthfully say that in all my time in the school commission I never worked with a more conscientious, honorable man. He is as square as a die, as able an administrator as you can find and the loss to Indianapolis is certainly a gain for Worcester. You have elected a man who is qualified to head the schools of Indianapolis. In fact he was superintendent here for about six months and he made good."

The superintendent of schools of Indianapolis, E. U. Graff, said: "He is certainly a very able man and I am sorry to see him leaving Indianapolis. He has been a hard worker in our schools and has been a very ardent and enthusiastic worker since I came here. He has an excellent record and is an excellent man. He is splendidly equipped for his work and is a capable man in every sense."



Henry L. Harrison

The mayor of Indianapolis, Charles W. Jewett, said: "Your city is certainly taking a very capable man away from us. He has made good in our schools and we have grown to like him very much. We know him and have confidence in him. He'll make good in his chosen work anywhere." Similar expressions came from a large number of other prominent men.

Mr. Gruver has been a member of various Presbyterian and Congregational churches in succession, and has for many years been an active leader in the Boy Scout movement. He was vice-president of the organization in Indianapolis, and chairman of its court of honor. He was active in the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, being member of the committee on membership. In the Young Men's Christian Association of Indianapolis he was instructor in the Bible study class, and a member of the foreign work committee. He was a director of the Charity Organization Society, member of the National Educational Association, the Indiana State Teachers' Association, and instructor in the summer school at Indiana State University.

Mr. Gruver married Mary Aden Kemp, daughter of Samuel Eden and Ella (May) Kemp, December 26, 1901, at Dayton, Ohio. They have one child, Edith Eleanor, born January 28, 1909.

HENRY L. HANSON, Manufacturer, is a man of vigorous determination and an unbreakable will to accomplish things, and on the strength of these qualities has established himself as a man of unquestionable reputation and success.

His father, Olaus Hanson, who was born in Christiania, Norway, came to Worcester, Massachusetts, from his native country in 1870, seeking opportunity to express himself and to find work in the United States of America. He was first employed at the Iver Johnson Bicycle Company. While there has was allowed to engage in original work which resulted in his devising the first Lovell Diamond Frame for that company. He left this company, however, for an interval of time, during which he set up a roller skate business on Cypress street. It did not prove so profitable as had been expected, so in a short time he thought it the part of wisdom to return to the bicycle business with the Iver Johnson Bicycle Company, which he did. In 1889 he went to Toledo, Ohio, where with several other Worcester men he engaged in building and establishing the Cleveland Bicycle Factory. In 1896, however, he returned to Worcester, entering the employ of the Spears Bicycle Manufacturing Company. He died March 20, 1914. Mr. Hanson married Emile Sheldrup, of Worcester, and to them were born four children: Henry L., of whom there is further mention; John O., who before his death, which occurred February 10, 1910, was in the service of the United States Navy; Einar B., superintendent of the factory established by his brother, H. L. Hanson; and Carrie E., who is now Mrs. J. L. Marven, of Worcester.

Henry L. Hanson was born August 27, 1881, in Worcester, Massachusetts, the son of Olaus and Emile (Sheldrup) Hanson. He first attended school in Worcester, at the Sumner and Gage street schools. Upon the removal of his parents from Massachusetts to Ohio it became necessary for him to finish his grammar school education there. He likewise moved with his parents upon their return to Worcester, in 1896. On this occasion, Henry L. Hanson, bent upon earning his own livelihood, entered the employ of the Spears Bicycle Manufacturing Company. He worked here some time and then, upon leaving his occupation with that company, engaged in work at the machine shop of the Prentice Brothers located on Cambridge street, where he did general work assigned to a mechanic. Following this he was employed by the McCloud, Crane & Minter Company, and still later by J. E. Snyder. In each successive position which he held, he applied himself to learn and retain knowledge of machinery to advance himself by every subsequent employment. In the latter position which he held he worked up from that of an ordinary machinist to assume the responsibility of assistant superintendent, in which capacity he proved to be distinctly worthy. Following this he decided to enter business on his own behalf, whereupon he established a factory at No. 54 Hermon street, where it was his intention to take up the manufacture of drills. This venture, however, did not turn out to be successful, which necessitated the closing of the shop so recently opened. Mr. Hanson then set about acquiring the wherewithal to free himself from the debts contracted in this business undertaking. He entered the employ of the American Steel & Wire Company, and some time later he left this company to engage in work in the drafting room of the Morgan Construction Company. At last, his end being accomplished, all debts being paid, and a remaining capital of \$100.00, he rented a room and some machinery at No. 54 Hermon street, where he began the manufacture of piano hardware. In this he became very successful and the growth of the business which followed made it necessary for him to move his establishment to larger quarters, which he now occupies at No. 25 Union street. Mr. Hanson was the originator of taps and dies which are sold at the five and ten cent stores. He now furnishes fifteen hundred or more

such stores with these products. The machinery used in their output has been remodeled and other special machinery devised to operate at the lowest possible cost and with the highest possible rapidity of production. From twenty-five to thirty mechanics are kept busy at this factory. Mr. Hanson is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. In politics he is an Independent.

Mr. Hanson married, May 23, 1903, Thekla C. Larsen, of Worcester, Massachusetts. To them have been born three children: Clifford D., born April 9, 1904; Henry Lloyd, born June 9, 1906; and Charlotte N., born April 19, 1911. The home life of Mr. Hanson is one of comfort and great happiness. He is very devoted to his family and solicitous of their welfare.

THOMAS JOHN BOWEN, Lawyer, was born in this city, September 4, 1886. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the South High School in 1904. He entered Holy Cross College and graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became a student in the Harvard Law School, from which he received his degree as Bachelor of Laws in 1911. From 1911 to 1913 he was secretary for Hon. John Alden Thayer, Congressman, at Washington, D. C. Since 1913 he has been practicing law in this city. His office is at No. 827 State Mutual building. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has taken an active part in the organization in recent years. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, and Harvard Democratic Club. In religion he is a Catholic, a communicant of St. Paul's Church.

Mr. Bowen married in this city, June 22, 1914, Ellen J. Kennedy, who was born in this city, December 10, 1886, daughter of Timothy Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have two children: Thomas J., Jr., born April 4, 1915, and Stephen J., born April 25, 1917. Their home is at No. 17 Hampden street.

DR. WALTER W. CAMPBELL, Dentist, was born in Lowell, January 25, 1886, son of Alexander J. Campbell, and brother of Alexander B. Campbell, of Worcester. His education began in the public schools of Lowell and continued in Worcester, whither he came with his parents when he was twelve years old, attending the English High School, class of 1905, although he completed the course in the previous year. He began to study his profession immediately after leaving the high school, and was graduated with the dental degree in 1910 from the University of Maryland. After two years of special and post-graduate study and work, he located in Worcester and since then has been busily engaged in his dental practice. His office was in the Knowles building, No. 518 Main street, but in less than two years he moved to more commodious quarters in the Taylor building, Main street, and since 1917 he has been at No. 28 Pleasant street. Dr. Campbell is a skillful dentist, and has enjoyed a large practice among all classes of people. He is progressive in his methods, keeping pace with progress of dental art, and making use of the latest devices and inventions in his practice. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; of the Phi Chapter of Psi Omega, a dental college fraternity. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dr. Campbell married, April 30, 1914, Edith Julia Baldwin, of Keyser, West Virginia, a daughter of I. H. Baldwin.

ROBERT WILLIAM RIDLER, President and Treasurer of the Worcester Moulding Company, was born in this city, January 14, 1887, son of Robert Ridler, born in this city in 1845; a machinist, now retired, married Sarah Wells, and had three children: Walter Wells, of this city; Mary Ellen, and Robert William.

Mr. Ridler received his education in the public schools here. His first business experience was in the employ of a Baltimore concern as traveling salesman. In 1912 he went to work for a company manufacturing builders' finish in this city, and shortly afterward acquired a controlling interest in the business, which he has conducted since that time under the name of the Worcester Moulding Company, of which he is president and treasurer. His factory and office are at No. 84 Union street. He is a member of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Ridler married, October 5, 1910, Charlotte Houck, of this city, and they have three children: Rosemary, born December 13, 1912; Margaret Wells, born May 3, 1914; Pauline, born August 5, 1915. Their home is at No. 18 Townsend street.

FRANK PATRICK O'SHEA, Dentist, was born in this city, March 14, 1889, son of Patrick and Ellen (O'Connell) O'Shea. He attended the Millbury street public school and the English High School in this city. He then became a student in the



Dr. Frank S. O'Shea.

Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he graduated in 1913 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, with honorable mention. He passed the examinations of the Massachusetts State Board before he graduated, and immediately afterward opened an office in this city, where he has continued in practice to the present time. His offices at present are at No. 28 Pleasant street. He is a member of the Washington Club, Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, and of the Foresters of America. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Catholic Church.

Dr. O'Shea married, in this city, February 19, 1917, Joan O'Connor, who was born in this city, December 7, 1889, daughter of Thomas B. and Margaret (Griffin) O'Connor. Her father is a foreman in the White, Pevey & Dexter plant. They have one child, Robert Edward, born January 3, 1918.

Patrick O'Shea, father of Dr. O'Shea, was a native of Limerick, Ireland, coming to this country in 1879 with his mother, locating directly in Worcester. His wife, Ellen (O'Connell) O'Shea, was also born in Ireland. Patrick and Ellen O'Shea had six children, including Dr. O'Shea, all of whom are living: 1. John J., associated in business with his father at No. 303 Millbury street; married Alice Foley and has two children, John and Dorothy. 2. Mary Frances, employed in her father's office. 3. James, employed by his father. 4. Dr. William E., a dentist, practicing in Webster; married Blanche White. 5. Frederick D., is in the service, now stationed at Jacksonville, Florida.

GEORGE SIMEON HAMEL, Proprietor of the Worcester Motor Car Company, was born in Worcester, February 20, 1876, son of Joseph and Louise (Tougas) Hamel.

He received his education in the public schools of this city. At the age of fourteen years he became a clerk in a grocery, and at the age of eighteen engaged in business as a grocer on his own account. He conducted this grocery at Greendale for two years, and sold it to his brother, John B. Hamel, who has continued it successfully to the present time. Mr. Hamel was at that time appointed a driver in the Worcester Fire Department, a position he filled for ten years, in charge of Hose No. 1. He made a reputation as a careful but fearless driver. Since 1910 he has been the proprietor of the garage at No. 5 Parish place, located in the rear of the First Universalist Church. Among the customers having their cars in his garage are eighteen physicians. His business is incorporated under the name of the Worcester Motor Car Company. Mr. Hamel was formerly bugler for the Wellington Rifles of this city, then Company H, Second Massachusetts Regiment, for a period of five years. He received an honorable discharge from the militia in 1902. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers. His family are communicants of Notre Dame Catholic Church. In politics he is independent.

Mr. Hamel married in this city, October 10, 1911, Zephryne B. Duprè, who was born in this city, daughter of Alfred Duprè, formerly a foreman for the Norcross Brothers Company, contractors and builders. He was born in Canada, now living in Worcester, retired from active business. Mr. and Mrs. Hamel had four children, of whom a son and daughter died in infancy. A daughter, Madeleine Blanche, was born January 1, 1914, and another daughter, Constance Beatrice, born April 5, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Hamel reside at No. 14 Moore avenue in a house he purchased in the spring of 1918.

Mr. Hamel's father was born in Waterloo, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 20, 1834, and died August 5, 1902, in this city; employed by the Richardson Manufacturing Company for more than forty years; owned a farm in Greendale; married, in Canada, Louise Tougas, who was born in Canada, 1838, died in this city, February, 1913. They had eight daughters and two sons. Of their children eight survive: Mary, married John Trombly, of Worcester; Wilfred J., married and has six children; Clara, married — Desautier, of Woonsocket, Rhode Island; Napoleon L., resides in this city; Fidelia, married Louis Peters, of Pasco, Washington; George S., mentioned above; John B., lives in Worcester; Blanche, married B. A. Keany, of this city. The Hamel family originally came to Canada from northern France.

THEODORE PARKER BROWN, President and Treasurer of the Simplex Player Action Company, was born in Malden, October 2, 1860, son of Aaron and Ellen M. (Radcliffe) Brown. When he was two years old the family moved to Sterling, and three years later to Lisbon, New Hampshire, where his education began in the public schools. He was thirteen years old when he came with his parents to this city. For nine years he was employed in the shoe factory of Hon. Joseph H. Walker.

Mr. Brown invented the piano player known as the Simplex and began to manufacture his invention when piano players were novel. From time to time he made and patented improvements, keeping his mechanism among the best in the field, winning prizes at various exhibitions and in a most substantial way in the markets of

the world. His first factory in 1899 was at the corner of Commercial and Central streets. The instrument was then known as a cabinet player. The business was incorporated as the Simplex Player Action Company in 1905. After a few years on May street, Mr. Brown moved his plant to buildings that he purchased at the corner of Blackstone and Charles streets, the present quarters. More than three hundred skilled mechanics are employed. The capital is \$125,000. E. E. Conway, of Boston, and C. C. Conway, of New York, are associated with Mr. Brown as directors of the company.

Mr. Brown is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Commonwealth Club, of which he has been president; the Tatnuck Country Club, and the Worcester Country Club. In politics he is a Republican. He served in the years 1892 and 1893 in the Common Council, of which he was president during his second year.

Mr. Brown married, January 13, 1881, Alice J. Daniels, who was born April 26, 1863, daughter of Horace and Ann M. (Inman) Daniels, of Paxton. She was educated in the Moses Brown School of Providence. Their children are: Barbara, born May 5, 1884, graduate of the Worcester High School and the Boston Museum of Fine Arts; Marjorie, died young; Dorothy, died young. Their home is at No. 12 Regent street.

Aaron Brown, father of Theodore Parker Brown, was a native of Livermore, Maine, born July 29, 1832, died at Lawrence, 1903; a cabinet-maker by trade, afterward an architect. His brother, James Monroe Brown, was the father of Mrs. Charles E. Wheelock, of this city; his sister, Mary T., married George H. Otis.

James Brown, father of Aaron Brown, was born in Dunstable; his father, also named Aaron Brown, was a soldier in the Revolution, a lieutenant in the battle of Bunker Hill; his grandfather, James Brown, was the immigrant, born in Scotland about 1720.

Hannah Blanchard, who married James Brown, was a daughter of Thomas (4) Blanchard, a soldier in the French and Indian wars, taken prisoner in 1724. The line to the immigrant is: Hannah (5), Thomas (4), Thomas (3), Deacon John (2), Thomas (1). Thomas Blanchard, the pioneer, came about 1635 from the vicinity of Andover, England; his son, Deacon John Blanchard, was one of the founders of Dunstable.

DAVID HARROWER, Physician and surgeon, was born at West Troy, New York, June 13, 1857, son of David and Janet (Harrower) Harrower. His father was a native of Alva, Scotland; his mother of Maybole, Scotland.

David Harrower attended the famous Friend Preparatory Institution, maintained by the Society of Friends, Providence, Rhode Island, in 1872, then later he went to Mowry and Goff's for two years. He entered Harvard Medical School in 1878, completed the course in 1881, and from 1881 to 1884 studied in Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland, Vienna, Berlin and Paris. He had then received the appointment as clinical associate of the Ophthalmic Hospital, "Moorfields," then was connected with the Central London Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, coming to Worcester in 1884, where he commenced the practice of his profession, and where he has resided since that time. He has made a specialty of eye and ear diseases. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, The Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, The American Ophthalmological Society, the American Otological Society, the New England Ophthalmological Society. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; he is Senior Ophthalmological surgeon to the Worcester City Hospital, Memorial Hospital and St. Vincent's Hospital, all of this city; consultant ophthalmological surgeon to the hospital at Baldwinsville for children, and Milford and Holden hospitals. From 1885 to 1917 he was oculist and aurist of the Worcester City Hospital, and also of the Memorial Hospital and St. Vincent's Hospital. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian. He is a director of the O. C. White Company, manufacturers of electric fixtures, on Hermon street in this city.

Dr. Harrower married, in 1886, at Edinburgh, Scotland, Mary D. Struther, who was born at Blackness, Scotland, in 1858, a daughter of Thomas Struther. Dr. and Mrs. Harrower reside at No. 98 William street. His office is at No. 13 Elm street. They have three children, namely: Captain Norman; Lieutenant Gordon, now in the service in France; Francis D., lieutenant, United States Navy.

EDWIN P. CRERIE, Man of affairs, is a man whose ingenuity and perseverance, together with the fortunate attribute of a natural humorist, have achieved for him enviable success in the business world and elsewhere. His personality is one of rare combination, in which the business man is balanced with a keen capacity to enjoy and amuse the public and the humorist is gifted with the excellent endowment of a practical man of affairs.



Edwin P. Crerie

Edwin P. Cerie was born March 20, 1858, at Salem, Massachusetts, son of Archelus and Ellen (Graham) Cerie. He was educated in the Hacker school. When a young man he began as an apprentice in the printers' trade, serving in that capacity for five years. In 1875 he went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the Norcross Brothers in the work of a painter. His progress here continued until he became manager of the painting department of that firm, which position he held during the last ten years of his service there. In 1895 he became a special agent with the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Worcester. In 1909 Mr. Townsend and Mr. Cerie became general agents for Central Massachusetts with this company. Their success is evidenced by the fact that they are now doing a \$1,000,000.00 annual business. Mr. Cerie has given much attention to entertaining the public, professionally and otherwise. He filled seventy-six engagements in this capacity under the management of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester. He has travelled throughout the State entertaining as a humorist. In 1903 he was elected alderman, and the following year was elected the first alderman-at-large of Worcester. Mr. Cerie is a member of the Life Insurance Underwriters Association of Central Massachusetts; Ridgley Lodge, No. 112, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Aletheia Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R., of which he is past monarch; and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the First Church of Christ. He was at one time private in the Mechanics Light Infantry, Salem, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Cerie married, January 19, 1880, Sarah E. Dugar, of Worcester. Their children are: Frank L., artist for Hearst Syndicate, New York City, who married Julia H. Higgins, of Sturgeon Bay, Michigan; Fred Rich, D. M. D., married, November, 1913, Ethel M. Nealy, of Worcester; and Ethel, who died in infancy.

WALLACE NEIL KENYON, President of the Pressed Aluminum Company, was born in New Britain, Connecticut, October 8, 1853. He went to school in his native place and at Holyoke, Massachusetts, whither his parents moved when he was a lad. He was but eight years old when he began to work in the Beebe Woolen Mills as boy helper, and later in the Newton Paper Mill at Holyoke. When he was fourteen years old he returned to New Britain and was employed in the Stanley Rule and Level Company. He learned the business and continued with this concern for nine years. He was for a number of years afterward in the employ of the William Rogers silverware concern at Hartford, Connecticut. In 1880 he entered the employ of the James D. Frary Company in Bridgeport, as etcher on silverware. Two years later he moved to Derby, Connecticut, and became a stockholder in the Silver Plate Company. In 1889 he sold his interests in the business and returned to the employ of the Rogers Company, having charge of the etching department, and also being a traveling salesman. He was sent to Norwich, Connecticut, by this concern to take charge of a cutlery factory. In the employ of the William A. Rogers Company, in 1907, he went to Norfolk, Virginia, to take charge of a plant manufacturing silverware, and in 1910 he erected a factory at Norfolk known as the Hampton Roads Cutlery Company. He disposed of his interests in the business at Norfolk in 1912, and since then has made his home in this city. Mr. Kenyon, with Mr. James E. Doyle, established the Pressed Aluminum Company in 1913 in a factory at No. 3 Cypress street, where the business is now located. It has made very rapid growth and promises to become one of the large industries of the city. For further particulars of the company, see biography of James E. Doyle, with whom Mr. Kenyon is associated.

Mr. Kenyon has valuable patents on etching processes, and on locks for swinging doors. He has sold the English rights for these patents. He has originated many devices and processes in the manufacture of steel and other metal cutlery, and a non-tarnishing silver metal for use in the manufacture of knives and forks. Mr. Kenyon is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. He and his family attend the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Kenyon married, July 6, 1882, Fannie Barrett, of Manchester, Connecticut. She died January 6, 1907. They had one daughter, Helen, who married Roger Whitcomb. He resides at No. 12 Monroe avenue.

MAJOR FREDERICK HERMANN LUCKE, Public official, son of Hermann Lucke, president of the Hermann Lucke Company, The Diamond Shop, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1869, and died in Portland, Maine, May 31, 1918.

He received his education in the Worcester public schools. He became associated in business with his father, who was a dealer in watches and diamonds in this city, in 1883, and so continued until the death of his father in 1910. The business was then

incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts as the Hermann Lucke Company and is generally known as The Diamond Shop, and Frederick H. Lucke acted in the capacity of president thereof until his death. He was prominent, not only as a merchant, but in the municipal government of Worcester and in military affairs. In politics he was a Republican, active and influential in his party councils. He served the city in the Common Council in 1907-08-09; in the Board of Aldermen in 1910-11-12; was representative from the Thirteenth Worcester District in the General Court in 1913-14-15; was overseer of the poor for three years, and trustee of the City Hospital for one year.

His military service began May 6, 1887, when he enlisted in Company A, Second Massachusetts Infantry, and his service continued without interruption until his discharge, November 1, 1917. He served successively as corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain; he was commissioned second lieutenant in June, 1894; first lieutenant in June, 1907; captain, June, 1914. He served as captain of Company A, Second Massachusetts Infantry, in the Mexican Expeditionary Force under General Pershing from June 18, 1916, to November 4, 1916. He responded to the call of President Wilson for troops, March 25, 1917, in the war with Germany; served in Company A, Second Massachusetts Infantry, Company A, One Hundred and Fourth United States Infantry, and Company A, Sixth Massachusetts Infantry, being captain of each of these companies. He was mustered out on account of physical disability, November 1, 1917, and was made major immediately after his death.

Major Lucke was a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Mount Vernon Encampment and Worcester Canton, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Massachusetts Consistory (thirty-second degree); Aleppo Shrine; Aletheia Grotto; Iroquois Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Worcester Commercial Travelers Association; Worcester Chamber of Commerce; a director of the Independent Co-Operative Bank of Worcester, and military instructor of Worcester Academy, Worcester.

Major Frederick H. Lucke married, in Worcester, November 14, 1899, Grace E. Whitten, who was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, January 23, 1874, a daughter of John M. and Hannah E. (Stockbridge) Whitten. Her father was born at Saco, Maine, October 26, 1828, and died April 12, 1882; he served for three years and a half in the Civil War; her mother was born in Dixfield, Maine, September 7, 1833.

HERMANN FREDERICK LUCKE, Jeweler, was born in this city, April 27, 1876, son of Hermann Lucke, and was educated here in the public schools. He became associated with his father in the jewelry trade in the store at No. 281 Main street, and has continued in this business to the present time. He learned the trade of watch-maker and is an expert jeweler and diamond expert. He is treasurer of the Hermann Lucke Company. His brother, Frederick H., was president. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Worcester Light Infantry Orchestra, of which he is the director.

Mr. Lucke married in this city, May 4, 1904, Sarah A. Kean, who was born in Holden in 1894, daughter of Appleton Kean. Mr. and Mrs. Lucke reside at No. 52 Howland Terrace, a house which he purchased in October, 1917. They have two children: Pauline A., born March 5, 1905, and Gretchen, born December 11, 1909.

WALTER RAMSEY LIVINGSTONE, JR., Proprietor of the Livingstone Motor Company, dealer in automobiles, representing the Ford Company, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 19, 1881, son of Walter Ramsey and Lena W. (Walker) Livingstone. He attended the public schools of Boston until he was thirteen years old, then removed to New York City and made his home there until 1916. He learned the trade of electrician and followed it until 1900, when he first entered the automobile business. In 1903 he entered the employ of the Ford Motor Company, and remained with this concern for fourteen years in New York City, and was promoted step by step. In 1916 he became branch manager for Worcester, and a year later became proprietor of the business here. His business is conducted under the name of the Livingstone Motor Company, Nos. 109 to 119 Grafton street, employing a force of forty men and five salesmen. He has perhaps one of the largest automobile businesses in the city. In May, 1918, he took over the Ford Tractor business for Central New England. He is one of the four original Ford representatives employed in the East.

Mr. Livingstone is a member of George Washington Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Aletheia Grotto; the Worcester Automobile Dealers Association, of which he is secretary, and is also secretary of Worcester Automobile Association, and a member the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church. As a hobby, Mr. Livingstone turns to bulldogs, of which he is the owner of a number of valuable ones. He is also fond of music and a gifted musician.



Walter R. Livingston Jr.



Patrick J. Gurney M.R.

Mr. Livingstone married in New York City, February 29, 1908, Mabel M. Parrish, who was born in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1887, a daughter of Thomas and Effie C. (Stanton) Parrish. Her father served in the Navy during the War for the Union; was wounded; died November 24, 1905, aged sixty-four years. Her mother was born in Wyoming; died in New York City, April 28, 1915, aged sixty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Livingstone have no children.

Walter Ramsey Livingstone, Sr., was born in Glasgow, Scotland. He ran away at the age of fourteen; was shipwrecked off the Nova Scotia coast; settled in Boston; removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where he became a dry goods merchant, and is now living in that city; married Lena W. Walker, a daughter of Rev. O. T. Walker, pastor of the Ruggles Street Baptist Church, Boston; she died in Lawrence in 1889, aged thirty-one years.

PATRICK JOSEPH CARNEY, Physician, surgeon, former national league baseball player, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 7, 1876, son of Patrick and Catherine (Fenton) Carney. His father was a papermaker by trade.

Dr. Carney, after graduating from the grammar and high schools of his native town, entered Holy Cross College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1903. He then became a student in Georgetown Medical School, graduating in 1904 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has been practicing medicine since then in this city. His office and residence are at No. 626 Southbridge street. He is a member of Massachusetts Medical Society, the Worcester Medical Society, and American Medical Association.

Dr. Carney is one of the best known baseball players of this city. From boyhood he was fond of the game and was a promising amateur at an early age. While a student at Holy Cross he was a member of the college nine, 1899-1900. During the following two years he played in the Worcester Club, which was then in the Eastern League. From 1901 to 1904 he was on the Boston team of the National League, and from 1906 to 1909 he was coach for the Holy Cross Nine. In politics Dr. Carney is a Democrat. He represented Ward Five in the School Committee for six years. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Worcester Aerie Lodge, Fraternal Order of Eagles, and a communicant of the Church of the Sacred Heart (Catholic).

Dr. Carney married, in this city, October 4, 1905, Emma P. Walsh, daughter of Mathew J. and Barbara (Moran) Walsh. They have two children: Joseph Fenton, born August 15, 1915; Robert Walsh, born February 27, 1917.

CYRUS GROUT WOOD, Manufacturer, was born November 16, 1819, in the town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, son of Reuben and Sally Grout Wood, and died in Worcester, March 3, 1898.

Cyrus G. Wood passed his early life at work upon the farm and in the mill, for Uxbridge was not only an agricultural but a manufacturing town as well. His early education was acquired in attending the schools of his native village. On attaining his majority he took the little sum of money that by patient toil and strict economy he had saved, and after adding to it one hundred dollars of borrowed money, started in the sale of boots, shoes and dry goods, following the style of the usual country store; later adding a line of furniture, being the first person in the town to embark in that branch of trade. The business grew under his management, and proved quite successful, but it did not fully satisfy his ambition, and with Charles C. Capron, of Uxbridge, as a partner, he began the making of shoddy, dealing in woolen waste, etc. After a trial of three years, Mr. Wood retired from the firm, leasing a mill in the southern part of the town, and continued the same line of business. As time went on and success attended his efforts, he added other mills, even as far away as the State of Rhode Island. In the year 1876, Mr. Wood purchased the mill at Quinapoxet, in the town of Holden, he having had an interest there for two or more years previous to that date, the mill being operated by Wood & Ward. In 1886 he purchased the Lovell Woolen Company's mill in Holden, and operated both mills, combining them as one plant. About two hundred hands were employed, and over one hundred and twenty-five thousand yards of satinets was manufactured each month at this plant. In February, 1882, a postoffice was established at Quinapoxet, Mr. Wood as postmaster.

That he experienced trials and met with many obstacles that seemed to stand across his pathway, there can be no doubt, but by strict fidelity to business, genuine courage, perseverance and natural ability, he overcame them all and at last found himself with a comfortable fortune. Although Mr. Wood was never prominent in politics, he was chosen to represent his native town in the Legislature in 1854. He was an all-round citizen, thoughtful, broad-minded, public-spirited, and more than an ordinary reader. Naturally of a quiet disposition, not a leader except in business,

where he was at home, his mind and strength being in it. He must have approved machinery, and his personal attention was given to every detail in running his plant. Of the welfare of his employees he was ever thoughtful. From experience he knew that by fair and honorable treatment he would gain sympathy and co-operation. In all his dealings with them he applied the principle of doing unto others as you would be done by, and that was the spirit in which he conducted all his business, and as a neighbor and friend his greeting and friendship was of the real old-fashioned New England type, genuine in every particular. Labor strikes at his mills were never known.

In the spring of 1880, Mr. Wood changed his residence from Uxbridge to Worcester, locating at No. 21 Harvard street, in order to shorten the distance between the home and his factory in Holden, and also to gain the advantages of the Worcester schools for the younger members of his family. We have called the attention to the fidelity with which Mr. Wood applied himself to business that no branch of it might suffer from neglect, yet he found much time to devote to his family, the associations of which he fully appreciated and of which he was very fond. He enjoyed the society of men of broad and high aims. In religion he was a Unitarian, and with his family attended the Church of the Unity, where almost from their immediate arrival in Worcester, they took a prominent part in helping forward the work of the parish. He was a charter member of the Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows, one of the directors of the Citizens' National Bank, of Worcester, and a member of the Board of Trade, also of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, being very much interested in historical studies, especially the annals of his native town, and when that society passed their field day at Uxbridge in 1894 no speaker present was more entertaining than Mr. Wood. He always deemed it a special pleasure to visit the home of his boyhood, and once he took his Quinapoxet employees to Uxbridge, where he entertained them throughout the day.

Mr. Wood married (first) Lucetta, daughter of Joseph Day, of Uxbridge, who was a manufacturer and much respected citizen of that place. She died in 1854. He married (second), in 1858, Mary U. F., daughter of Jonathan F. and Chloe (Holbrook) Southwick. The Southwicks were Quakers of Salem, Massachusetts, whom Whittier immortalized in his poem, "Cassandra Southwick." Their children were: 1. John Franklin, married Mary Leonard; resides at Newburgh, New York; child, Marion, born October 18, 1897. 2. Ernest Henry, (see biography). 3. Gertrude S. 4. Sarah Louise, married Judge Walter Evans, of Louisville, Kentucky, 1915.

The early ancestry of Cyrus G. Wood is as follows: Thomas Wood, settled in Rowley, Massachusetts; Solomon, Obadiah, David, served in the American army of the Revolution.

Mr. Southwick, father of Mary U. F. (Southwick) Wood, wife of Cyrus G. Wood, was a son of Royal and Phoebe (Farnum) Southwick, of Uxbridge, and in the sixth generation from Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, who came from Lancashire, England, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. By occupation he was a tanner and currier, a trade which he learned of his father. He became a large owner of real estate, including Ironstone (near Uxbridge) factory property. He was interested in temperance work and did much toward its cause.

ERNEST HENRY WOOD, President and treasurer of the Worcester Storage Company, was born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 29, 1870, son of Cyrus G. Wood (see biography). He graduated from the Worcester High School in 1888, and from Harvard University in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was associated in business with his father for a number of years. Since 1915 he has been president and treasurer of The Worcester Storage Company. The offices of the company are at No. 88 Pleasant street; the warehouses at Nos. 5 to 9 Clinton street and No. 132 Madison street. The company has a large business in the storage of merchandise and furniture. Mr. Wood is a Republican in politics; a Unitarian in religion. He is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, the Harvard Club of Worcester, and the Worcester Association of Mutual Aid in Detecting Thieves.

Mr. Wood married in this city, in 1898, Adelaide Wyman, who was born here February 26, 1870, daughter of Horace and Louisa (Horton) Wyman. Mr. and Mrs. Wood reside at No. 3 Academy street. They have four children: Cyrus Wyman, born January 31, 1900; Austin, May 25, 1903; Daniel, September 7, 1904; Louisa, October 25, 1905.

LOUIS BRAINARD GARLAND, Vice-President of the W. D. Byron & Sons Manufacturing Company of Hanover, Pennsylvania, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, January 25, 1860, son of Moses Elkins and Lucy (Carleton) Garland.

He received his education in the public schools of his native place, leaving the Haverhill High School at the age of sixteen. He began his business career as a salesman in the sole leather business in Haverhill at the age of sixteen years, traveling in New England at first, and since 1888 mostly in the Middle West and South. From 1883 to 1888 he resided in Lynn, and since 1888 he has made his home in Worcester. From 1883 to 1896 Mr. Garland was a traveling salesman for the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company of this city; from 1896 to 1910 for the Boston Counter Company, and since then for the W. D. Byron & Sons Manufacturing Company of Hanover, Pennsylvania. He is a director and vice-president of this corporation, which makes a specialty of manufacturing insoles for shoes.

Mr. Garland is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Morning Star Lodge of this city; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; and the Massachusetts Consistory, Supreme Princes of the Royal Secret (thirty-second degree). He is also a member of the Worcester Commercial Travelers Association, and the Worcester Country Club. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family attend the First Universalist Church.

Mr. Garland married, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 13, 1882, Annie F. Bagley, who was born in Boston, October 1, 1860, daughter of Hiram A. and Mary E. (Boardman) Bagley. Her father was born at Salisbury Point, April 10, 1823, died in this city, November 11, 1911; her mother was born at Georgetown, Massachusetts, December 25, 1830, died July 15, 1916. Mrs. Garland is a member of the Woman's Club, and of Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Garland reside at No. 730 Pleasant street. They have three children: 1. Grace Warren, born February 28, 1884; graduate of the Worcester Classical High School, 1902; married, October 18, 1913, George A. Evans. 2. Gordon Carleton, born December 15, 1894; graduate of the Worcester South High School, 1912; of the Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York, 1916; then entered employ of L. C. Chase & Company, Watertown, Massachusetts; now chief machinist's mate in United States Naval Reserve Force experimental station and production department, stationed at New London, Connecticut. 3. Frederick White, born March 4, 1901; student in Phillips Academy, Exeter, class of 1919.

Moses Elkins Garland, father of Louis B. Garland was born in Franklin, New Hampshire, February 14, 1818, and died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, June 21, 1881. He was a carpenter by trade; a grocer for some years, and later a shoe manufacturer in Haverhill. Lucy (Carleton) Garland, his wife, was born in Methuen, August 15, 1827, and died in this city, December 15, 1901. In addition to Louis B., they had one daughter, Bessie Warren, born in Haverhill, April 20, 1863, married, September 1, 1893, Edward M. Allen.

ALBERT ANDERSON GORDON, Formerly superintendent of the Green street plant of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, was born in Farmington, Maine, January 30, 1836, son of Ebenezer and Sophronia (Anderson) Gordon. His father was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and died in Madbury, New Hampshire; his mother was a native of Freeport, Maine. Her grandfather, Gamaliel Pote, was a soldier in the Louisburg expedition. Ebenezer Gordon was a butcher by trade. Among his seven children was George Augustus Gordon, a graduate of Dartmouth College, a civil engineer by profession, but distinguished in later years in literary life, editor of the Lawrence "Sentinel" and of the "Mercury," Charleston, South Carolina, and for many years a writer and genealogist of note.

Timothy Gordon, grandfather of Albert Anderson Gordon, entered the army of the Revolution when seventeen years old, under the famous John Stark, and fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, at Bennington, White Plains, Stillwater and Saratoga, and late in life was pensioned for his services. Timothy Gordon, Sr., his father, remained loyal to the Crown, however, but remained unmolested by the Patriots at his home in Brentwood, New Hampshire.

Thomas Gordon, father of Timothy Gordon, Sr., was a native of Exeter, New Hampshire, serving in Queen Anne's War, in the company of Captain John Gilman. He was a son of Alexander Gordon, the first of the family in this country, a native of Scotland, who came to New Hampshire in 1660, landing at Portsmouth. Alexander Gordon was a Scotch soldier in General Monk's army and fought for King Charles in the battle of Worcester.

The Gordon clan has a record to the time of Malcolm II. It has produced many distinguished men both in the United Kingdom and in this country, and possesses various honors and titles. The present head of the family in Scotland is the Marquis of Huntley.

Albert Anderson Gordon inherited a gift for mechanics, and after receiving his

education in the public schools at Dover, New Hampshire, he learned the trade of a machinist in the Hill Machine Shop, in Lewiston, Maine. As a journeyman he worked there for a time, in New York City, and Mansfield, Connecticut, coming to Worcester in 1859. For more than fifty years he has been in the employ of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and the corporations that it succeeded, winning promotion by virtue of his skill, industry, inventiveness and force of character. For many years he was a foreman, and for twenty years previous to the consolidation of the plants was superintendent of the Green street works. Through all these years he has held the esteem and confidence of the officers of the company and the respect of his subordinates. His executive ability made him an invaluable part of the organization of this great concern. He retired from active business, October 14, 1916, after fifty-seven years of service in the company.

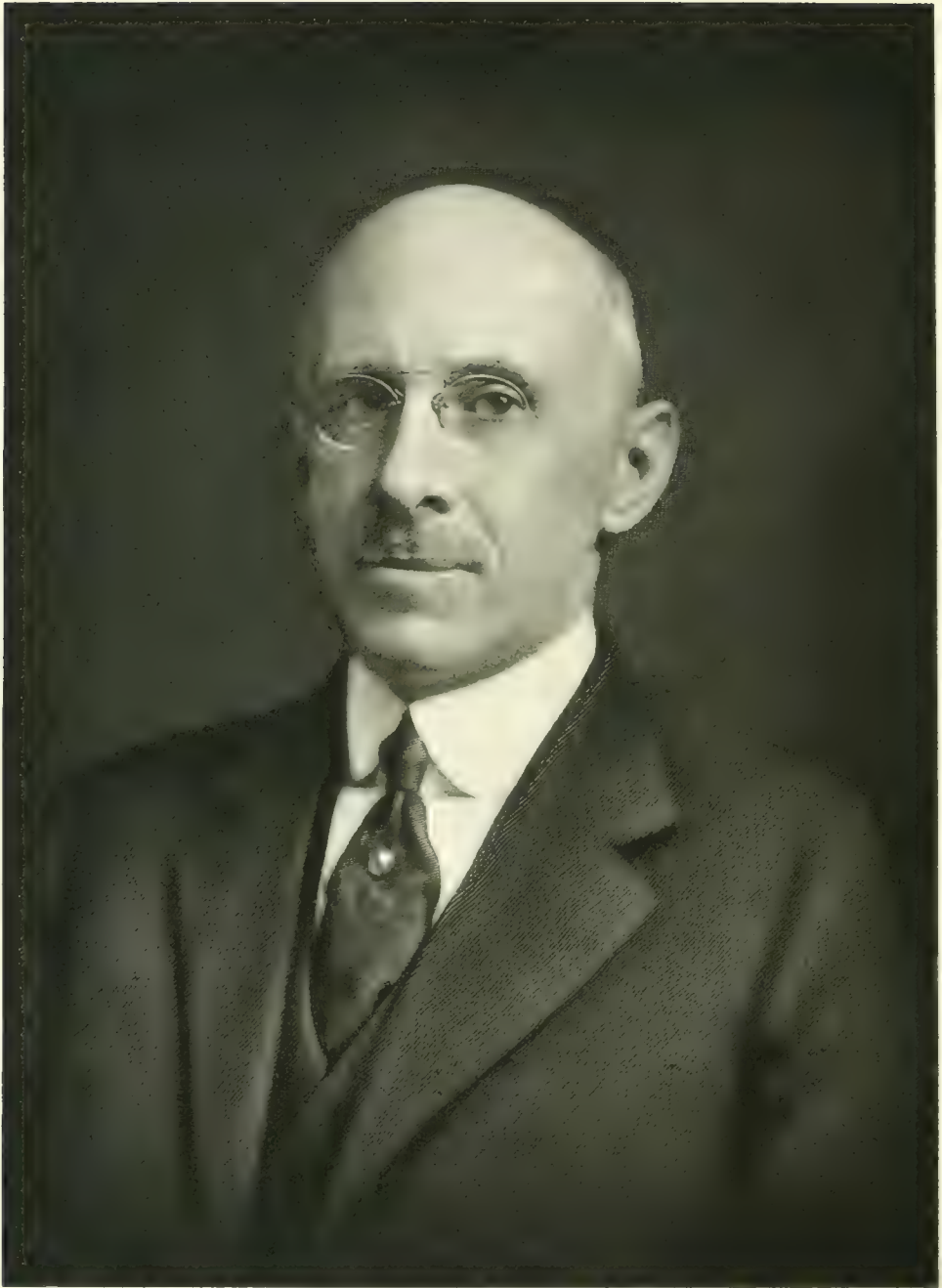
Mr. Gordon's life has been divided between home and shop. Though a Republican in politics, and conscientious in performing his duties as citizen, he has avoided public service. He is a life member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, and of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, and of the Worcester Horticultural Society. His home is at No. 35 Whitman road.

Mr. Gordon married, January 6, 1861, at Worcester, Ann Eliza Bridges, who was born at Leicester, March 17, 1840, a daughter of Sumner and Nancy (Draper) Bridges, a descendant in all her lines of ancestry from Puritan pioneers of the Commonwealth. Children: 1. Lyman Francis, mentioned below. 2. Nancy Gertrude, born April 15, 1863; a graduate of the Worcester Classical High School; an active member of the First Baptist Church and a teacher in its Sunday school. 3. Albert Anderson, mentioned below. 4. George Crompton. 5. Charles Sumner, mentioned below. 6. Isabel Wyman, born January 4, 1878; graduate of the Classical High School and of the Lucy Wheelock School, Boston; teacher of kindergarten in the Sunday school of the First Baptist Church; member of the Woman's Club; regent of Timothy Biddle Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in 1912-14.

LYMAN FRANCIS GORDON, Son of Albert Anderson Gordon, was one of the founders of the firm of Wyman & Gordon, manufacturers of drop forgings, and at the time of his death was president and treasurer of the Wyman-Gordon Company, the corporation that succeeded the original firm. He was born in Worcester, November 14, 1861, and died in his home in Grafton, December 20, 1914. He attended the public schools of his native city, and entered Worcester Academy in the fall of 1875. With a natural gift for mechanics and inherited skill, he turned naturally to a technical education, and became a student in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in the mechanical engineering department with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1881. During the following year he was employed in the engineering department of the United States Central Railway in California. He then entered the employ of F. A. Robbins & Company, San Francisco, manufacturers of presses and dies.

In November, 1883, he returned to Worcester, and a month later formed a partnership with H. Winfield Wyman under the firm name of Wyman & Gordon, for the manufacture of drop forgings. Mr. Wyman was a friend and fellow-student, and the partners worked together with the utmost harmony and success. Beginning operations with a dozen hands in a building at the corner of Bradley and Gold streets, the firm laid the foundations of one of the great and flourishing industries of the city. Specialties of original design found customers among the builders of textile and other machinery and also among the railroads. The loom works at first furnished a considerable part of the business of the firm. The growth of the bicycle business added considerably to the output, and for a time rail bands for the electric roads became an important specialty. But the development of the automobile caused a wonderful expansion in the business. The partners realized early the possibilities of the motor car and provided the equipment necessary for forging certain parts, such as the crank shaft, axles and steering knuckles, and in this line of work kept in advance of their competitors. Mr. Gordon gave his ability and energy both to selling and manufacturing. From time to time it became necessary to build additions to the works, and at length to add another plant in Cleveland, Ohio, in the heart of the automobile industry. After the death of Mr. Wyman in 1905, the business was incorporated, and Mr. Gordon became president and treasurer; Harry G. Stoddard, vice-president; George F. Fuller, general manager. In 1915 the company employed more than five hundred skilled mechanics, and used a floor space of 200,000 feet.

Mr. Gordon did not confine his interests to this company. He was a director of the American Thermos Bottle Company of New York; the Library Bureau of New York; the Merchants' National Bank of Worcester and Cleveland; of the Union Club



Albert A. Gordon Jr.

of Cleveland; of the Worcester Club; of the Tatnuck Country Club; of the Worcester Automobile Club, and of the Worcester Country Club. He was also trustee of Worcester Academy, and an active member of the First Baptist Church, and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory and Aletheia Grotto.

Mr. Gordon was liberal with his wealth and gave generously to charity and to every project calculated to make Worcester better and happier. He resided for many years on Germain street. During the last ten years of his life he had a summer home in Grafton. At the time of his death he had nearly completed a magnificent residence on Salisbury street, Worcester.

Mr. Gordon married, February 19, 1889, Prue Louise Cox, daughter of Garland Pineo and Charlotte Ann (Borden) Cox, a descendant of the famous Borden family of Fall River. Children: 1. Winfield, born November 28, 1889; educated in Montclair Academy, New Jersey, and in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School, Boston; engaged in the general insurance business, Cleveland, a partner in the firm of Gordon & Vaile. 2. Forrest, born February 5, 1893, student.

ALBERT ANDERSON GORDON, JR., Son of Albert Anderson Gordon, was born in Worcester, February 16, 1865. His early education was received in the public schools of Worcester. After graduating from the high school, he entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1886. He at once entered the employ of the Crompton Loom Works as experimental draughtsman. At the end of three years he accepted the principalship of the Manual Training High School of St. Paul, Minnesota, which position he filled until 1892, at which time he re-entered the employ of the Crompton Loom Works, in the experimental department, later becoming assistant-superintendent to his father. Upon the merging of the two departments of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, in the enlarged plant at Grand and Taintor streets, Mr. Gordon became assistant to Mr. William Wattie, superintendent of the works, and upon his retirement, January 1, 1912, succeeded him to the position of superintendent, which office he has since ably filled. He is also a member of the board of directors of the company. His inventive skill is recognized in the textile industry and many devices now in use are the results of his ability, and for which letters patent have been obtained by the company.

Mr. Gordon is a member of the Economic Club of Worcester, of the Worcester Country Club, of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; past commander of Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Rose Croix; the Northern Consistory, and the Aletheia Grotto. Mr. Gordon is an active member of Union Congregational Church, and has served on its board of trustees. He has always been a staunch Republican in politics and true to his duties of citizenship, but has never accepted public office, preferring to devote his attention strictly to business.

Mr. Gordon married, November 12, 1895, Carrie Melinda Sweetser, born in Worcester, February 2, 1862, daughter of Samuel Stillman Sweetser, born November 20, 1814, a native of Paxton, and of Susan Catherine (Nichols) Sweetser, born May 27, 1820, in Oxford, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Catherine Sweetser, born March 15, 1898. 2. Albert Anderson, 3rd, born January 25, 1901. 3. Frances, born January 29, 1904.

DR. CHARLES SUMNER GORDON, Son of Albert Anderson Gordon, is a dentist in Worcester, where he was born July 1, 1875. He graduated from Worcester Academy, 1894, and from the Harvard Dental School in 1897. After practicing for a year in Gloucester, he came to Worcester, and since then has had offices at No. 377 Main street. He is a member of the Delta Sigma Delta, Worcester Country Club, and since 1911 of the executive board of Worcester Academy. He married, in March, 1903, Emma Jessie Dyer, daughter of Edwin J. and Emma (Southern) Dyer.

HENRY WARREN LANCEY, Resident Manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, was born in Pittsfield, Maine, August 11, 1876, son of Isaac H. and Eliza A. (Abbott) Lancey.

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He received his education in the public schools there, and in the Maine Central Institute, from which he graduated in 1895. He entered Bowdoin College and graduated in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From that time until 1913 he was engaged in the manufacture of woolens and worsteds in his native town; in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Monson and Huntington, Massachusetts. Since 1913 he has been in the life insurance business in Springfield, Boston and Worcester. Since November, 1915, he has been resident manager of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in this city. His offices are in the State Mutual building.

Mr. Lancey is a member of the Chamber of Commerce; the Commonwealth Club; the Worcester Country Club; the Zeta Psi Fraternity; Meridian Lodge, No. 125, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsfield, Maine; Ira Berry Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Pittsfield, Maine; Mt. Moriah Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters, of Skowhegan, Maine; De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, of Skowhegan; and the Knights of Pythias, of Pittsfield, Maine.

Mr. Lancey married, in Pittsfield, Maine, December 7, 1904, Angie M. Knowles, who was born in Dexter, Maine, March 26, 1883, daughter of Thomas E. B. Knowles, who was born May 18, 1857, in Amesbury, Massachusetts, died in Monson, Massachusetts, June 15, 1904, and Emma F. (Perkins) Knowles, born June 15, 1858, at Lynn, Massachusetts, died at Monson, September 12, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Lancey reside at 22 Downing street. They have no children.

Isaac H. Lancey, father of Henry W. Lancey, was born at Palmyra, Maine, November 12, 1828, and died at Pittsfield, March 8, 1898; his wife, Eliza A. (Abbott) Lancey, was born at Winslow, Maine, February 10, 1832, and died November 21, 1892. Mr. Lancey has one brother, Thomas G. Lancey, now living in Pittsfield, Maine.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SHERMAN, Assistant Superintendent of Public Buildings, Worcester, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, September 16, 1858, son of Seth and Margaret (Shaw) Sherman. After the death of his father he went with his mother to Nova Scotia and lived in the town of Amherst until after he came of age. He received his education in his native town and at Amherst in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter and followed it, as apprentice and journeyman and foreman for twenty-eight years.

He came to this city in 1870, and for a dozen years was foreman for the Norcross Brothers, builders; afterward for two years foreman for Henry W. Eddy, builder and contractor, and for the J. W. Bishop Company, building contractors, as shop foreman. His familiarity with the public buildings of the city and with modern buildings of all kinds erected by the contractors by whom he was employed exceptionally qualified him for the position to which he was elected and which he has held since 1906, that of assistant superintendent of public buildings. His department has charge of the planning, erecting, repairing and maintenance of the school houses, fire department houses, police stations, city hall and all other public buildings owned by the municipality. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and of the Lincoln Square Baptist Church.

Mr. Sherman married in this city, February 28, 1882, Rebecca Rockwell, who was born in Nova Scotia, January 12, 1858, daughter of Charles D. and Lucy P. (Perrigo) Rockwell, both of whom lived and died in Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have three children: Charles L., born January 25, 1883; Frances E., born February 16, 1885, married Joseph K. Pettingill, of Detroit, Michigan, and has two children: Florence and Joseph K. Pettingill, Jr.; Florence, born October 23, 1886, living at home. Their home is at No. 176 Russell street.

Seth Sherman, his father, was born near New Bedford, Massachusetts, April 24, 1811, and died in Andover, July, 1867, aged fifty-six years. Margaret (Shaw) Sherman was born in Forfar, Scotland, and died in New Brunswick, Canada, aged sixty years. Henry T. Sherman, son of Seth Sherman by another marriage, was a private in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, enlisted July 5, 1861, re-enlisted December 4, 1863, mustered out August 16, 1865; died here November 14, 1876, buried at Andover; painter by trade.

The Sherman ancestry has been traced for many centuries, and a genealogy of the English ancestors of the American immigrants is now in press (1918). The English home of the family was at Dedham, Hon. John Sherman, General W. T. Sherman, Roger Sherman, who signed the Declaration of Independence, and practically all the Colonial stock of this surname came from the same family, but through several immigrants. Thomas Sherman, who died in Yaxley, England, in 1550; his son, Henry, born 1530; grandson, Henry, born in Colchester, England, about 1555, lived in Dedham; and Samuel, great-grandson, born 1573, died at Dedham, England, 1615, were progenitors of Philip Sherman, the immigrant, son of Samuel Sherman. Philip Sherman was born February 5, 1610, and died at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1687. He was



Leo O'Brien

first at Roxbury, coming in 1633; supported Anne Hutchinson during the religious schism; removed to Rhode Island; was one of the purchasers of the island of Aquidneck, and first secretary of the colony, 1639; the records at Portsmouth in his handwriting are preserved. His descendants have been very numerous in Rhode Island and vicinity and many of them distinguished.

CLIFFORD T. ELDRIDGE, Captain, secretary of Ross Brothers Company, was born in this city, February 6, 1875. He received his education in the public schools here, graduating from the high school in 1894. He took a course in the Business School, then entered the employ of Ross Brothers, at the age of nineteen, and has continued with that concern to the present time. He has been secretary of the Ross Brothers Company since 1912.

Mr. Eldridge is a veteran of the Spanish War. He went to Cuba with Company C, Second Massachusetts Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and took part in the battle of El Caney and the siege of Santiago. He is at present captain of Company C, Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry, Massachusetts State Guard. He is a member of Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; the North Worcester Aid Society, of which he has been president since 1915. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist, a communicant of Central Church.

Mr. Eldridge married, in this city, October 12, 1899, Violet F. Willard, who was born here, November 15, 1879, daughter of George H. Willard. Her father was proprietor of a cabinet-making concern; afterward a superintendent in the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works; her mother is living in Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge reside at No. 17 Brattle street. They have three children: Pauline Lois, born January 31, 1903; Kenneth Willard, born February 26, 1908; Robert Lewis, born July 30, 1911.

Lewis Edmund Eldridge, his father, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and died in Worcester, December, 1903; a machinist by trade, employed for forty-four years in the shops of the Rice, Barton & Fales works. He served in the Civil War in the Sixth Connecticut Regiment for three years and took part in the battles at Port Royal, South Carolina, and at Newbern, besides many other engagements in which his regiment was engaged. He married Lois Emma Matthews, who was born in Southington, Connecticut, and died in Worcester. Lewis E. and Lois E. Eldridge were the parents of four children, all now living in this city: Susan, who married H. W. Thayer; Mary, who married Walter D. Ross; Clifford T., mentioned above; and Inez L.

THOMAS CRABTREE, General manager and treasurer of the Majestic Manufacturing Company, was born in Rochdale, England, November 24, 1875, son of Edwin and Mary Crabtree. His father was born in Rochdale, October 10, 1849, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 8, 1916, and his mother was born in the same city, January 10, 1850.

The early education of Thomas Crabtree was received in the school of St. Peter's Church in his native place, but he went to work at the age of thirteen and served an apprenticeship of eight years as machinist and tool-maker. After he came of age he continued to work as a journeyman at this trade in English factories for a period of fourteen years. In 1903 he decided to try his fortunes in Canada. There he began as a farmer; turned blacksmith after a time, but finally resumed his trade as machinist in the shops of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

When he left Winnipeg, February 14, 1904, dissatisfied with his experience in Canada, he intended to return to England, but before going he visited various manufacturing cities of the United States. When he reached Worcester, his mood changed. The city pleased him and he decided to remain there for a time. For ten months he followed his trade in the mills of the American Steel and Wire Company in this city. In 1906 he accepted a foremanship in the factory of the Persons Manufacturing Company of Worcester and was soon after made superintendent. He resigned in 1908 to become a director and one of the principal owners of the Majestic Manufacturing Company, which was incorporated at that time. From a small beginning the company has grown to an industry of importance, employing a force of one hundred hands. The company manufactures motor cycle and bicycle specialties at No. 54 Commercial street. From the first Mr. Crabtree has been the manager and secretary, elected treasurer in 1915. His extended experience in other manufacturing concerns, his own skill as a machinist and his evident business ability made an excellent group of qualifications for the work he has accomplished so well in the past ten years. Incidentally it may be added that his desire to return to England ceased after he got a foothold in the city of Worcester. He is one of the most loyal supporters of the city, neglecting no opportunity to serve and to promote its welfare and growth. Such industries as he has created here are indeed the source of Worcester's prestige and pros-

perity. From time to time he has become interested in other industries and he is director and treasurer of the New Acme Plating Company, the National Plating Company, and a partner and treasurer of the Economy Trucking Company. Before he left the old country, Mr. Crabtree served three years, 1899 to 1902, in the Second V. B. Lancashire Fusiliers, and was a corporal at the time of his discharge. He is a member of Prince Consort Lodge, Sons of St. George, and of Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Worcester, and Worcester Rotary Club.

Mr. Crabtree married, at Rochdale, England, June 1, 1898, Elizabeth Lord, who was born there March 30, 1879, daughter of Richard and Sarah Lord. Her father was born in Rochdale, April 11, 1841, and her mother in the same place, November 13, 1843. Children: Norman Vincent, born December 16, 1912, and Earl Bruce, born October 16, 1917. Mr. Crabtree's home is at No. 24 Oberlin street.

WILLIAM NILES STARK, Insurance agent, was born in this city, September 21, 1871, and was educated here in the public schools, graduating from the Worcester High School in 1890, and attended the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1893. He then became associated in business with his father, Edward H. Stark, in the manufacture of boots and shoes in this city, continuing until 1897. After about four years he was with the Travelers Insurance Company in this city, and since then he has been in the general insurance business with offices at No. 628 Slater building. Mr. Stark is a member of the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Rotary Club, The Worcester County Fish and Game Association, Worcester Automobile Club, W. P. I. Alumni Association, and the Appalachian Mountain Club. His recreation is hunting and fishing, and in recent years gardening. The family attend Piedmont Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Stark married, in this city, October 12, 1897, Alice Mary Day, a daughter of Charles S. and Annie N. (Prince) Day. Her father is now with the Kenney-Kennedy Company, clothiers, in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Stark reside at No. 322 Highland street. Mrs. Stark is a member of the Worcester Woman's Club and the Worcester Country Club. They have one child, Barbara, born March 12, 1908.

Edward Houghton Stark, his father, was born in Halifax, Vermont, 1829, died here in 1900. He came to this city in 1850, and for many years manufactured boots and shoes in this city. He married Mary E. Pierce, who was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, and died in Worcester in 1907. They had four children, two of whom are living: Edward H., died at the age of seven years; Frederick, died aged one year in 1876; William N., mentioned above; Mary Lydia, married Frank Tappan, of this city, and has one child, Marjorie, born 1915.

HENRY LOREN MILLER, Treasurer of the Claflin-Sumner Coal Company, was born in Sutton, Massachusetts, June 22, 1860. He was but two years old when his family moved to Worcester, and he was educated in the public schools here.

His business instincts developed early and as a lad he sold newspapers and kept himself in funds. At sixteen he became a clerk in the office of the Worcester Coal Company, and was for six years assistant bookkeeper. He resigned to become private clerk of Thomas H. Dodge, attorney, with whom he remained three years, and the following three years was with the Arcade Malleable Iron Company. He returned to the employ of the Worcester Coal Company six years later; was superintendent of the coal yard, then in charge of the bookkeeping, then general manager and later president. In 1906 he joined forces with the Sumner Coal Company, which was soon afterward consolidated with the Claflin Company (See history of these companies). For several years he has been treasurer of the Claflin-Sumner Coal Company and president of the Sumner Fruit Company, one of the largest concerns engaged in growing apples and other fruits in this county, having very extensive orchards in Auburn and other towns and enjoying exceptional success. He is a member of Anchoria Lodge of Odd Fellows. He has devoted much time to the Boys' Club, of which he has been treasurer for eighteen years and member of the executive board since 1893. He was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school of Piedmont Congregational Church for many years and also a teacher.

Mr. Miller married, in this city, October 1, 1883, Nettie M. Parker, who was born here, daughter of Major Dexter F. Parker, who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. Her mother, Ellen F. (Pierce) Parker, is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have six children: Charles W., born November 18, 1884; Danforth P., born October 28, 1886; Winnifred M., born January 3, 1890; Harold F., born July 22, 1894; Robert A., born November 7, 1901; Elfreda M., born January 5, 1903, died October 10, 1917.

Mr. Miller's father was George H. Miller, born in Oxford, Massachusetts,



Wilfred L. Cheney

April 10, 1835, died here in July, 1906; married Maria E. Anthony, who was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, 1835, died here in 1877. He was in the coal business in this city during nearly all his active life, and most of the time with the Worcester Coal Company. George H. and Maria E. Miller had four children, of whom two are living, Henry L. and George E., photographer for Crompton & Knowles, who is married and has two children, Mabel and Helen.

FRED HINCKLEY SMITH, Assistant general manager of the Worcester Electric Light Company, was born in Bangor, Maine, December 19, 1864, son of Oliver Hinckley and Margaret (Howe) Smith.

At the age of three he moved with his parents to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and attended the public schools there. He learned the trade of watchmaker and was employed in the Waltham Watch Factory, and afterward in the wholesale department of a Boston concern dealing in watches. In 1888 he entered the employ of the Thomson-Houston Company, now the General Electric Company, as an expert mechanic. He came to this city in 1897 as electrical engineer for the Worcester Electric Light Company, and has continued with that corporation to the present time. Since 1911 he has been assistant general manager of the company. (See Worcester Electric Light Company). Mr. Smith is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Worcester Rotary Club, Worcester Country Club, and All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Smith's hobbies are golf and photography.

He married, in Morristown, New Jersey, October 25, 1892, Helen Wallbridge Bulkley, who was born in Memphis, Tennessee, daughter of Henry D. Bulkley. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Woman's Club and Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. They reside at No. 8 Morningside road. They have one child, Margaret Deming, born July 23, 1893.

Oliver Hinckley Smith, his father, was born in Oldtown, Maine; was a hardware merchant; died at Pawtucket; married Margaret Howe, who is now living in Pawtucket. They had two children: Fred H., mentioned above, and Helen C. Smith, now living in Pawtucket, unmarried.

WILFRED LE ROY CHENEY, Proprietor of the printing establishment known as "Cheney, Printer," was born in this city, March 20, 1872, son of Whelock A. and Lavinia (Browning) Cheney. (See biography of his father.) He attended the public schools and for one year was a student in the Classical High School. Afterward he entered the Highland Military Academy in this city, from which he graduated in 1890 with the rank of captain, and valedictorian of his class.

Since leaving school he has been engaged in the printing business in this city. Under the able instruction of his father, with whom he was associated until the time of his death, Mr. Cheney learned thoroughly all branches of the business. He succeeded his father in business. In 1895 he moved the plant from the old location at No. 418 Main street to the Sawyer building, Main street, and in 1913 to the present quarters at No. 317½ State Mutual building. Recent additions in the business have been quite constant, keeping thoroughly up-to-date in automatic machinery and acquiring additional space for offices and workroom in proportion. He has maintained the high standards established by his father, and the reputation of his office for artistic and accurate work is second to none. He retains a high class of insurance, banking and commercial work.

He is a member of Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, and Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Congregational Club and Plymouth Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

He married in this city, May 28, 1900, Emma M. Magurrin, who was born in this city, June 14, 1874, daughter of Marcus M. and Emma (Wright) Magurrin. Their home is at No. 16 Bowdoin street, and their summer home is at Princeton.

JAMES FRANCIS CARBERRY, Real estate and insurance agent, was born in this city, September 18, 1868, son of Patrick J. and Julia (O'Brien) Carberry. He attended the public schools here and graduated from the Cambridge Street Grammar School. When he was thirteen years old he began his career in business as a cashboy in the department store of Denholm & McKay, and afterward had a similar position in the store of Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company. Afterward he worked in the Pakachoag Yarn Mills at South Worcester until May, 1884, when the mills were burned. He learned the trade of machinist in the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and remained in the shops of the loom works for ten years.

For five years he conducted a meat and provision store on Millbury street. Returning to his trade, he became the proprietor of a machine shop, which he conducted for seventeen years. Since 1915 he has been in the real estate and insurance business, having purchased the business of the late Nicholas J. Mooney. His offices are at No. 339 Main street. His agency has continued the excellent business that Mr. Mooney established and ranks among the largest fire insurance agencies of the city.

In public life Mr. Carberry has been very prominent. He is a leading Democrat. He represented Ward Five in the Common Council in 1896 and 1897, and was representative to the General Court in 1898; he was also a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1899 and 1900. He was a member of the Grade Crossing Commission, appointed by the mayor to consider and report plans for eliminating the grade crossings. He served on the Liquor License Commission of the City in 1903 and 1904, by appointment of Mayor Blodget, and was re-appointed in 1905, 1906, 1909 and 1910 by Mayors John T. Duggan and James Logan. He was the Democratic nominee for mayor of the city in 1914. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, a director of its building corporation and member of its finance committee. While employed at Crompton & Knowles, he was one of the founders of the Crompton & Knowles Mutual Relief Association and member of its board of directors. He is a communicant of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Carberry married in this city, June 26, 1901, Mary J. Reynolds, who was born in this city, daughter of Patrick F. and Elizabeth (Clark) Reynolds, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Carberry reside at No. 42 Maywood street. They have six children: Mary Letitia, born April 14, 1902; James Francis, born October 16, 1904; Thomas Reynolds, born December 9, 1906; Francis, born May 2, 1913; Walter, born August 20, 1916; Paul, born December 2, 1917.

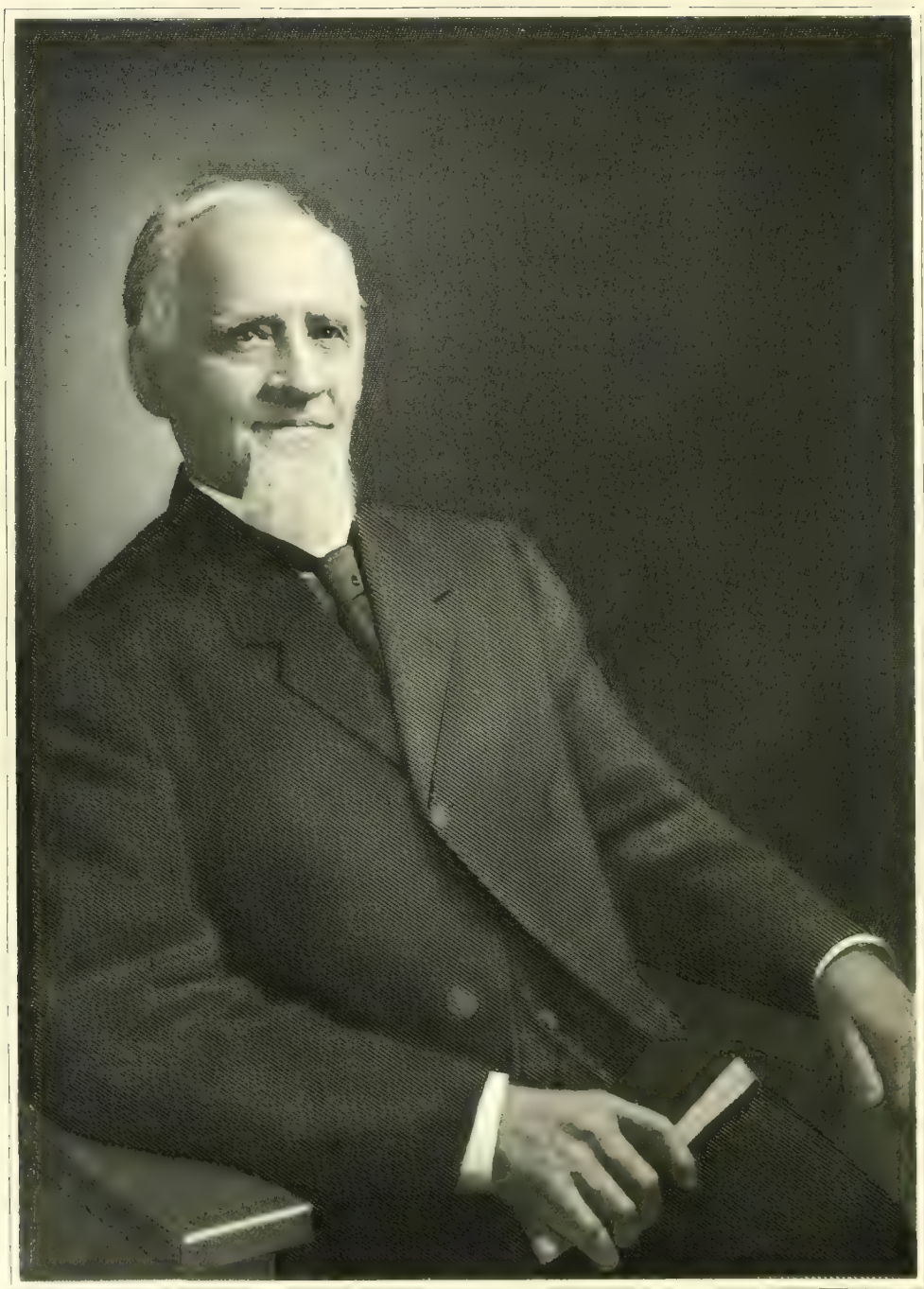
Patrick J. Carberry, his father, was born in County Waterford, Ireland, May 5, 1828; came to this country in 1863, locating soon afterward in Worcester; a stone mason by trade; died November 27, 1914, aged eighty-six years; married, in England, Julia O'Brien, born 1839 in County Cork, Ireland, now living with her son, James F. Carberry. They had ten children, of whom seven are living, six in this city: Alice J., James F., mentioned above; Margaret M.; Edward J.; Mary A.; Helen V., and Maurice W., who resides in Providence, Rhode Island.

GEORGE CLINTON HUNT, Assessor of the City, was born in Milford, Massachusetts, April 7, 1850, son of Joseph Dexter and Harriet Leland Hunt.

He attended the public schools there and graduated from the high school. He came to this city in May, 1882, and for several years was clerk in a retail shoe store in his native town, and afterward in Worcester. In 1889 he engaged in business on his own account as a retail dealer in boots and shoes at the corner of Main and Thomas streets, continuing in business until 1900. Mr. Hunt began to take an active part in public affairs when a young man, and has always been a staunch Republican. He was elected to the Common Council in December, 1896, and re-elected two years later, serving in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, and during his last year of service he was president of the Council. He served on the most important joint standing committees of the City Council. In 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, he was a member of the Legislature. From 1905 to 1917, a period of eleven years and a half, he was water registrar of the city. He was then elected to his present office, one of the three assessors of the city, March 5, 1917, to succeed the late Arthur H. Burton. After his resignation as registrar that office was combined with water commissioner and George W. Batchelder has since then held both offices. Mr. Hunt is a member of the Masons, attaining the thirty-second degree; of Quinsigamond Lodge, Odd Fellows; Quinsigamond Tribe, Red Men, and Mechanics Association. Mr. Hunt married, in 1880, in Worcester, Olive J. Estabrook, born in Grafton. Her father, George W. Estabrook, deceased, was a member of one of the pioneer families. Two children: Orville E., born 1881, is now in Boston with the General Electric Company, unmarried; Marion L., born 1883, wife of John W. Nibbs, Jr., of Winchester, Massachusetts, and they have two children, Olive and John W., 3rd. Mr. Hunt's hobby is walking through the country.

FERGUS ANZLE EASTON, Merchant, was born in Longholm, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, September 24, 1842, and died December 16, 1916. He was a son of George and Mary (Hetherington) Easton. When he was three years old his parents moved to Glendiven House, parish of Ewes, where his schooling began. At the age of eight years he went with his parents to Edinburgh, where he entered the High Normal School, from which in due time he graduated.

He arrived in this country, September 24, 1856, and soon afterward he began



Chas Booth

an apprenticeship in the currier's trade. When the Civil War came he enlisted in Company I, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and was mustered into service, April 22, 1861, for a term of three months. This regiment went at once to Fortress Monroe; thence to Newport News and Hampton, Virginia. It was mustered out July 22, 1861. He enlisted again in Company A, Sixth Regiment, New York Volunteer Cavalry (Second Ira Harris Guard) and was mustered into service, September 12, 1861, with the rank of first sergeant. The regiment was stationed first at York, Pennsylvania; then in the defenses of Washington. He was commissioned second lieutenant of Company G, June 27, 1862; was detached October 12th to serve as acting adjutant of the regiment; commissioned first lieutenant, March 22, 1863, but was not formally mustered out until 1900, when his record was amended, giving his muster under his commission as of June 24, 1863. He took part in many campaigns and engagements, including the Maryland campaign, September 3 to 20; the battle at Frederick, September 12; Antietam; at Charlestown, West Virginia, October 16-17; Lovettsville, Virginia, October 21; Fredericksburg, December 11-15; the Chancellorsville campaign, April 27-May 6, including the skirmish at Germania Ford, April 29; Wilderness Run and Spottsylvania Court House, April 30; the great battle of Chancellorsville, May 1-3; Beverly Ford, Virginia, June 9; Middleburg, Virginia, June 19; Upperville, Virginia, June 21; Gettysburg, July 1-3; Funkston, Maryland. He resigned July 26, 1863, and was mustered out on account of physical disability incurred in the line of duty.

Returning to his home at South Hingham, he was several months in regaining his health. Then he engaged in the currying business at Hyde Park, Massachusetts, in partnership with a brother under the firm name of D. M. & F. A. Easton, with offices and storage rooms in Boston. The business was successful until November, 1872, when the firm lost its stock in a fire. Mr. Easton then started as a newsdealer and stationer in Hyde Park. In August, 1875, he transferred his business to Worcester, beginning at No. 545 Main street, corner of Allen court, removing later to a store in the Burnside building. A year later he located his business in the old post office on Pearl street. He was then in partnership with William Phillips and Esther M. Pratt, whom he bought out. On April 17, 1893, he moved to the location now occupied by the Easton Store, corner of Main and Pleasant streets. In addition to stationery and newspapers, he added various departments such as cigars, confectionery and soda. Gradually the stationery department was discontinued for want of space and to make way for the tremendous growth of the soda and light drink business. In a way the Easton business is unique. In 1903 the F. A. Easton Company was formed with Mr. Easton as president and treasurer; Edwin M. Whalen, James Mitchell and Grace M. Whalen, directors. Since the death of Mr. Easton, Mr. Mitchell has been president.

Mr. Easton was a Universalist in religion; a Republican in politics. He was past master of Hyde Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; later a member of Quinsigamond Lodge of Worcester. He took the caputular degree in Stoughton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; was thrice illustrious master of Hyde Park Council, Royal and Select Masters; was a member of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; of Boston Lodge of Perfection; also a member of the Worcester Club, Worcester Golf Club, Worcester Country Club, Tatnuck Country Club, Tatassit Canoe Club, Worcester Economic Club. He was president of the Veteran Association of the Sixth New York Cavalry Regiment, and contributed much of the material for the history of his regiment, which was published largely through his instrumentality. He was a companion of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Easton married (first), April 27, 1871, Mary Ella Pratt, daughter of Sylvanus and Harriet (Adams) Pratt, of Cohasset, Massachusetts. They had a daughter, Marie Louise, who married George Butler Smith, of New York City, proprietor of Hotel Bretton Hall. He married (second), December 21, 1912, Jean Camlear, of Lexington, Massachusetts.

CHARLES BOOTH, Retired manufacturing executive, by his steady and rapid advancement from a small position to those of ever increasing responsibility, proved the integrity of his character and an energy and spirit peculiar to it which made his success inevitable. Charles Booth was born June 10, 1833, at Berry, Lancashire, England. He was a son of William and Alice (Kershaw) Booth. He was born in the northern part of Lancashire, England, near Ashworth-Moor. She was also born in the same neighborhood and they were married there. They had thirteen children. He was a woolen carder and general manager for John Wyke & Sons, woolen manufacturers of blankets and flannels. They lived and died in Eng-

land. Of the thirteen children there are only Charles and two sisters now living, the sisters being Sarah Booth and Jane Emily, wife of James Ashworth, both now residing at No. 31 Durham street, Rochdale, Lancashire, England.

Charles Booth was educated in the schools of his native place, and taught the trade of wool spinning. In 1854 he came to America, settling first in Lawrence, Massachusetts. His two brothers, William and Samuel, also came to America, but both of them made their permanent homes at Waterbury, Connecticut, where they died, leaving families. While in Lawrence, Mr. Booth was employed at his trade in the Bay State Woolen Mill. In 1858, he removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he has since continued to reside. He first lived in what was then known as New Worcester and worked in a mill at Valley Falls, remaining in that employment about two years. He then engaged himself as a beginner at the Washburn & Moen Wire Works, where in time his steadfastness and honesty of character was rewarded by advancement. He became foreman and superintendent of the Central, the Quinsigamond and the Holyoke plants of that organization. The keenness of his executive ability displayed during the time he worked here warranted his collaboration with Mr. William E. Rice in establishing a new wire plant, of which Mr. Booth was given full charge. He was thus employed until 1883, when he returned to the Washburn & Moen Quinsigamond plant as foreman, and as such he continued until his retirement, July 4, 1897. The present home of Mr. Booth was built by him in 1881. He has since built two apartments adjoining, which he rents. He is a member of the Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Sons of St. George; Half Century Club; a former member of the All Saints' Church; but he now belongs to St. Matthew's Church which he regularly attends. He is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Booth married, December 24, 1856, at St. Ann's Church, by Dr. Edson, Hannah Haig, a daughter of William and Ann (Holder) Haig. He was born in London, England, and she was a native of Thatched Mills, twelve miles from Gloucestershire, England. They were married there. He died there in 1847. In 1848 Mrs. Haig, with her sons, Sidney and Joseph, and daughters, Harriett, Emma and Hannah, came to America; they came on a sailing vessel, was forty-nine days enroute, and landed in Lowell. Her son Thomas already lived there and she made her home with her children in Lowell until her death. She was the mother of thirteen children. Mrs. Booth was a native of Gloucestershire, England, but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Lawrence, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Booth had four sons, three of whom are living. They are: Alfred Henry, who resides at home, and who for thirty-nine years has been organist at St. Matthew's Church; Albert Edward, a druggist of Ludlow, Massachusetts; and Lewis Edwin, superintendent of one of the plants of the American Steel and Wire Company, at Joliet, Illinois. Mrs. Booth died November 27, 1914.

HENRY FRANCIS CHARRON, General manager of the Worcester Market, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, January 20, 1873, son of Dennis and Sarah (Dumas) Charron. His father was a hotel proprietor in Millbury and a well known citizen, especially among the horsemen of the county, being fond of horses and owner of some of the best thoroughbreds. He was generous in charities and in the support of the church. The Charron family came to Canada from France and settled in the Province of Quebec among the early settlers.

Henry F. Charron's education began in the public schools of Millbury. In 1885 he entered Holy Cross College at West Farnham, Province of Quebec, Canada. A year later he came home and during the following year was a student in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, making his home with his parents in Millbury. He returned to college the next year and completed the course in two years, graduating in 1888. He then became associated with his father in the hotel business, where he gained some valuable experience under a good instructor. He also sold fire and life insurance when a boy from sixteen to nineteen years of age. When he was nineteen he conducted a grocery store on Franklin street on his own account for nearly a year, returning to the insurance business for a year or more. Since 1894 he has been in the employ of the Worcester Market. He began as clerk in the poultry department; a few months later he had demonstrated his ability as a salesman and buyer, and was placed in charge of the butter counter. He was also made an assistant floor manager, and in 1900 he was appointed general manager of the store. The Worcester Market is the largest market and grocery in this section, by far the largest in the city. It takes rank among the largest department stores in the variety of goods and the volume of business. The duties of general manager are extremely varied and onerous. He has charge of a force of four hundred and fifty clerks and other employees. Mr. Amidon, the proprietor, gives to Mr. Charron



Hannah L. Haig L. Beech

a large share of the credit for the upbuilding and prosperity of the Worcester Market. Mr. Charron is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Elks Club. He is a communicant of Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church. In politics he is a Republican. But his interests are concentrated in his business and his home. He resides at No. 769 Pleasant street in this city.

Mr. Charron married, in this city, November 15, 1892, Norma B. Delphos. They have two children: 1. Anita M., who married Wendell Phillips Morrison, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, now a civil engineer, in this city. 2. Lucile Delphos, a student.

LEONARD DECIMUS BURTON, Commercial agent of the American Express Company, was born in Thurston, England, July 14, 1864. He received his education in the common schools of Montreal, Canada. He began his business career as clerk for Hanery & Lacroix, wholesale dealers in saddlery and harness-makers supplies, of Montreal, in 1884. He came to this city in 1887, entering the employ of the Charles Baker Lumber Company. He was a surveyor for the W. H. Sawyer Lumber Company, 1889 to 1891, and since then has been with the American Express Company, No. 4 Federal street, Worcester. He was a member of Canadian Militia, the Sixth Fusiliers, from 1883 to 1887, at Montreal, at that time one of the leading companies of Canada. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Aletheia Grotto; Kiwanis Club, Economic Club, Congregational Club. In politics he is a Republican and he is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club. He is an active member of the Old South Congregational Church.

Mr. Burton married in this city, October 6, 1890, Minnie White, born here September 10, 1867, daughter of Edwin White and Anna Maria (Waters) White. (See Early Settlers). Her father was born in Whiting, Vermont, in 1841, died November 21, 1909, in this city; was for forty-six years employed by the N. A. Lombard Company. Her mother was born at Millbury, September 9, 1842, and is now living with Mrs. Burton. Mr. and Mrs. Burton have two sons: 1. Leonard Arthur, born October 4, 1891; graduate of the South High School, 1910, and from the Bryant & Stratton Commercial School, Boston, 1912; assistant sales manager for the Wright Wire Company; now in the service, sergeant in the Quartermaster Corps, Camp Devens. 2. Russell Hardy, born December 9, 1897; graduate of the Fairchild Business School; in sales department of the Grafton & Knight Manufacturing Company. Their home is at No. 70 Downing street.

ANDREW WILLIAM EKSTROM, Credit manager of the H. E. Shaw Company, was born in the city of Engelholm, Sweden, November 3, 1857. He received his education there, graduating from the high school in 1871. Lacking means for further schooling, he learned a trade. In 1880 deciding, as many others of his countrymen did at that time, to emigrate to America, he arrived in Boston, August 9, 1880, and later came to this city, where he found employment in the barbed-wire fence department of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, Grove street. When it was decided in 1883 to start a printing department, he was placed in charge. Year by year the work of this department increased under the Washburn & Moen ownership and the management of the American Steel & Wire Company afterward. While employed in the wire mill he was prominent in various benefit societies organized among the employees.

Mr. Ekstrom, after a period of twenty-two years in the service of the companies owning the wire mills, resigned to accept the position of United States deputy collector of internal revenue in 1902 and he continued in this office eleven years, having his headquarters in the federal building in this city. He resigned October 1, 1913, to accept a more lucrative position as credit manager of the H. E. Shaw Company, wholesale and retail dealers in tobacco and confectionery, No. 103 Front street.

During the financial panic of 1893-94 he was auditor and treasurer of the Swedish Charitable Society, organized to assist Swedish people in need, and he disbursed about \$5,000 raised for this purpose. He is a member of the Swedish Cemetery Corporation, of which he has been president seven years, and has been a director three years of the Worcester Co-Operative Bank. He is a member of the corporation of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank; a notary public. Mr. Ekstrom has always been a staunch Republican. He represented Ward One on the Republican city committee in 1896 and 1897, and served one year on the Republican congressional committee of the Third District. In 1899 he was elected a member of the school committee from Ward Two and when the ward lines were changed, re-elected from Ward One four consecutive terms, serving for fifteen years in all, being

honored by his colleagues for seven years as vice-chairman, and for two years as chairman, 1912-14. His last term of office expired December 31, 1914. Mr. Ekstrom is a member of Morning Star Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Anchoria Lodge, No. 142, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Shaffner Society of Worcester; Economic Club and the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Ekstrom married in this city, January 24, 1883, Thilda Carlson, who was born April 14, 1861, at Hoganas, Sweden, daughter of Carl and Guinilda (Monson) Carlson. Her father was born in Sweden, January 26, 1826, died there January 18, 1879; her mother was born in Sweden, May 11, 1829, died there April 4, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Ekstrom have one son, Carl Victor, born in this city, February 10, 1884; graduate of the English High School, 1903, and from Becker's Business College, July 1, 1904; married in this city, May 31, 1917, Ethel Gertrude Pierce.

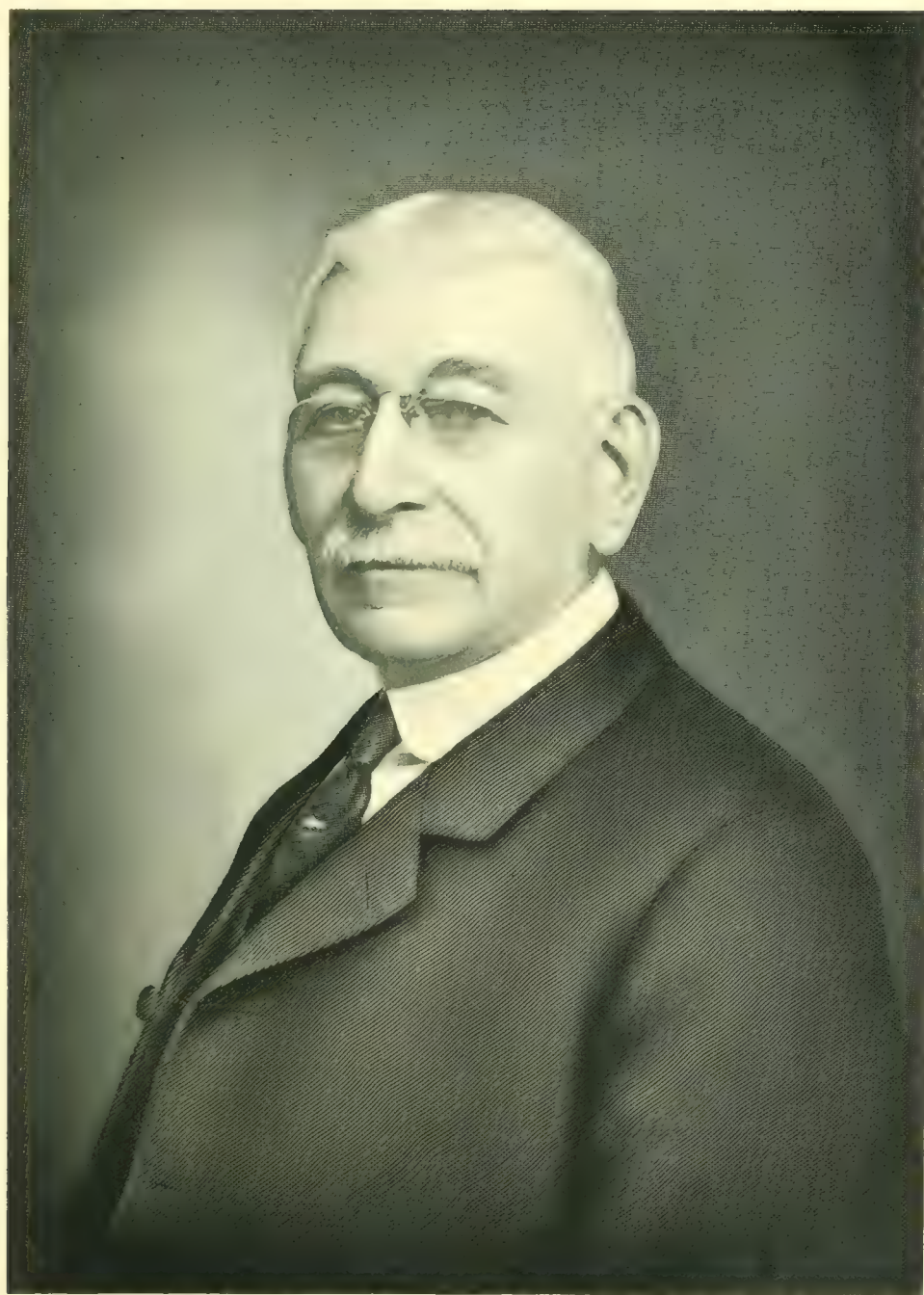
Nils Ekstrom, father of Andrew W. Ekstrom, was born and died in Sweden; married Elna Wicktor, born October 7, 1826, in Sweden, died there December 27, 1913. Andrew W. was the only child.

FREDERICK L. GATES, War Veteran, now living retired at his home at No. 42 Russell street, Worcester, Massachusetts, has been for many years engaged most successfully in the butcher business here. He is a member of an old Worcester family, and a son of Leonard Gates, who was born in this city in the old family home on Vassar street in the year 1812. His father, Samuel Gates, was also born there, and during his long life was engaged in the occupation of farming and also conducted a butcher business. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on Vassar street and this became the family home for three generations. The Gates came first to Worcester in the seventeenth century, when Samuel Gates first moved here. Leonard Gates, the father of Frederick L. Gates, was also a farmer and he too carried on a large butcher business on his farm. He purchased cattle in all parts of the county and brought them to his slaughter houses here from which he distributed them to the local market. He was regarded by all who had dealings with him as an honest and upright man. Leonard Gates married Mary Jane Nowell, like himself a native of Worcester, and a daughter of Foster Nowell, an early settler in this city. Mr. Gates, Sr., died in the year 1895 at the advanced age of eighty-four years, while his wife died two years later, at the same age. They were the parents of six sons, as follows: 1 and 2. Children who died in childhood. 3. Walter, who was engaged in the butcher business at Worcester until his death, April 30, 1910; married Sarah Marium, who passed away February 20, 1910, and left one son, Leonard, and a daughter, Cora, who became Mrs. Willard Wynn, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Samuel F., who engaged in the butcher business for a time, but afterwards went to Boston and became the proprietor of a hotel in that city. 5. Frederick L., with whose career we are here especially concerned. 6. Otis A., who resided on the old Gates farm and followed farming as his occupation. The old home place was sold in the year 1914, and Mr. Frederick L. Gates was appointed administrator of the estate. The property was purchased by Ira Richmond, of Worcester.

Born on the old homestead in the City of Worcester, October 20, 1844. Frederick L. Gates was educated at the Tatnuck School and at Worcester Academy. It may be said of him that he practically grew up in the butcher business and naturally took up that line of work. He conducted for a time a meat market next to the Bay State House, and was exceedingly successful in his enterprise. He remained at this location for twenty years and only left it when he eventually sold out his interest and retired. Mr. Gates was a young man at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War, and on June 17, 1862, enlisted from Worcester in Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He served for three years and two months and saw much active service, his regiment taking part in the Burnside expedition. Mr. Gates is a Republican in politics and has always performed the duties of citizenship most faithfully, but has never been ambitious of political preferment on his own account. He is a member of the Old South Church, with which his family has been identified from a very early period.

Frederick L. Gates was united in marriage, January 5, 1876, at Worcester, with Emma N. Jones, of Sutton, Massachusetts, a member of an old and distinguished family of that region. To Mr. and Mrs. Gates one daughter has been born, Alice, who became the wife of A. D. Van Dyke, of Worcester.

Circumstances alter cases and it often happens that what may be perfectly true under a given set of conditions is quite untrue under another, so that the proverbs and sayings that have grown up in so inflexible a state of society such as has generally prevailed in the world may be quite inapplicable to the more free and democratic social arrangements that are gradually replacing the old order. Such, for



Fredrick Le. Gates

example, is the often expressed notion that the due reward of merit is generally withheld until death has rendered its payment vain, or old age made its enjoyment abortive. But, although at one time this may have been frequently, or even quite universally the case, it is certainly less true in communities such as are typical of these United States and the ideals that they stand for of equal opportunity, where the achievements of one's ancestors are less considered and the members are generally on the outlook for ability even in the most unpromising places, and where talent is regarded as the most marketable of commodities. It has surely not been true in the case of such a man as Frederick L. Gates, who from early youth was recognized as possessing capabilities which would render him of value to his fellows, and who was given and is still given an opportunity to exercise them, an opportunity which he was wise enough to improve.

HUGH H. MC DONAGH. Among all the many countries whose peoples have come together in this western land and made up its complex population none stands higher, either in the generosity with which she has given her sons to us, or the quality of the element she has thus added to our body politic, than Ireland. Certainly in the number of those who have come here from those green shores she has shown us how warm was the hope with which her oppressed sons and daughters look for the new light in a new home, and not less certainly are we grateful for the splendid virtues, the peculiarly Irish qualities of courage and light-hearted enterprise with which the whole great fabric of our citizenship has been colored.

In the case of Mr. McDonagh, the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this brief sketch and whose death occurred in January, 1917, at the age of eighty-three years, the migration was not made directly from Ireland to this country. He was born in 1834, but left his native land while still very young and went to England, where he resided for a number of years in the city of Manchester. It was from this great manufacturing center that he came to the United States, landing at first in New York City, where he spent about a year. He had learned the trade of tailoring and followed this in New York with considerable success. At the end of the year, however, he came to Milford, Massachusetts, and after another year spent in that town came to Worcester, where once more he took up working at his trade. Eventually, however, he ceased to be employed by others and engaged in the tailoring business on his own account, establishing a store on Southbridge and Main streets, where he was located for a number of years. Later he came to the Knowles block, when that modern building was erected, and finally moved to his handsome store on the corner of Austin and Main streets. Here he continued most actively engaged in business until within six years of his death, when he retired to a well-earned leisure. It was for more than thirty-six years that he was engaged in the custom tailoring business on Main street, and during that time he gained a reputation second to none in the community, both for square dealing and for the quality of goods which his establishment turned out. He was himself a fine workman and always gave his personal supervision to the work of this establishment, so that only the highest grade of goods were produced there.

Mr. McDonagh was also active in many other aspects of the city's life and always felt a great pride in his adopted city. He was very public-spirited and did all that he could to advance the general interests of the community, keeping them even more at heart than his own interest. His personality was of the kind which wins many friends and few men enjoyed a greater popularity than did he. He was in the best sense of the word a self-made man and it was due wholly to his own unaided efforts that he worked his way into the position of regard and esteem in which he was held by all his associates. Mr. McDonagh was a Roman Catholic in his religious belief and attended St. John's Church of this denomination at Worcester.

Hugh H. McDonagh was united in marriage (first) at Milford, with Mary Cahill, by whom he had three children, as follows: Mary, who became the wife of Frank D. Balmes, of New York City, to whom she has borne two children, Ethel and Frank; John, deceased; James, who is now associated with the Norton Company, married Catharine Riley, and is the father of two children, Harry and Ernest. Mrs. McDonagh died about eight years after her marriage. In the year 1874 Mr. McDonagh married (second) in Worcester, Susan Drew, a native of New Hampshire. There were three children born of this union also, as follows: Ernest, deceased; Hugh, who married Nellie White, of Worcester, by whom he has two children, Gretchen and Paul, and is engaged in business at the present time in Cleveland, Ohio; and Elizabeth E., who became the wife of Philip F. Candlen, who was born at Worcester in 1877, the son of Philip and Rose (Donlan) Candlen. Philip F. Candlen was educated here, and for many years was superintendent of

lines for the Consolidated Street Railway Company. For the past four years, however, he has been associated with the electrical department of the American Steel and Wire Company. Mr. and Mrs. Candlen are the parents of two children, Grace and Philip. The second Mrs. McDonagh died in the year 1892, and was survived twenty-five years by her husband.

Every time and place invents its own terms to express its own peculiar thoughts and feelings, its own peculiar facts and relations. Some of the most picturesque and expressive terms in use today are the slang of yesterday and doubtless tomorrow will owe the same debt to that of the present time. In a new land, under new conditions, it is natural that this process should be rapid and emphatic and accordingly we see it so in the United States, sometimes, indeed, to the extent of almost overwhelming the more authoritative portion of our speech. One such term, admirably adapted to express a common phenomenon of this century, is the typical Americanism "self-made man," a term which, though often abused, nevertheless does in fact express with greater pungency and completeness than any other a certain figure representative of this time and people. Rightly considered a "self-made man" is more than one merely successful in business, whose beginnings have been humble, it involves, or should involve, the idea of many successes, of achievements in more than one aspect of life, it means, in virtue of its explicit sense, that a man has made not only his fortune but himself. Such, for instance, as was shown in the career of a man like Mr. McDonagh, who, beginning in the midst of surroundings humble enough, worked his way to the top of the ladder of success, and by dint of his own unaided efforts made for himself, success in business, it is true, but in addition a place of influence in the community which recognized in him the man of enlightenment, of culture, of virtues, to whom it may turn for assistance in any of its problems and whose charities, in the term of mere wealth, though great enough in themselves, are perhaps the least of his services to his fellows. The all-round character, in short, the man who had made himself.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS O'NEIL, General manager and agent of the Mason Brush Works, was born in Watertown, August 11, 1861, son of William B. and Christina L. (Lovely) O'Neil. His father was born in Athy, County Kildare, Ireland, October 12, 1824, and came to this country in 1842, making his home in Watertown; his mother was born in Lochgar, County Westmeath, Ireland, September 19, 1824, and came to this country with her parents when three years of age.

Charles Augustus O'Neil attended the public schools and the Worcester High School in the class of 1878. He began his business career in the employ of the Mason Brush Works of this city, October 10, 1879, as assistant in office work, and step by step was advanced to positions of greater trust and responsibility. In 1881 he became assistant foreman, and in 1885 foreman of the works. He was elected superintendent in 1890. Since April, 1910, he has been general manager and agent, taking entire control of the business. The factory of the concern is located at No. 553 Main street. The business was established in 1840 and has been highly prosperous. The company makes a specialty of mill and machine brushes and also manufactures a great variety of brushes for all purposes—solid back, household, novelty and general trade goods.

Mr. O'Neil is a Republican in federal politics, independent in municipal affairs. He is a member of Alhambra Council, No. 88; Court No. 59, Catholic Order of Foresters; and the Washington Club, Knights of Columbus, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Credit Men. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, a member of the Holy Name Society and the St. Vincent de Paul Charitable Society. He resides at No. 23 Preston street in this city.

NOBLE OSGOOD HAYES, Assistant manager of the Logan, Swift & Brigham Division of the United States Envelope Company, was born November 21, 1873, in Plainwell, Michigan, son of Frederick Augustus and Margaret Etta (Noble) Hayes. His father died in 1914, at the age of sixty-nine years. He is descended from the early pioneers of New England in various lines of ancestry, both paternal and maternal.

The family came East when Noble O. Hayes was about a year old, and he began his education in the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, graduating from the high school there in 1889. He became a student in Wesleyan University, with class of 1893. Before he left school he began to work during summer vacations for the Power Paper Company, of Holyoke, and afterward was clerk in the wholesale provision store of Sears & Company in that city. In 1900 he entered the employ of the United States Envelope Company at Springfield, as clerk. Since 1902 he has



Thomas P. Booth

been with the Logan, Swift & Brigham Division of the United States Envelope Company, in this city. He was promoted from time to time; was traveling salesman for a few years; and in 1913 was appointed to his present position as assistant manager.

Mr. Hayes is a member of the Worcester Country Club; the Commonwealth Club; the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester County Mechanics Association, of which he is a trustee; the Economic Club; the Worcester Tennis Club. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Worcester County Republican Club. He is a Free Mason, member of Morning Star Lodge, of which he is past master; of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is one of the trustees of Central Congregational Church. His home is at No. 45 Lancaster street in this city.

Mr. Hayes married, October 24, 1894, Nina Marion Buffum, of Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of William O. and Mary P. Buffum. They have one son, Raymond Noble, born August 26, 1895, married, December 13, 1916, Margaret Davis, daughter of William L. and Mary Elizabeth (Norcross) Davis. (See biography of James A. Norcross). Raymond N. Hayes is a graduate of Worcester High School, was with The State Mutual Life Insurance Company as assistant cashier, but now is a soldier with United States troops stationed at Ft. Slocum, New York.

THOMAS THORNLAY BOOTH, Purchasing agent of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, was born in Hyde, England, January 8, 1857, son of George and Margaret (Simister) Booth. His father was a contractor and builder. The family came to this country at the close of the Civil War and located in New Jersey where the father followed his trade to the end of his life.

Thomas T. Booth had a common school education, leaving the high school in Paterson, New Jersey, to work in a hardware store. The eight years he spent as clerk in this store gave him excellent training for the position he has filled so well in the loom works. When he left the hardware business he entered the employ of Benjamin Eastwood, a loom manufacturer at Paterson, and while with this concern was clerk, then bookkeeper and salesman, besides having a somewhat extensive experience in the factory. In March, 1890, Mr. Booth came to Worcester to become purchasing agent for the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, a position he has filled with ability and discretion to the present time. Year by year, however, the variety and volume of his purchases have increased, trebling and quadrupling in some departments. Since February 26, 1913, he has been a director of the corporation. He was associated with Frank Williams, the late superintendent of the foundry at the loom works, in establishing the Standard Foundry, of which he is now president. Mr. Booth holds a position in which the strictest integrity as well as sound judgment, foresight, insight into character, a knowledge of many lines of commerce, constant research and study of markets, and no little native shrewdness in bargaining for his house are essential. That he has all the natural gifts to qualify him for his position as well as a very varied training and extended experience are very evident to every man having a knowledge of this great business.

Mr. Booth is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory; the Worcester Country Club; the Leicester Country Club; the Commonwealth Club; the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Booth is well known in Masonic circles throughout the State. He is past master of his lodge; in 1914-15 and 1915-16 he was district deputy, and is a past junior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Booth married, April 22, 1880, Mary Douglas, daughter of David Douglas, of Boonton, New Jersey. Their only daughter, Vera, graduated from the South High School, and from Smith College, class of 1909, with high honors; married Halsey Raymond Philbrick; has two daughters, Constance and Vera Annette.

RANDOLPH CROMPTON, Formerly general manager of the Crompton-Thayer Loom Works, was born in Worcester, July 12, 1874, son of George and Mary Christina (Pratt) Crompton.

Randolph Crompton prepared for college in Worcester Academy and Fish's private school, and took a private course at Cambridge. He then entered the shops of the Crompton Loom Works to learn the business from the bottom to the top, spending three years in the plant in the various departments. He was then given a responsible place in the management of the company and became a director of the corporation. When the consolidation of the Crompton and Knowles loom works took place in 1897 and the present corporation, the Crompton & Knowles Loom

Works, was formed, he was retained as assistant superintendent of the Crompton plant on Green street, and afterward became one of the vice-presidents of the new corporation. Three years later, after the Knowles interests had purchased the stock of the Cromptons, he resigned. He was vice-president of the Crompton Associates, a corporation formed to hold the real estate of the late George Crompton, his father. He was president of the Star Foundry Company, the largest foundry at one time in Worcester. In 1903 he was associated with his brother, George Crompton, Edward Thayer and William B. Scofield in the Crompton-Thayer Loom Works, of which he was president and general manager until 1907, when the business was sold to the Crompton-Knowles Loom Works. Since then he has devoted his attention to perfecting and improving looms and has taken out many valuable patents. The Crompton-Knowles Loom Works have been the purchasers of thirty-three (eleven joint) patents taken out by him. Mr. Crompton is a member of the Worcester Club, the Tatnuck Country Club, and was one of the founders of the Grafton Country Club. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Crompton married, April 23, 1896, Miriam Van Egmond Sears, a daughter of Willard T. and Marian (Motte) Sears, of Boston. They have one child, Rosamond Sears, born November 12, 1898. Their home is at No. 38 Elm street.

GEORGE WILLIAM ADAMS, Manager of the Central Supply Company Garage, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, September 16, 1872, and resided there until he was fifteen years of age. Then the family moved to this city.

He was educated in the public schools of Salem and Worcester. He was employed for fourteen years afterward by the Farnsworth Transfer Company of this city, and in the latter part of this period had charge of its transportation service. During the following six years he was with the Norcross Automobile Company, serving as foreman. Since 1913 he has been manager of the Central Supply Company Garage, No. 38 Exchange street, Ira P. Smith, treasurer. It is the largest business of its kind in Central New England. The place of business is Foster, Commercial and Mercantile streets, Worcester. The company does an extensive business in steam and hot-water heaters, radiators, pipe of all kinds, gasoline engine, electric motors, valves and fittings, windmills, tanks, towers, pumps, spraying outfits and other supplies used by plumbers and other mechanics. Mr. Adams attends the Adams Square Congregational Church, and is a member of Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican. His recreation is found in hunting and fishing.

Mr. Adams married at Dana, Massachusetts, Clara M. Tolman, who was born in Hardwick, Massachusetts, daughter of Sheridan D. and Mary (Lawless) Tolman. Her father was a farmer in Dana. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have three children: George Sheridan, born January 8, 1901, student in the Boys Trade School, class of 1920; Ralph William, born April 6, 1906; Clayton Lincoln, born February 22, 1911. Mr. Adams resides at 200 Lincoln street.

Mr. Adams's father, Ezra Adams, was born in Dover, New Hampshire, died in the Soldiers' Home at Togus, Maine, in 1897, aged sixty-one years; a carpenter by trade; served in the Civil War; married Fannie Maria Russell, who was born in Prescott, Massachusetts, and died aged fifty-eight years, in Worcester. They had two sons, George W., mentioned above, and Frank Lincoln, now employed by the firm of J. E. & W. G. Wesson, shoe manufacturers of this city, a resident of Holden. Frank L. Adams married Mary Eames, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and has two sons, Frank and Clifford Adams.

CHARLES PRATT MACDUFF, Assistant merchandise manager of the Denholm & McKay Company, was born in North Grafton, Massachusetts, December 18, 1884, son of Daniel and Janet Caldwell Macduff. He received his education in the public schools of Millbury, Massachusetts. In 1899 he began his business career as salesman for George Duncan & Son, Limited, of Lisburn, Ireland. From 1900 to 1902 he was salesman for Quackenbush & Company of Paterson, New Jersey; from 1902 to 1905 for W. B. Gray & Company of Paterson. He entered the employ of the Denholm & McKay Company of this city in 1905, and since 1911 has been its assistant merchandise manager. He was previously advertising manager, buyer and salesman.

He is a member of Olive Branch Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Millbury, and was its marshal in 1913; Adah Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Millbury (worthy patron, 1918); Conquest Council, Royal Arcanum, of Worcester; Clan Scott, O. S. C., of this city; and the Millbury Board of Trade. He was formerly a member of the Second Congregational Church of Millbury, now of the Old South of this city.



Charles C. Dodge

Mr. Macduff married in Millbury, October 8, 1910, Iola L. Ferguson, born in New York City, January 6, 1887, daughter of Peter and Amy G. (Martin) Ferguson. Her father was born in 1855 in Bristol, Rhode Island; her mother, October 8, 1856, in Smithfield, Rhode Island.

Daniel Macduff, his father, was born in Airdrie, Scotland, in 1850; his wife, Janet Caldwell Macduff, in Bridge of Weir, Scotland, in 1853. Their eldest son, Daniel Milton, was born in Burton Bradstock, Dorsetshire, England. Five other children were born at North Grafton; William Caldwell Clark, June 17, 1881; Alexander Storey, February 13, 1883; Charles Pratt, mentioned above; James Allan, November 26, 1886; Allan Wilson Sharp, October 24, 1888.

CLARENCE CHAMBERLAIN DODGE, General manager of George F. Blake, Jr. & Company, was born in Rutland, Massachusetts, December 25, 1877, son of Rev. George S. and Laura C. (Chamberlain) Dodge.

He attended the public schools of Rutland and Worcester, and the Worcester Academy. He was preparing to enter the Harvard Medical School, when his studies were abandoned on account of illness. Upon his recovery, he began to work as office boy for George F. Blake, Jr., and during the first year received the wages generally paid to boys at that time, three dollars a week. He was apt and ambitious, won promotion from time to time, and remained with his first employers. From shipping clerk he was advanced to traveling salesman, and finally, in 1914, was made general manager of the company, his present position. The George F. Blake, Jr. & Company is one of the oldest and largest concerns dealing in steel and iron in this section. Mr. Dodge is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester Council, Royal and Select Masters; of the Worcester Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Country Club, the Rotary Club, the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and the Tatnuck Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Dodge married, October 16, 1891, Alice H. Fernald, daughter of James W. and Emma F. Fernald. They have one daughter, Ruth Fernald, born August 29, 1904. Their home is at No. 11 Iowa street, in this city.

JOHN A. CHAMBERLAIN, Sheet-metal worker and contractor, was born in Sheldon, Vermont, April 5, 1851, son of John E. and Lucy (Bliss) Chamberlain. He received his education in the district schools, and during his youth assisted his father on the homestead. When he was fifteen years old the family moved to West Enosburg, Vermont, where he was employed for six years in his father's woolen mill. He then went to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of tin-smith, and he followed that trade in Lowell for twenty-three years. In 1897 he came to this city and found employment as a journeyman sheet-metal worker. His present business was established in 1914. His shop was for a time at No. 560 Main street; since 1916 at its present location, No. 19 Austin street. Mr. Chamberlain is a sheet-metal contractor and jobber. In politics Mr. Chamberlain is a Republican; in religion he is a Baptist, and his wife and children are members of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church.

Mr. Chamberlain married in Lowell, Frances Marion Waller, who was born in Northern New York, in 1855, daughter of Asel and Julia M. (Sweet) Waller. Her father was a grocer. Both parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain had three children: 1. Fred J., a traveling salesman for the Fairbanks Company, manufacturers of heavy hardware; resides in Worcester; married Mashie Parkhurst, and has two children: Phyllis and Stanley. 2. Villa M., married Philip J. Adams, of Worcester, and has two children. 3. Lottie, resides with her parents.

John E. Chamberlain, father of John A. Chamberlain, was born in Vermont; was a farmer in Sheldon, manufacturer in Enosburg; died in Glover, Vermont; married Lucy Bliss, who was born in Fairfield, Vermont, and died at West Enosburg, Vermont, at the age of forty-four years. They had six children, of whom John A., mentioned above, is the only survivor. Four of their children were as follows: Sabina, married Asa Chamberlain, and left one daughter, Lucy. Sarah, married Jay N. Groves, and left three children. Benjamin R., married, and left five children. Lucy, married Alvin J. Hoskins, and left three children.

ALBERT SAMUEL BROWN, Late of Worcester, Massachusetts, whose death in that city, September 14, 1900, deprived it of one of its most successful citizens, was a member of an old and well-known New England family, which can trace its descent back to one John Brown or Browne, who came from his native England to join the Plymouth settlers as early as 1629. He landed at Salem in the month of March in that year, and was elected a member of Governor John Endicott's council

on the third of April following, together with Francis Higginson, Samuel Skelton, Francis Bright, Samuel Browne, Thomas Graves and Samuel Sharp. He went from Salem to Plymouth and later to Taunton with his son James, and they resided in the latter place for about a year. They then went to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where John Brown and another son, John Brown, Jr., were among the first settlers, but James Brown, who was a Baptist, was forced to leave the town. John Brown became a conspicuous figure in the life of the community and held a number of local offices there. John Brown was born in 1595, and died April 10, 1662. He married Dorothy ———, and they were the parents of the following children: Ensign John, born in England and died in the colonies in March, 1662; James, mentioned below; Mary, born in England, married, July 6, 1656, Captain Thomas Willett, of Plymouth, the first English mayor of New York City, who was twice elected to that office. There is also a William Brown, who is supposed to have been a son of John Brown, and who resided in Salem, but he is not mentioned in his father's will and there is no direct proof of any relationship.

James Brown, son of John and Dorothy Brown, was born in England in 1623, and came with his parents to the New England colonies six years later. He was in Taunton in 1643, with his father, and with him went to Swansea, Massachusetts. He was said to be a Baptist and a preacher of this faith, and was accordingly expelled from Rehoboth with others of this sect. It was with them that he went to Swansea, a colony settled at first by members of this much persecuted sect. He married Lydia Howland, a daughter of John Howland, one of the "Mayflower" passengers, and lived to the venerable age of eighty-seven years, his death occurring October 29, 1710. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: James, mentioned below; Dorothy, born at Swansea, Massachusetts, August 29, 1666, and married ——— Kent; Jabez, born July 9, 1668, at Swansea, Massachusetts.

James (2) Brown, son of James (1) Brown, was born May 4, 1655, at Rehoboth (or May 21, 1655), and died April 15, 1718. James Brown was a sergeant in the militia. He married Margaret Denison, June 5, 1678, whose death occurred May 5, 1741. All their children were born in Swansea. They were as follows: Lydia, born January 23, 1679, died February 1, 1679; Mary, September 11, 1680; Margaret, June 28, 1682; Lydia, July 28, 1684; James, September 7, 1685; Mary, July 5, 1687; Peleg, February 28, 1688; William, mentioned below; and Dorothy, May 7, 1694.

William Brown, son of James (2) and Margaret (Denison) Brown, was born June 2, 1690. He married (first) Elizabeth ——— about 1710, who died April 27, 1725, at the age of twenty-seven years. He married (second) Rebecca Follett, October 27, 1725. He died February 26, 1731-32. He settled at Rehoboth, where all his children are recorded except William. As the records clearly show that the son is William, Jr., he must be the eldest son of William, there being no other William at Rehoboth or Swansea, at the time. The children of William Brown were: William, born about 1710; Consider, September 8, 1711; Amos, May 28, 1714; Elizabeth, June 14, 1716; Bethiah, July 8, 1718; Jerusha, August 27, 1720; Ezra, August 18, 1722; Rebecca, April 17, 1725; Noah, August 7, 1726; Isaac, August 24, 1728; Ann, March 13, 1729, died October 27, 1731; Ann, January 8, 1731-32.

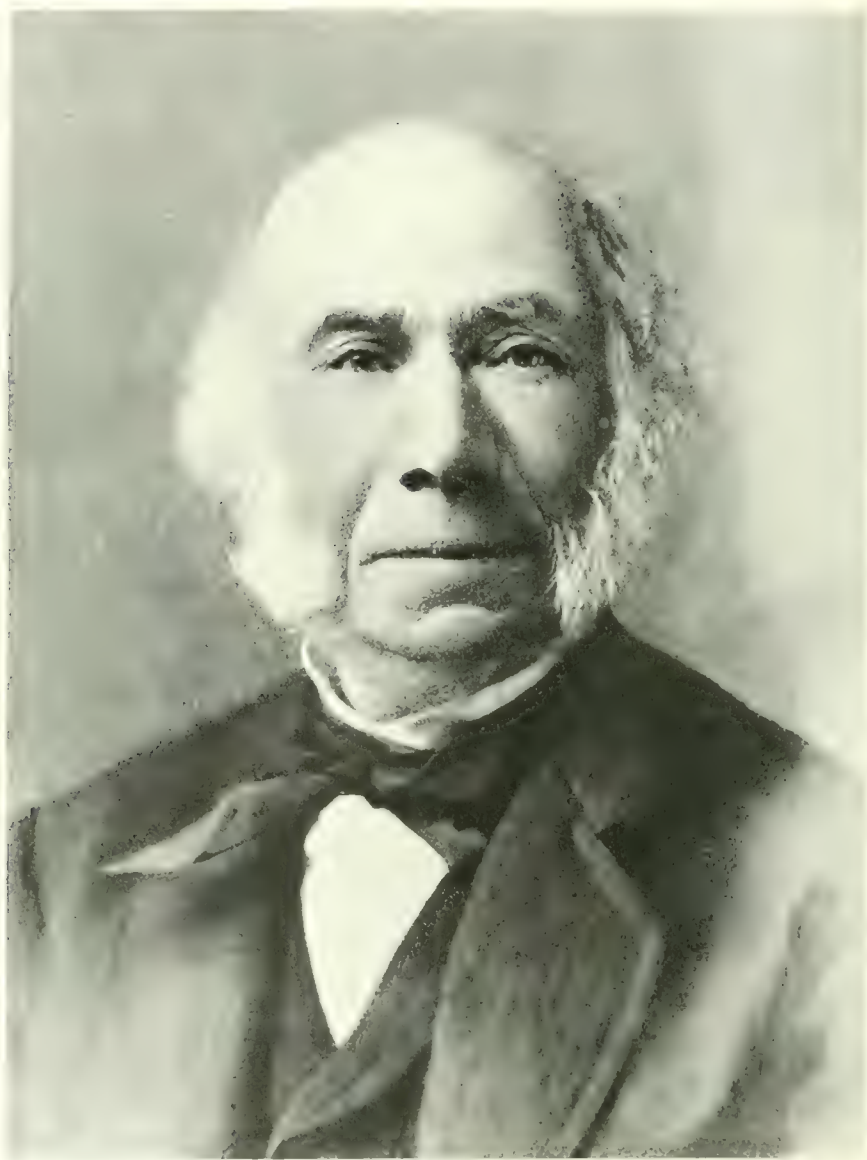
William (2) Brown, son of William (1) Brown, was born about the year 1710 at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He married, at this place, Ruth Walker, October 10, 1728. They were the parents of eleven children, the births of which are all recorded at Rehoboth. Ruth (Walker) Brown was born December 2, 1710, and died March 6, 1790. She was descended from the Widow Walker, one of the original settlers of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. The children of William and Ruth (Walker) Brown were as follows: Ruth, born September 10, 1729; Lucy, October 26, 1731; Sarah, November 6, 1733; William, November 22, 1735; Sarah, December 4, 1737; Samuel, mentioned below; Molly, April 18, 1742; John, July 10, 1745; Deborah, August 29, 1747; Chloe, October 1, 1749; and Huldah, December 4, 1751.

Samuel Brown, son of William (2) and Ruth (Walker) Brown, was born March 25, 1740, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He was lieutenant in the military corps of the region. He married (first) Esther Bucklin, January 5, 1764, who died about 1777. He married (second) Polly Luther, of Warren, August 23, 1778, who died in 1782. He married (third) Huldah Hunt, January 16, 1783. The children of Lieutenant Samuel Brown were as follows: Samuel, mentioned below; Josiah, born October 18, 1767; Lucy, October 20, 1770; Esther, October 16, 1772; Molly, probably a twin of Esther; Theophilus, April 9, 1774; Abigail, February 12, 1780; Elizabeth, October 22, 1781; Luther, July 21, 1782; Joseph, March 2, 1787; Ira, January 15, 1791; and Peter Hunt, January 13, 1793.

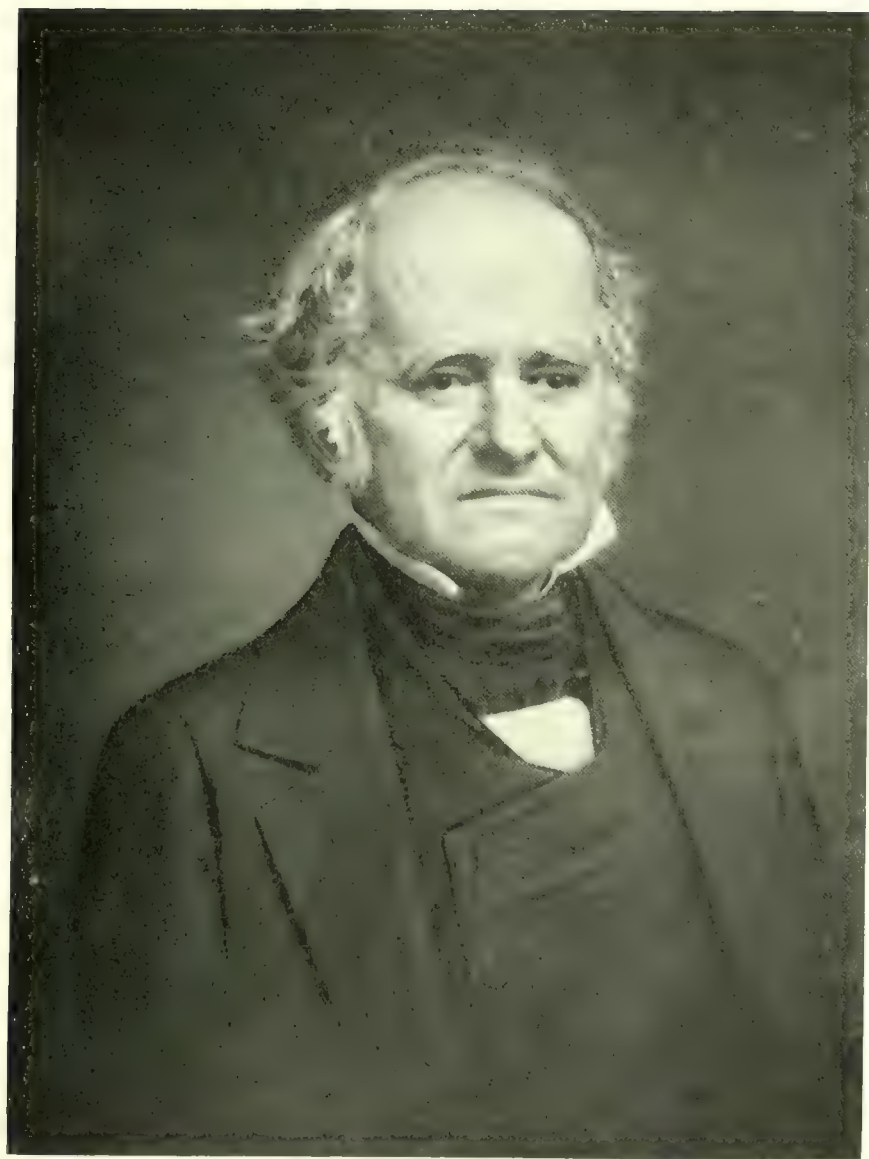
Samuel (2) Brown, son of Samuel (1) and Esther (Bucklin) Brown, was born March 2, 1765, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and died in 1820. He married Ada



Albert I. Brown.



Mr. A. B. McK



Captain Lewis Bigelow

Healy, a daughter of Samuel and Betsey (Walker) Healy, of Seekonk. They were the parents of the following children: William, born August 19, 1797, married Louisa Gladding, of Providence; Mary, March 17, 1801; Albert, mentioned below; Elizabeth Walker, September, 1813, died November, 1891, married Appleton Purdy Lesure; Abby, who became the wife of A. R. Marsh, of Boston; Theophilus, born September 12, 1811, and married Sarah Ann Knowlton.

Albert Brown, son of Samuel (2) and Ada (Healy) Brown, was born March 20, 1804, at Seekonk, Massachusetts. He married, in 1828, Mary Blair Eaton. This lady was a descendant of Adonijah Rice, the first white child born in Worcester. Albert Brown learned the tailor's trade and located for a time in Providence. In 1825 he came to Worcester, where he opened the "Emporium of Fashion," as he called his shop, on Main street, opposite Central street. He took his brother, William Brown, into partnership and under the firm name of W. & A. Brown they did the first business as merchant tailors in Worcester. At the death of Albert Brown, September 29, 1854, the surviving partner took his brother, Theophilus Brown, into the firm, and at the present time the firm is conducted by W. T. Brown, the son of Theophilus Brown. Albert Brown took a very conspicuous part in the affairs of Worcester and held a number of local offices of trust. He represented his ward in the City Common Council. He went to England with the peace commission, and there is still in the possession of his descendants a greatly valued Bible, given to him by Richard Cobden, with whom he formed an acquaintance there. He was to some extent an owner of shipping, and was a member of the Mutual Fire Society of Worcester. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown the following children were born: Albert Samuel, with whose career we are here especially concerned; Henry William, born in Worcester, June 21, 1831, married Harriet B. Rathbone; James Stewart, born January 12, 1834; Mary Eaton, born April 15, 1835, died April 29, 1843; Sarah Dean, born February 13, 1840, married George Wilson Ryerson; Emily, born January 24, 1842, became the wife of John Stanton Baldwin, at one time editor and publisher of the Worcester "Daily Spy;" Edwin, born March 24, 1844, married, June 12, 1872, Marianna Mifflin Earle, a daughter of Timothy K. and Nancy Hacker Earle, of Worcester; Charles Eaton, born January 23, 1847; Mary Louisa, born June 1, 1849, married Stephen C. Earle, the well known architect of Worcester; Ada, born September 29, 1852, died February 3, 1869.

Albert Samuel Brown, eldest son of Albert and Mary Blair (Eaton) Brown, was born February 22, 1829, at Worcester, Massachusetts. Practically the entire life of Mr. Brown was spent in his native city and it was here that his childish impressions and associations were formed, and here that he gained his education. He attended for this purpose the local public school, but left his studies at the age of sixteen and secured a position in a woolen house of Boston. Sometime afterwards he took a position in the crockery store of Mr. Collamore, also of that city. Eventually, however, he returned to Worcester, to engage in business with his father, and took a position in the latter's tailor shop. In the year 1853, however, he gave up business for a time and traveled in Europe for pleasure. Upon his return he secured a position in the Worcester Crockery Store, and in 1860 bought a similar establishment of J. P. Hale and engaged in this business on his own account. The establishment was located at No. 181 Main street, and under the most capable management of Mr. Brown the business rapidly developed until it became one of the important mercantile enterprises in Worcester. Sometime afterwards Mr. Brown added wall paper to his line of goods, and not long afterwards removed to No. 284 Main street, to more commodious quarters. In the year 1880 he disposed of this business to E. G. Higgins, the well-known wall paper dealer, whose business grew to be the largest of its kind in New England. Mr. Brown, however, retired from active business life and spent much of his time in travel, of which he was very fond. Two years were spent in Europe, during which time he saw the better part of the British Isles and the Continent.

Albert Samuel Brown was united in marriage, November 28, 1860, with Ellen M. Morse, a daughter of Mason H. and Maria (Bigelow) Morse, of Worcester. Mason H. Morse was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, November 30, 1801, died May, 1902. He came to Worcester when a young man, where he followed contracting and building up to the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Morse were the parents of four children: Ellen M., Maria B., Eliza A., Emma S. He served on the building committee when the Church of the Unity, to which he belonged, erected the present handsome edifice on Elm street. Captain Lewis Bigelow, father of Maria Morse, was born in Worcester, July 12, 1778, and died February 16, 1859. He was a contractor and builder. He was probably captain of some local company.

JOHN C. WOODBURY, President and treasurer of Woodbury & Company, Inc., began business in 1879 at his residence, No. 84 Park avenue, in this city, as a draftsman and designer of commercial and artistic work, such as birdseye views of factories and plants, and he also made wood engravings. After securing a start, he took quarters in the old Brinley building about six months later, and engaged in business in partnership with John F. Kyes (See biography), buying the plant and engraving business of the firm of Corliss & Emerson. The firm moved from this location after five years to the Clark building on Front street. In 1891 the plant and office was removed to a shop adjoining the residence lot of Mr. Woodbury on Park avenue.

Mr. Woodbury became the sole proprietor of the business in 1898, buying out his partner, Mr. Kyes. The firm had specialized in the birdseye engraving at that time and had become the best known house in this line of work in the country. These views were then as they are at present engraved for use in advertising and on stationery of firms having large plants, too extensive in most cases to be photographed successfully. In 1901 Mr. Woodbury's business was located at the corner of Norwich and Foster streets, where he remained for one year, and in 1902 the plant was removed to the top floor of the Day building, Main street. From 1876 to 1887 Mr. Woodbury's business was largely wood engraving; then he installed a plant for half-tone work and gradually the wood engraving has been superseded by the photographic processes. He added to the half-tone plant from time to time, and since 1896 wood engraving has been extinct in commercial business. He installed a very complete modern half-tone equipment in 1907. In 1910 he sold his business and his process of retouching in order to launch a new process of photogravure.

The corporation of Woodbury & Company, Inc., was formed in 1902, **John C. Woodbury**, president and treasurer, and **John E. Woodbury**, vice-president. In 1913 quarters were taken at No. 274 Main street. The machinery and equipment for the business, some of which was specially made according to the specifications of John C. Woodbury, for the new process, was installed, and a specialty of letter heads was introduced. This department has been highly successful, business coming to the concern from all parts of the country. These photogravure headings are unique and exceedingly attractive. The making of birdseye views has continued also as a leading feature of the business. From the beginning the capacity of the plant has been tested all the time to fill orders, and at present the company requires a plant double the size of the present one in order to meet the demands upon it.

Mr. Woodbury married Jennie Morse. They have four children: Esther L., John E., Anna L., Harold D.

WILLIAM ANDREW EMERSON, Designer, engraver and publisher, was born in Douglass, Massachusetts, July 31, 1851, son of Oliver Cromwell and Maria White (Carpenter) Emerson.

His education was obtained in the public schools of East Douglass. From the time he was able to make his services of any value until the age of sixteen he worked under the direction of his father who was for many years farm superintendent for Deacon Warren Hunt, founder of the axe manufacturing industry in that town. He early showed artistic talent and was ambitious to become a designer and engraver. Wishing first to become familiar with business methods he entered a country store in his native town, where for two years, by dealing in all kinds of merchandise and with all sorts of people, he gained experience of great value in after years. On leaving the store he served an apprenticeship in the office of John C. Thompson, an old time wood engraver of Providence, Rhode Island, learning not only to engrave on wood but to make the drawings on the block. He was afterward in business for himself in Providence, but his health failing he returned to East Douglass where he started again after becoming well. His work at that time was principally machinery engraving, book illustrating and publishing. A text book that is still widely known as an authority on the art, "Emerson's Handbook of Instructions in Wood Engraving for Beginners, and a History of the Art," was his first venture as publisher. He also prepared and published "The History of Douglass," and furnished a sketch of that town for the "Worcester County History," published about that time. He had a large demand for tools, machinery and other appliances for the use of engravers in addition to these activities.

Business increased to such an extent that Mr. Emerson removed to Worcester, and with John A. Corliss, under the firm name of Corliss & Emerson, opened an office in the old Brinley Hall building where the State Mutual block now stands. Mr. Corliss had been in his partner's employ since he started his business career in Providence. He was a first class machinery engraver and was beginning to do creditable picture work, in which line he afterwards became an expert, and a recog-



John T. Shea M.D.

mized art critic. He had charge of the engraving department. Mr. Emerson attending to the office and outside business, designing and drawing on the block. Later on Corliss & Emerson disposed of their interest in the engraving business to Kyes & Woodbury (John C. Woodbury and John F. Kyes), who up to that time were draftsmen, but not engravers. Mr. Corliss removed to Chicago, where he was identified with J. Manz & Company, widely known engravers. Mr. Emerson remained with the new firm till they were well established in the engraving business. From Worcester he removed to Leominster, Massachusetts, for several years conducting a successful engraving and publishing business there and in Fitchburg.

Although issued as holiday gift books, his publications of this period were along historical lines and were profusely illustrated. There were two editions of "Fireside Legends of Fitchburg" and two of "Fitchburg, Past and Present," "The Leominster Book," "Leominster, Historical and Picturesque," and "Leominster Traditions"; also *de luxe* editions of "Evening Lyrics," a book of verse by Henry A. Goodrich, illustrated with original designs. "Lancaster on the Nashua, Picturesque and Historical," from photographs by Herbert E. Carlton, and "Old Friends and New," an autograph edition of camera impressions of time changes in Whitinsville, were two more ambitious and artistic books brought out at this time. Photographs for the latter were by Jane Dudley. His Worcester publications have been: "Worcester Legends," "Indian Legends of Worcester, Washacum and Wachusett," and "Old Landmarks." Many of the views of old time Worcester in this work are from photographs in Mr. Emerson's collection. Other collections of material along these lines have not been wholly for his own use. Some of his earliest wood cut illustrating was for the Worcester Society of Antiquity proceedings and other publications of Franklin P. Rice. He later was intrusted with the painstaking work of copying town records for several of Mr. Rice's vital record books in his systematic history series. His more recent and most important work was in connection with the two volume "History of Princeton," by the late Francis Blake. Mr. Blake had collected a mass of valuable material relating to his native town which, because of failing health, he was unable to put in shape for publication. The historian called to his aid the services of his friend, Franklin P. Rice, to arrange the material and attend to details of printing and publishing, and another friend, Mr. Emerson, for similar aid in collecting and arranging matter for the genealogical record, thus enabling him to carry out his original intention of presenting the genealogy of every Princeton family, both past and present residents, in more than two hundred families; Mr. Blake lived to see the completion of his life work. Mr. Emerson is a member of Tahanto Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen of Leominster, and of the Adams Square Congregational Church.

Mr. Emerson married, in Sudbury, April 8, 1885, Susie Moore, who was born there, a daughter of Elisha and Caroline Elizabeth (Sherman) Moore. They have one daughter, Marion White Emerson.

Mr. Emerson is descended in various lines from the pioneers of New England.

PETER OWEN SHEA, Physician and Surgeon, was born in this city, April 21, 1870, son of Cornelius and Mary (Burke) Shea. He attended the Ledge street public school, graduating in 1884, and Holy Cross College, from which he graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the medical school of Columbia University, New York City, and graduated in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1896 he received the degree of Master of Arts from Holy Cross College. After graduating from the medical school he was an interne in the Hospital on Blackwell's Island, New York, for a year, and was a member of the staff, 1899-1900. At this time he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American War, and was appointed first lieutenant and assistant surgeon of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment; served in Cuba to the end of the war. In 1898 he began to practice in Framingham, and since 1900 he has been in general practice in this city. His office and residence are at No. 106 Millbury street. Dr. Shea has made three trips to the hospitals of Europe, and has visited all the leading hospitals of the United States.

He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He was a member of the Massachusetts Unit sent to the relief of Halifax after the fire in 1917, and is now major surgeon in the Massachusetts State Guard, assigned to the Eighteenth Regiment of Infantry. In politics Dr. Shea is a Democrat. He has served on the school committee of the city, and since 1910 has been a trustee of the Grafton State Hospital. He has been a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus, and is a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 243, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Worcester Lodge of Eagles, No. 203; Worcester Lodge of Moose, No. 606.

Thirty-fourth Division, Ancient Order of Hibernians; Catholic Order of Foresters; the Robert Emmet Club; the Frohsinns, and the Spanish War Veterans. He is a communicant of St. John's Catholic Church.

His parents were married in this city, July 4, 1868. His father died here July 8, 1898, and his mother, March 16, 1917. His father was a pipe layer by trade. Of the nine children of his parents, four are now living, all in this city: Mary, Catherine, John and Dr. Peter O. Shea. Both parents were born in Ireland.

ANDREW O'CONNOR, Sculptor of international renown, was born in Worcester, June 7, 1874, son of Andrew and Mary (McFadden) O'Connor. His boyhood was spent in this city, and he attended the Freeland street public school. His taste for drawing developed early, and in school his work served as a model for the other pupils in his day and afterward. While in the lower school grades he began to attend the evening drawing classes, and from this time his progress was remarkable. He unmistakably inherited the genius of his father, and early in life his career as an artist was indicated by his talents. As a boy he came under the instruction of a sculptor named Wagner and went West with him in 1891. Here he was thrown into the companionship of such noted sculptors as McMonnies, Carl Bitter and Daniel Chester French, who were all at that time engaged in modeling the statuary for the buildings for the World's Fair in Chicago. Bitter, especially, took notice of O'Connor's talent and took him as a pupil. One of the first notable feats of young O'Connor was to model the bust of an Indian squaw. As O'Connor's skill developed, Mr. French also became interested and took him to his New York studio, where as pupil and assistant he served Mr. French for the following seven years in hard and faithful study and work. In 1895 he went to England, where he pursued his study and labors in the studio of Sargent, the celebrated painter, and other noted sculptors, gaining year by year in skill and power, perfecting his technique and winning a reputation abroad as well as in America.

He opened a studio for himself in New York City in MacDougall alley. His fame here was widely extended through the carving of the wonderful bronze doors of St. Bartholomew's Church in New York. About this time he wrought the statue of General Lawton, since pronounced by competent critics one of the strongest pieces of statuary by an American sculptor. Three other figures by Mr. O'Connor show his freedom from conventionality, the most striking of which is a statue of Justice, represented by a naked man, bonneted, stark, brutal and relentless, in striking contrast to the time-honored blind goddess. Another figure of Cain and one of Eve are both original and unconventional. Among his late achievements are two important works in the marble group in the Corcoran Gallery, Washington; one, a study of Lincoln's head for the statue at Springfield, Illinois; and the other a study of the statue itself, completed in 1917. Soon after his return from Europe, after the beginning of the War, he accepted the commission for the Spanish War Memorial now standing in Armory square and described elsewhere in this work. Since that time he has had made his home on his farm in Paxton near the Worcester line. For years previously he had been a familiar figure in the art centers of Europe and was widely known there, recognized by the authorities in art as one of the greatest sculptors of his generation. He had an atelier in the Boulevard Garibaldi and a house in Clamart, Department of the Seine, France.

His present commissions will occupy his time fully for years to come. He is engaged for Mr. Jackman of the City of Chicago to design and make a Fountain to commemorate the "Liberty Loans" of that city. He has to create and make for the city of Baltimore a statue of Lafayette. He has a commission from the United States Government for a Group for the Hague. For a private client he has a commission for a group entitled "Tristan and Isolde" for a great country estate on Long Island.

Mr. O'Connor's unique estate consists of forty-five acres. He is not a farmer and does not attempt to cultivate all of it, but at the crest of the high hill, where his studio and residence are located, he has a most attractive hardy garden and orchard. His studio is a wonderful workshop and he welcomes friends and strangers. His personality is most attractive. He is democratic in manner, loving sociability, engaging in talking. But he is a slave to his work, a member of no social organizations and allowing himself scant recreation.

The following appreciation of Mr. O'Connor is from an article by Maurice Guillemot, a Parisian critic: "One finds in his work no literal copying of the model, no modelling from nature, but on the contrary a sort of superb augmentation, a lyric exaggeration of strength in reserve, a certain majesty which is the result of harmony and combination. He has outlived all the influences of his early period and has succeeded in realizing his personal conceptions. Living in the inevitable en-



Thos. H. Myers.

vironment of Rodin, toward whom his temperament draws him, he will develop still greater capabilities. Venice in Voltaire's story played the host to kings. Paris even more willingly offers hospitality to artists. It is the Mecca to which all come and if talent confers naturalization, the strong master of whom we have written is really worthy of that honor."

Andrew O'Connor, father of Andrew O'Connor, one of the most widely known sculptors of Civil War Memorials, was born in 1846 at Rayards, Scotland, while his parents were visiting there. His father, Owen O'Connor, lived in County Cavan, Ireland. The family came to Providence, Rhode Island, and Andrew attended the public schools there, afterward learning the trade of marble cutter in that city. He turned to sculpture, however, and studied in this country and abroad. He worked in studios in France, Italy and England. In 1876, when he went abroad, his wife and son Andrew accompanied him, and he remained two years. His life has been devoted to his art. He has resided for many years in this city, though at times he made his home in Boston and New York and in more recent years has had a residence in Holden. His studio is on Webster street. He is perhaps best known for his Civil War monuments for regiments at Gettysburg, Chattanooga and other great scenes of 1861-65. He has executed many private portrait commissions, portraits in marble and bronze.

Mr. O'Connor married Mary McFadden, who was born in this city, daughter of James McFadden. Children: 1. Andrew, Jr., the sculptor. 2. Charles, died young. 3. Herbert, a well known actor. 4. Florence, married Waterman Williams. 5. Adeline, an actress. 6. Mildred, married Peyton Kendall, now an aviator in the service.

RALPH HOSEA MANN, President of the Park Trust Company, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, May 23, 1884, son of Hosea and Eva (Gifford) Mann. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Manor School at Stamford, Connecticut. He entered Harvard College, completing the course in 1910, but receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts with his class in 1911. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity.

After leaving college, Mr. Mann began his business career in 1910 as treasurer of the Manchester Trust Company, Manchester, Massachusetts. After two years in this position, he became secretary of the Bridgeport Trust Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he remained two years. He was afterward for two years president of the Gloucester National Bank, Gloucester, Massachusetts. Since then he has been an officer of the Park Trust Company of Worcester; its president since January, 1918. (See History of the Park Trust Company). He is also vice-president of the North Brookfield National Bank, and director of the Back Bay National Bank of Boston. He is a member of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, the Worcester Rotary Club, the Worcester Kiwanis Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Commonwealth Club, the New York, Boston and Worcester Harvard Clubs, the American Bankers Association. He is a private in the local company of the Massachusetts State Guard. In politics he is a Republican. His home is at No. 1222 Main street.

Mr. Mann married, June 24, 1911, at Eliot, Maine, Flora Johnson, daughter of Albert Johnson, who served in the State Legislature of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have one daughter, Evelyn, born March 20, 1912. Mrs. Mann is a member of the Worcester Country Club.

Hosea Mann, father of Ralph H. Mann, has been prominent for many years in financial affairs in various sections of New England. He was the founder of the Park Trust Company of Worcester, and has been a director of that institution from the beginning. For some years he was a bank examiner of the State of Vermont. He was treasurer of the Wilmington Savings Bank of Wilmington, Vermont, for many years, and afterward cashier of the Torrington National Bank of Torrington, Connecticut, for two years. In public life Mr. Mann was distinguished while living in Vermont. By profession he is a lawyer. He was state attorney; and for one term speaker of the House of Representatives of Vermont. In politics he is a Republican. In recent years Mr. Mann has resided in this city most of the time. He married Eva Gifford, of Whitingham, Vermont, who was a daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Gifford.

THOMAS F. MYERS, Director of the Massachusetts School of Engineering, was born December 22, 1870, in Worcester, son of P. T. Myers, woolen merchant, and Mary Myers.

Thomas F. Myers attended the public schools in Taunton, Massachusetts, whither his parents moved when he was very young. He also attended the Grade Lane Private School there. He began his career as apprentice in Mason's ma-

chine shop in Taunton, and spent a year in each department of the works, learning the manufacture of Loco. printing and cotton machinery. Afterward he was engaged for some years in setting up cotton machinery in various parts of New England. Later he entered the employ of the Edison Electric Light Company at Fall River, Massachusetts, taking charge of the steam plant. He became a student in the Thibault School, and for a year and a half studied higher mathematics and engineering. He afterward took the electrical and mechanical engineering courses of the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, receiving his diploma in 1895. Afterward he was employed in various textile mills and other large mechanical plants as engineer and installed various electric plants. Again he returned to study, taking a course on heating and ventilating in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, working at the same time to defray his expenses. He then became superintendent of power of the estates of the J. Montgomery-Sears Company in Boston, and later held a similar position in the employ of Colonel Edmund H. Ewing Engineering Company, and was also engaged in installing steam and electrical plants.

In the meantime he had established a School for Engineering in Boston. In 1905 he also established a school in this city and another in Springfield. Both the Worcester and Springfield schools grew so rapidly that he decided to concentrate his efforts in these cities and he discontinued the Boston School. Soon afterward he founded the "Engineers' Bulletin," now a well-known publication of national reputation with a circulation of six thousand or more.

He left Worcester, July 5, 1912, for the Middle West in the employ of the Gilbe Indemnity Company of New York, as general inspector of factories, leaving his schools in charge of his manager. He made this move in pursuance of his lifelong purpose to lose no opportunity to broaden his own technical education and gain practical experience. He returned in April, 1915, and took charge of his engineering school. While in the West he delivered ninety-two illustrated lectures on engineering, heating and kindred topics. In Cleveland, Ohio, he gave a series of lectures at the request of the Public Safety Board, attended by all the city engineer, and janitors. He took the state board of engineering examination in Ohio, passing with a mark of one hundred per cent, the highest ever given in that State.

The Massachusetts School of Engineering was started on Canal street. In 1905 it was moved to the present location, No. 26 Austin street. Students are trained for positions as stationary firemen and engineers. The school is often called upon to inspect the large steam and electric plants in the factories and mills of the city. The school has a very complete equipment of machinery used for instruction.

Mr. Myers is a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Trade until 1912. He is the eastern representative of the Kelly Foundry and Machine Company of Goshen, Ohio. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, a communicant of St. Paul's Church. He is also a member of Pakachoag Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, and a prominent member of Worcester Fox Club and others.

Mr. Myers married, December 31, 1891, Ellen DeArcy, of Fall River, daughter of Stephen J. and Mary DeArcy. They have four children: 1. Thomas F., Jr., who enlisted in the British Aviation Corps Cantonments as an instructor, also a wireless operator. 2. Stephen J., assistant to his father in the Engineering School; now enlisted in the United States Merchants Marine service, ensign, engineering department. 3. Anna. 4. Helen, student.

ALBERT MILO SHATTUCK, Physician, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, August 12, 1870, son of Milo H. and Susan Parker (Fitch) Shattuck. His father was born March 20, 1822, in Pepperell, Massachusetts, but lived during his active life in Groton, where he died October 20, 1905, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a general merchant at Groton for many years. His mother was born at East Sebago, Maine, September 1, 1834, and died at Groton, November 19, 1915. Besides Albert Milo Shattuck there were three other sons: Mark, who died in infancy; Grant Warren, now a prominent merchant in Groton; and James F., wellknown in the insurance business in Boston.

Dr. Shattuck is descended in the paternal line from the pioneer, William Shattuck, who was born in England in 1622; came to New England and located in Watertown, before 1640; died there August 14, 1672; a shoemaker and planter. He is ancestor of all the Colonial families of this surname. The Shattuck family has been prominent in Groton from the foundation of the town. Dr. Shattuck is descended from William Shattuck's son, John Shattuck, born February 11, 1643-44, a soldier in King Philip's War, drowned while in the service, in crossing Charles river.



Frank L. Riley.

Dr. Shattuck's early education was received in the public and high schools and Lawrence Academy, all of Groton, graduating in 1891 from the latter. He was a student at Harvard one year, then entered Dartmouth Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the following year he was an interne in Cambridge Hospital, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The following two years were spent in travel and study in Europe. Dr. Shattuck began practice in Worcester in 1898. His office and residence since that time have been at No. 21 High street. He has taken high rank among the general practitioners of the city. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is one of the staff of visiting physicians of the Worcester City Hospital, and for two years was on the staff of the Memorial Hospital of this city, and also visiting physician of St. Vincent's Hospital for a number of years. He is a charter member of the Worcester Country Club, member of the Economic Club and the Congregational Club of Worcester, and at present president of the Shakespeare Club. He is a communicant of Union Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Shattuck married, June 26, 1901, Abby Smith Fisher, who was born at Norwood, Massachusetts, May 10, 1874, died in this city, November 12, 1915, daughter of William C. and Emily E. (Atkins) Fisher. She attended the Norwood public schools, and graduated from Wellesley College in the class of 1897. She was widely known in this city through her active work in behalf of children and young women and her prominence in social affairs. For a number of years she was prominent in the Young Women's Christian Association, a member of its executive board, one of its library committee at the time of her death, and formerly a member of the international committee of the Young Women's Christian Association. She was at one time president of the Wellesley College Club of this city, and of the College Club; a member of the Hall Club, the Shakespeare Club, the Emerson Club and the Worcester Woman's Club. She was a communicant of Union Congregational Church. Two sisters survive Mrs. Shattuck—Emily Curtis Fisher, of Norwood, and Mrs. George E. Day, of Somerville; also a brother, Fred L. Fisher, of Norwood. Dr. Shattuck has one son, Albert M., Jr., born May 10, 1906.

LEZIME MOSES ROCHEFORD, Contractor, builder, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, March 11, 1866, son of Moses and Melia (Richard) Rocheford. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen years, he came to this city and found employment as a cornice workman in the employ of the Galvanized Cornice Company of Worcester. Afterward he learned the carpenter's trade and worked as journeyman, and for a period of fourteen years as foremen for various contractors here. Since then he has been in business as builder and general contractor with headquarters in this city. In 1911 he formed the present firm, Lezime M. Rocheford & Son, in partnership with his son, George L. The firm has had contracts for a large number of the best dwelling houses erected in the city and for other buildings. Mr. Rocheford is a member of the Builders Exchange and of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

Mr. Rocheford married, in this city, August 23, 1885, Delia Matilda Lorange, who was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, October 16, 1865, daughter of Bruno and Matilda (Elorme) Lorange. Her father was born in Canada, removed to North Brookfield in this county; he was a cabinetmaker. Both parents are deceased. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Rocheford: Delia, born June 18, 1886; George L., born December 2, 1887, married Olive Labossiere, born in this city, one son, George, born September 3, 1913; Clarence T., born November 2, 1889, married Viola Tougas, born in this city, children, Clarence, Leora, Rita and Arline; Mabelle Olive, born May 28, 1892, assisted her father in the office work since the firm was started; Charles E., born February 10, 1895; Lillian A., died in infancy; Irving P., born October 8, 1899; Hector A., born July 19, 1903. The offices of L. M. Rocheford & Son are at No. 44 Front street. Mr. Rocheford's home is at No. 90 Ingleside avenue, Worcester.

Moses Rocheford, a native of Canada, died in 1888, aged seventy-two years; was a stone-cutter and mason, and followed farming in St. Albans, Vermont. His wife died in 1875. They had twelve children, of whom five are living: Joseph, Helen, Salina, Fred and Lezime M.

FRANK LEROY RILEY, Assistant city solicitor, lawyer, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 10, 1880, son of James and Nellie T. (Neal) Riley. Most of his boyhood was spent in Northampton and West Springfield, Massachusetts, whither the family moved when he was an infant; in Palmer Falls,

New York, where he lived from the age of eight to twelve years, and at Huntington, Massachusetts, where he lived from the age of twelve to fifteen years. He attended the public schools at the above places, the High School at Westfield, Massachusetts, and the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Maine, graduating in 1898, and taking a post-graduate course. He then entered the law school of Boston University, from which he graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1902. In the same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar. After a year of practice in Boston he went abroad with his father. Since February, 1905, he has been practicing in this city. His offices are at No. 610 State Mutual building, No. 340 Main street. He was appointed assistant city solicitor in January, 1918. Since 1908 he has been associated with the law firm of Parker & Milton. Mr. Riley played on the baseball and football teams while in college, and retains his interest in athletics. His recreation is golf and fishing.

Mr. Riley is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the American Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association, Worcester County Bar Association, and Boston University Alumni Association. He is an attendant of the Adams Square Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Riley married, in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 9, 1906, Lulu A. Lewis, who was born in Utica, New York, June 10, 1881, daughter of Richard B. and Mary (Bowne) Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Riley reside at No. 38 Burncoat street. They have three children: Helen Elizabeth, born June 17, 1908; James Lewis, born April 22, 1910; Lois Jeannette, born January 3, 1916.

James Riley, father of Frank L. Riley, was born June 10, 1860, in Connecticut, and is a paper manufacturer, now living with his mother, Nellie T. Riley, in Berlin, New Hampshire.

James Riley, father of James Riley, came to this country about 1840, from England, and made his home in Northampton, Massachusetts.

CORNELIUS HILL, Manufacturer of reeds, cabinet-maker, was born in Westford, Vermont, April 10, 1829, died in this city, August 16, 1912, son of Asa and Betsey Hill, of Westford, Vermont. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, and same when a young man to Millbury, where he followed his trade as cabinet-maker. He came to this city early in the fifties, and was employed in Burt's shop, and afterward for a long term of years in the organ factory of Taylor & Farley. He was a very skillful craftsman and was employed in the finest venter work on the organ cases. For a period of years he manufactured organ reeds in a shop on Hermon street in partnership with Mr. Ingalls. After a few years in the employ of Norcross Brothers, he retired. He built a residence on Hammond street, in the sixties, and his widow is now living there. He was a charter member of Piedmont Congregational Church and was active until the time of his death. He was a member of no organizations, devoting his time to his work and his home.

Mr. Hill married, in this city, in 1855, Susan A. Thompson, a daughter of Arvin Thompson. She was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, but came to this city in 1845 with her parents. Her father was on the first police force of the city; for many years he was baggagemaster at the old Foster street station. It was his duty to ring the station bell for curfew at nine o'clock every evening and again at noon daily. The bell rang before the departure of trains also. He was also sexton of the Old South Church. When the old St. John's Catholic Church had its first bell, he taught the sexton to ring it. He was a member of the Republican party from the time it was organized. He was a member of the Salem Street Congregational Church. Arvin Thompson died December 25, 1896; his wife died December 17, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Hill had two children: 1. Ella S., married Albert E. Hardy, son of Levi Hardy, of this city; Albert E. Hardy graduated from Worcester Academy, was for twenty years superintendent of the Waters Governor Works of Everett, and ten years superintendent of the H. R. Porter Company of Everett; member of the first City Council of Everett; children: Cornelia M. Hardy, married George Murray, of Everett; Susan M. Hardy, married Foster Marsh, of Seattle, Washington; Mrs. Hardy resides with her mother in this city. 2. Etta E., married John W. Knibbs (see biography).

JOHN W. KNIBBS, Proprietor of a livery stable, was born in Hargrave, Northamptonshire, England, in 1854, died March 29, 1916, son of Charles L. Lewis and Betsey (Wills) Knibbs. His father was a landscape gardener. At the age of twelve years John W. Knibbs became a wage-earner, apprentice to a baker. At the age of fourteen his employer offered him a half-share in the business if he would remain in his employ. In May, 1871, he came to this country with his parents



A. S. Gould

and sister, and soon after landing in Boston they came to this city. He was then sixteen years old. He was first employed on the farm of General William S. Lincoln, later on the farm of Jonathan Chapin, of Holden, and then for a period of eight years he worked for Calvin Taft, of Worcester. After the death of Mr. Taft, in 1881, Mr. Knibbs engaged in business as keeper of a livery stable in this city. From 1883 to 1889 he was in partnership with W. M. Johnson, and from that time until he retired on account of ill health a few years before he died he was in business alone and one of the best known and most prosperous livery stable keepers of this section. He built the brick stables occupied by him for so many years in 1881. In 1897 he became proprietor of the Metropolitan Storage and Loan Company, the storage warehouse of which adjoined his stable. As the livery business declined with the coming of the automobile he extended the warehouse buildings. Mr. Knibbs was from time to time interested in various electrical and other industries. At the time the Worcester Trotting Association was formed he was elected its treasurer and he held this office while the association was in active existence. He was an expert judge of horses, and wrote entertaining and useful articles to various publications devoted to the interests of horse owners and breeders.

Mr. Knibbs married Etta E. Hill, daughter of Cornelius Hill. They had three children: Charles H., who was associated in business with his father; John W., graduate of Dartmouth College, now in Boston; Lila L., wife of J. S. Garety. Mrs. Knibbs resides at No. 66 Chatham street, this city.

HENRY GRATON GOULD, Comptroller of The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, and namesake of one of its founders, Henry Clay Graton, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 6, 1879, son of George H. and Mary A. Gould. He traces his ancestry back seven generations prior to the marriage of John Prescott on April 11, 1629, founder of Lancaster, Massachusetts, thus going back to John Gawkroger, of Sowerby Parish, Halifax, Yorkshire, England, whose name occurs there from 1447 to 1505. He received his early education in the public schools of Springfield and in Childs' Business Institute. After leaving school he entered the employ of Ladd, Weaver & Wright, which at that time was the largest insurance agency in Springfield. Here he remained for two or three years, after which he became connected with the eastern division of the American Bicycle Company, where he remained for some time, being connected with the selling and credit end of the business. Just before the Bicycle Trust was dissolved he resigned from this company to accept a position as representative in Rhode Island for a New York stock and bond house. Here he remained for three years, returning to Springfield to accept a position with W. H. Gilbert & Company, of that city, as traveling salesman. He afterwards had the entire charge of the selling end of their business.

Mr. Gould came to Worcester as manager of the Royal Typewriter Company, where he shared a part of the office occupied by the Claflin-Sumner Coal Company, No. 9 Pleasant street. When the Royal Typewriter Company decided to consolidate their Worcester and Boston offices, Mr. Gould decided to remain in Worcester, and accepted a position with the Worcester Market Company, in January, 1910. At the request of Mr. Graton, Mr. Gould entered the employ of The Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company in June, 1911, in the cost department, and since then he has served as clerk and departmental manager in nearly all the departments of their office. In July, 1916, he was put at the head of the accounting division of the company, and on July 1, 1917, he was appointed comptroller by the Board of Directors. At the annual meeting of the stockholders in January of this year, 1918, he was elected a director, and reappointed comptroller by the Board.

Mr. Gould is a member of Ridgely Lodge, No. 112, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and a life member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar. He is also a life member of Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Goddard Council of Princes of Jerusalem, Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, and the Massachusetts Consistory, Supreme Princes of the Royal Select Masters, thirty-second degree; a life member of Aletheia Grotto, No. 13, and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine for North America. He is a member of the corporation of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank. He is a member of the Worcester Country Club, Commonwealth Club and Worcester Economic Club.

Mr. Gould married, September 18, 1905, Corinne L. Morin, of Springfield.

ARTHUR WHITE MARSH, M. D., Worthily holds a position of respect among the people of Worcester, Massachusetts, as well as among all those with whom he is associated, particularly

The antecedents of Dr. Marsh have lived in the vicinity of Worcester for three generations. His grandparents were Welcome Marsh, a card clothier, and Harriet E. (Jennison) Marsh. They had three children: Albert, who died from service in the Civil War; Frank, who lives in Cleveland, Ohio; and George, the father of Dr. Marsh. The latter's mother, Mandana Elizabeth (White) Marsh, is now living in the house where Dr. Marsh was born. Her husband, who died in 1908, at the age of sixty-eight, was superintendent of the card clothing factory during his entire business career. To them were born five children: Edward L., who lives in Providence, Rhode Island, and is pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of that city; Arthur White, of whom further; Harriet, who died when seven years old; Ruth, who died in childhood; and George, who now lives in Scarsdale, New York.

Arthur White Marsh, M. D., born in Leicester, Massachusetts, October 31, 1866, received his early education in the common schools, graduating from the Leicester Academy in 1885. In 1891 he was graduated from the Phillips-Andover Academy and four years later from Harvard Medical School. From there he went to the Boston City Hospital in 1896. He then began practicing at his present office, No. 690 Main street, Worcester, Massachusetts. Dr. Marsh has been on the staff of the Worcester City Hospital (surgical) for the past fourteen years, and in 1902 was made junior visiting surgeon. In January, 1917, he was appointed senior visiting surgeon. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the Practitioners Club. He belongs to the Worcester Piedmont Congregational Church. For recreation Dr. Marsh spends his leisure hours on the golf course.

On October 5, 1898, Dr. Marsh was married to Anna Mulford Stone, daughter of Charles and Charlotte (Hamilton) Stone, of Troy, New York. They have two children: Ruth, born August 10, 1899, and a graduate of Worcester High School, class of 1917; and Alice Stone, born June 11, 1913.

WILLIAM WALKER JOHNSON. In business as in every form of activity, there are both constructive and destructive forces. The competence built purely upon speculation, or upon the suppression of remunerative industry in others, adds nothing to the permanent wealth of mankind, and plays only a negative part in history. The fortune whose basis is laid in the development of natural resources, whose capital is increased by enlarging the opportunities for general wealth, is on the positive side of civilization, and counts among its lasting and beneficent influences. It is this creative quality that is the distinctive feature in the career of William Walker Johnson. He represents the most progressive element of a sturdy race whose activities have spanned and moulded a great transitional period in the world of modern industry. In his past undertakings he has been closely identified with the development of the City of Worcester, and it is a tribute to his sustaining power that his seventy-first year finds him still engrossed in the activities of the city which has profited by his ability and public-spiritedness for more than half a century.

Born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 25, 1847, at the age of six he removed with his parents to Worcester where they lived for two years, during which time he attended the public schools. In 1855 the family removed to Holden, where he attended the public schools until he was seventeen. He then went to Westboro and embarked in the business which has since been his life's work, finding employment with the firm of Trowbridge & Weatherby, tailors. He remained here one year, and in 1866 went to work for A. P. Ware & Company, clothiers and tailors of Worcester, in whose employ he continued until he was admitted to the firm in 1871.

The record of the Ware-Pratt Company, of which for many years Mr. Johnson has been the president, begins in 1847 with A. P. Ware & Company, the pioneers in the ready-made clothing business in the city. In January, 1866, a branch firm under the name of Ware & Pratt was formed under the management of Henry S. Pratt, the junior partner and the present treasurer of the Ware-Pratt Company. At the end of three years the two firms, which have been located in the old Paine block, consolidated and moved to the First National Bank building on Main street. The firm then began the manufacture of clothing for the retail trade on a much larger scale than before. In 1871 Mr. Ware retired from the business and a new firm was formed under the same name, consisting of Henry S. Pratt, Edward T. Wardwell and William W. Johnson. The business continued for seven years, when Mr. Johnson sold his interest to his partners. Two years later, Mr. Wardwell died and Mr. Johnson again entered the firm, and the business of the concern grew rapidly. Mr. Pratt and Mr. Johnson carried on the business as partners until January 23, 1888, when the business was incorporated under the present name, the Ware-Pratt Com-



Henry C Kenchey

pany, with Mr. Johnson, president; Mr. Pratt, treasurer; and Charles E. Black, secretary; a part of the capital stock was also apportioned among the faithful salesmen and employees of the house. The firm manufactures the greater part of the merchandise sold over its counters and enjoys a large custom tailoring business. The firm, finding its quarters in the first National Bank building too small for its increasing business, moved to the State Mutual Life building upon its completion, October 1, 1898, occupying half of the street floor and having a large work-shop in the rear.

Mr. Johnson is vice-president of the People's Savings Bank, one of the oldest and most conservative financial institutions in the city and for a number of years has served on the board of investment. He is prominent in the Masonic circles of the State, being a member of Athelstan Lodge; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templars, of which he was the eminent commander in 1902 and 1903, and is at present one of the trustees of its permanent fund, the Masonic fraternity and of the Masonic apartments. He is also a member of the Worcester Lodge of Perfection; of Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, of which he is a past sovereign prince; of Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; of the Massachusetts Consistory, and of Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He was grand lecturer and is past grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is a member of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Association of Knights Templar Commanders. He is a Republican in politics, and has served frequently as a delegate to Republican county and other conventions. He attends the Union Congregational Church. He is a member of the Tatnuck Country Club, the Worcester Agricultural Society and other organizations. He was president of the Merchants' Association of Worcester, in 1906, and is a trustee of the Worcester Academy and also of the Board of Trade. Mr. Johnson occupies a leading position among the merchants and business men of the city; he is reckoned among the men of sound judgment and common sense as well as of unusual business ability.

Mr. Johnson married, May 24, 1871, Mary Luvanne A. Trowbridge, born July 28, 1848, daughter of Joseph A. and Mary E. A. (Clark) Trowbridge, of Westboro, Massachusetts. Their children: Mary Luvanne, born April 14, 1873; Walter Trowbridge, born September 25, 1876; Edith Clark, born February 5, 1879. The eldest daughter, Mary Luvanne, married, November 20, 1895, Eben Francis Thompson, deceased, who was attorney-at-law of Worcester; two children: Harold Rumford, born June 19, 1897; Mary Frothingham, born May 4, 1902. The son, Walter Trowbridge, is associated with his father in business.

HENRY C. HENCHEY, Manager of the W. H. Hill Division, United States Envelope Company, was born in Lancaster, Massachusetts, March 24, 1880, son of Felix H. and Catherine A. (Kelly) Henchey. He attended the public and high schools of Lancaster and the Woodland street school in this city. He entered the employ of the United States Envelope Company, August 15, 1900, as a clerk, and was afterward a travelling salesman in western and southern territory. He subsequently had charge of the Cincinnati Division of the United States Envelope Company for about a year at the time it was established. Since October, 1911, he has been manager of the W. H. Hill Division of the United States Envelope Company. He had previously been assistant manager of the Logan, Swift & Brigham Division of the same concern in this city. Mr. Henchey is a member of the Leicester Country Club; Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; Worcester Chamber of Commerce, and a communicant of St. Peter's Catholic Church.

Mr. Henchey married, in this city, April 28, 1913, Emily G. Weir. Mrs. Henchey is also a member of the Leicester Country Club. They have no children. Their home is at No. 39 Circuit avenue, Worcester.

Mr. Henchey's father, Felix H. Henchey, was born in Bakersfield, Vermont, and his mother in Lancaster, Massachusetts. Felix H. Henchey was employed for thirty-nine years in the belt factory of Graton & Knight in this city.

HENRY FRANKLIN LELAND, Engraver, was born in Millbury, Massachusetts, October 18, 1848, son of Reuben and Mary Houghton (Stockwell) Leland. After leaving the public schools of Millbury, he took up the art of engraving under the tutorship of Calvin L. Rice, No. 205 Main street, in this city. Mr. Rice was associated with Asa L. Burbank, jeweler. He engaged in the engraving business on his own account in 1867, in the building now known as the Sawyer building. After making a western trip, visiting Chicago and Galesburg, Illinois, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he returned to this city in the following year and continued in the en-

graving business, having rooms at No. 197 Main street, in what was called Union Block, and has continued in this business to the present time, a period of fifty-one years. His quarters in recent years have been in the Roger block at No. 5 Pleasant street. Mr. Leland was a member of Rising Star Lodge, Good Templars, in 1867-68, is a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, joining in 1865. He also joined the Young Men's Christian Association in 1865, and is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Leland married, in this city, October 7, 1869, Nancy Franklin Bowen, who died March 24, 1916. She was born June 27, 1847, daughter of William Franklin and Betsey Maria (Dunn) Bowen. She was a member of Plymouth Congregational Church. They had two children: 1. Frederic Henry, who resides in Mt. Vernon, New York, was educated in the public schools of Worcester, entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and graduated a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, became a productive and efficiency engineer, also a Bachelor of Science and Mechanical Engineering, and now holds the position of comptroller of the Calco Chemical Company, whose central offices are in New York City; is a member of the Worcester Polytechnic Alumni; the National Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Raritan Valley Country Club. Mr. Leland is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Mt. Vernon, New York. He has three sons, Albert Franklin, Henry Wyley and Robert Stockwell. 2. Mabel, who is a kindergartner by profession, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and is a member of the Lucy Wheelock Kindergarten Alumnae Association of Boston, the International Kindergarten Union, United States Food Administration, and the Red Cross Society. She is also a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Reuben Leland, father of Henry F. Leland, was born in Rhode Island, in 1811, and died in Sutton, aged ninety years. He was a master mechanic. Mary Houghton (Stockwell) Leland, his wife, was born in 1810, in Sutton, died in 1896. Of their three children, one daughter died in infancy (their first born). George Reuben, born in Worcester, June 23, 1843, is a veteran of the Civil War, Chaplain in Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and resides in this city, having two children, May Allen, and Leslie Phillips Leland, M. D. Henry F., mentioned above.

Mr. Leland is descended from Hopestill Leland, born in England about 1580, came to this country in 1624, and settled at Weymouth, where he died in 1655. The line of ancestry: Henry F. (9), Reuben (8), Oliver (7), Timothy (6), Moses (5), James (4), Ebenezer (3), Henry (2), Hopestill (1). Henry Leland (2) was also born in England; died in Sherborn, April 4, 1680; came to America, in 1652, and located in Dorchester, removing to Sherborn; a tailor by trade; married Margaret Babcock. (See History of Sutton and Leland Magazine; also History of Sherborn).

CHARLES ISAAC NEWTON, Book binder, was born in this city, February 24, 1853. He attended the public schools here, and the Baptist Academy, from which he graduated in 1870. He started upon his business career as a clerk in the grocery business; then for a short time he was in the employ of Bagley & Company, manufacturers of machinery and clerk in the office of the Worcester Dry Hop Yeast Company. In 1872 he entered the employ of Sanford & Company, book binders, where he learned the trade. He and a partner, Charles G. Milliken, bought the Sanford book-binding business in 1880, and under the firm name of Milliken & Newton continued it for a period of thirty-eight years. In July, 1917, Mr. Milliken retired from the firm, Mr. Newton purchasing his interests and becoming the sole proprietor. Since then the business has been conducted under his name at the old location, in the Graphic Arts building, No. 25 Foster street, where the firm had quarters from the time the building was erected. The former offices of the firm were at No. 368½ Main street.

Mr. Newton is a well known business man, and his work and that of the firm covering a period of forty years has been of the highest standard. He is a director of the Sanford-Putnam Company, book-sellers and stationers; member of Worcester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester Agricultural Society. He was formerly a member and stockholder of the Worcester Driving Club and of the Worcester Speedway Club. He is well known among the horsemen of this section and has owned a number of the best horses. One of his most successful race-horses was "Lady Independence." He takes his recreation in driving his fine roadsters, in raising poultry and in agriculture. In religion he is a Unitarian; in politics a Republican.

Mr. Newton married, in this city in 1896, Margaret Helen Millea, who was born here in 1868, died here in August, 1908. They had three children: 1. Edwin Everett, born January 25, 1897, now a salesman for the Cudahy Packing Company in



Charles I Newton



C H Norton

this city; married Lily Milliken. 2. Charles Lincoln, born June 23, 1900, now a machinist. 3. John Henry, born August 23, 1903, student in the Boys Trade School. Mr. Newton resides at No. 4 Edgewood street in this city.

Charles Newton, father of Charles Isaac Newton, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1811, and died in this city in 1895; a blacksmith and machine tool worker; a Republican in politics; married Ruth Woolworth Smith, who was born in Chester, Massachusetts, died here in 1883, aged sixty-four years. Of their four children, Charles Isaac is the only survivor; Albert, died in August, 1907, aged seventy years, a painter and decorator of this city; left two daughters, Grace M. and Florence E. Newton. Two other children, Martha M. and Abby L., died in infancy.

The Newton ancestry dates to the first settlement of the colonies. Richard Newton, the pioneer, was born in England; settled in Ipswich before 1640; removed to Reading; his descendants are very numerous in this city and county.

CHARLES HOTCHKISS NORTON, Chief engineer of the Norton Grinding Company, was born November 23, 1851, at Plainville, Connecticut, son of John C. and Harriet (Hotchkiss) Norton. The Norton family is one of the very few that have manuscript records that were brought to this country three centuries ago. The manuscript genealogy is in the possession of the family of the late Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard College. The coat-of-arms engraved on this parchment in colors are: Gules, a fret argent over all a bend vaire or and gules. Crest: Griffon sejant proper winged gules, beak and forelegs or. The name is spelled Norville or Noruille in the first five generations from the time of the coming from France with William the Conqueror. Then the English terminaton "town" or "ton" took the place of the French "ville." Sir John Norton, of the thirteenth generation, was father of the Rev. John Norton, minister of Boston; William, who settled in Ipswich; Richard, who also came to this country; Thomas; Mary and Martha. Mr. Norton's ancient English ancestry connects with many English families of the nobility.

In the maternal line, Mr. Norton is descended from Samuel Hotchkiss, who was born in County Essex, England, settled in New Haven, Connecticut; married Elizabeth Claverly. Mr. Norton's great-grandfather, Samuel Hotchkiss, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and settled at Burlington, Connecticut, in 1784, where he died in 1837.

Mr. Norton received his early education in the public schools of Plainville and Thomaston, Connecticut. Beginning work when a young boy, his subsequent education has been acquired by private study and research. He has been a thorough and conscientious student. He was in the employ of the Seth Thomas Clock Company of Thomaston, beginning at the age of fifteen years as boy-of-all work, and winning his way by faithful service and general resourcefulness, becoming machinist, foreman, superintendent of machinery and of the tower clock department. After twenty years with this old and famous concern, during which he received invaluable training and experience in mechanics and a general development of his inventive ability, he obtained a position as assistant engineer of the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company of Providence, Rhode Island, and later became designer and engineer for cylindrical grinding machinery for that company. A few years later he became a partner in the firm of Leland, Faulconer & Norton Company at Detroit, now the Cadillac Automobile Company.

In 1900 he became designer and chief engineer of the Norton Grinding Company of this city. The machinery manufactured by the Norton Grinding Company has worked an economic revolution in the metal industries of the world, and has made it possible to produce accurate cylindrical work at less cost than the very crude work produced seventeen or eighteen years ago. The modern automobile owes its existence probably largely to the efforts of the Norton Grinding Company in introducing the inventions of Mr. Norton. In the activities of war the Norton Grinding Company has played a very important part in the economic production of munitions, and is still at the present writing an important factor in the grinding of field guns, aeroplane engines, etc. Mr. Norton was the originator of modern methods of machine grinding now in use in all parts of the world. He was not only the principal inventor, but active in the management and upbuilding of the Norton Grinding Company. At present he is the chief engineer. He has taken out more than one hundred patents and easily takes rank among the inventors of first importance in this city. He has written extensively for technical journals and has delivered many lectures on a variety of subjects.

He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the National Machine Tool Builders' Association, of the National Geographical Society,

of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a director for many years, and of the Worcester Country Club. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He has been a generous contributor to church work, to public welfare organizations, and to war purposes.

Mr. Norton married (first) at Thomaston, Connecticut, in January, 1873, Julia E. Bishop. He married (second) Mary E. Tomlinson, born in Brooklyn, in 1863, and died in this city in 1915, the daughter of E. F. Tomlinson, for forty years the postmaster of Plainville, Connecticut. She was a member of the Woman's Club. Mr. Norton married (third) in 1917, Mrs. Grace D. Harding, widow of William B. Harding, a Worcester lawyer. She was a graduate of the Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses. By his first wife Mr. Norton had two daughters, Ida, who married William Munson, and Fannie, who died in 1901. Mr. Norton's home is at No. 23 Davidson road, in this city.

SAMUEL D. SPURR, Vice-president of the Worcester Bank and Trust Company, son of Elijah and Helen Spurr, was educated in the public schools of this city. He began his business career as clerk in the Worcester National Bank, and has been connected with that institution to the present time, advancing step by step to positions of greater trust and responsibility, being appointed cashier in 1904. In 1916 and 1917 he was vice-president. Since the consolidation with the Worcester Trust Company he has been vice-president of the Worcester Bank and Trust Company. Mr. Spurr is unmarried. He resides at No. 28 Dean street with his brother, Edward L. Spurr, and sister, Fanny R. Spurr.

Mr. Spurr is descended from many of the pioneers of New England. The paternal line is: Samuel D. (8), Elijah (7), Elijah D. (6), General John (5), Thomas (4), Thomas (3), Robert (2), Robert (1). Robert Spurr, the immigrant, was born in England; settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he died in 1703, aged ninety years. He was selectman, deputy and lieutenant. Robert Spurr (2) was also prominent in Dorchester, selectman, lieutenant, colonel. General John Spurr (5) took part in the Boston Tea Party, served in the Revolution, and was afterward major-general of militia; removed to Charlton.

COLONEL SAMUEL DANFORTH SPURR, Merchant, was born in Charlton, March 22, 1799, son of Colonel John and Sally (Davis) Spurr. His father died when he was twelve years old, and he went to work when a boy in the store of his brother, John Spurr, at Charlton Center, afterward becoming the owner of the business, which he conducted for ten years. He was a conveyancer; served two years in the General Court; became colonel of his regiment in the State Militia.

In 1832 he came here and opened a dry goods store at the corner of Main and Central streets, and the real estate at this location is still owned by his descendants. In 1836 or 1837 he moved the old house to the rear of the lot, fronting it on Central street, and built the brick block on Main street, now occupied by the Ferdinand Furniture Company. In partnership with Hon. Isaac Davis, who had purchased the Peter Slater estate adjoining on the north, he built another block in the same style. He lived in rooms above his store. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat, a man of influence. He died in Worcester, November 4, 1843.

He married, in Charlton, May 4, 1830, Mary A. Lamb, daughter of Dr. Daniel Lamb and sister of Edward and S. T. Lamb, druggists in this town. Children: 1. Mary Louisa, born July 15, 1831, died January 31, 1859; married, March 30, 1853, George Frisbie Hoar, late United States Senator, and had Mary and Rockwood. 2. Thomas Jefferson, born February 2, 1836; left Harvard at the age of nineteen to enlist in the Civil War; was lieutenant in the Fifteenth Regiment; lost his life in action, September 27, 1862.

SAMUEL ELLSWORTH WINSLOW. William Winslow or Wyncelow, first of the line, as traced in England, had children: 1. John, of London, afterward of Wyncelow Hall, was living in 1387-88; married Mary Crouchman; died in 1409-10, styled of Crouchman Hall. 2. William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2) Winslow, son of William (1) Winslow, had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas Winslow, son of William (2) Winslow, was of Burton, County Oxford, having lands also in County Essex. He was living in 1452. He married Cecelia Tansley, one of two daughters and heiress of an old family. She was called Lady Agnes. He had a son William, mentioned below.

(IV) William (3) Winslow, son of Thomas Winslow, was living in 1529. Children: Kenelm, mentioned below; Richard, had a grant from Edward VI. of the rectory of Elksley, County Nottingham.

(V) Kenelm Winslow, son of William (3) Winslow, purchased in 1550 of Sir Richard Newport an estate called Newport Place in Kempsey, Worcestershire. He had also an older and very extensive estate in the same parish, called Clerkenleap, sold by his grandson, Richard Winslow, in 1650. He died in 1607 in the parish of St. Andrew. He married Catherine ——. His will, dated April 14, 1607, and proved November 9 following, is still preserved at Worcester. His only son, Edward, is mentioned below.

(VI) Edward Winslow, son of Kenelm Winslow, was born October 17, 1560, in the parish of St. Andrew, Worcestershire, England, and he died before 1631. He lived in Kempsey and Droitwich, Worcestershire. He married (first) Eleanor Pelham, of Droitwich; (second) at St. Bride's Church, London, November 4, 1594, Magdalene Oliver, the records of whose family are found in the parish register of St. Peter's, Droitwich. Children: 1. Richard, born about 1585. 2. Edward, born October 18, 1595, at Droitwich, governor of Plymouth colony; married (first) at Leyden, Holland, May 16, 1618, Elizabeth Barker; (second) May 12, 1621, Susan (Fuller) White, who came in the "Mayflower" with Governor Winslow; she was widow of William White and mother of Peregrine White, the first-born of the Plymouth colony. 3. John, born April 16, 1597, died 1674 in Boston; married, October 12, 1624, Mary Chilton, daughter of James and Susanna Chilton, who also came in the "Mayflower." 4. Eleanor, born April 22, 1598, at Droitwich, remained in England. 5. Kenelm, mentioned below. 6. Gilbert, born October 26, 1600, came in the "Mayflower," signed the Compact, returned to England after 1623 and died there. 7. Elizabeth, born March 8, 1602, buried January 20, 1604, at St. Peter's Church. 8. Magdalene, born December 26, 1604, at Droitwich, remained in England. 9. Josiah, born February 11, 1606.

(VII) Kenelm (2) Winslow, son of Edward Winslow, was born at Droitwich, April 29, 1599, baptized at St. Peter's Church, May 3, 1599, died at Salem, Massachusetts, September 13, 1672. He was the immigrant ancestor. He came, first, to Plymouth in 1629 with his brother Josiah and was admitted a freeman, January 1, 1632-33. He was surveyor of the town of Plymouth in 1640, and was fined five shillings in that year for neglecting to do his part on the highways. He removed to Marshfield about 1641, having previously received a grant of land there, at Green Harbor, March 5, 1637-38. This grant, originally made to Josiah Winslow, his brother, was shared with Love Brewster. The home of Kenelm Winslow was "on a gentle eminence by the sea between Green Harbor and South River. This tract of the township was considered the Eden of the region. It was beautified with groves of majestic oaks and graceful walnuts with the underground void of shrubbery. A few of these groves were standing within the memory of persons now living (1854), but all have fallen beneath the hand of the woodman." The homestead was left to his son Nathaniel. Other lands were granted to Kenelm Winslow, as from time to time the common land was divided. He was one of the twenty-six original proprietors of Assonet, now Freetown, Massachusetts, purchased of the Indians, April 2, 1659, and received the twenty-fourth lot, a portion of which was lately owned by a lineal descendant, having remained in the family. Kenelm Winslow was a joiner by trade as well as planter. He filled various town offices, was deputy to the General Court from 1642 to 1644 and from 1649 to 1653, eight years in all. The court records show that he was somewhat litigious. He died at Salem, whither he had gone on business, apparently after a long illness, for his will was dated five weeks earlier, August 8, 1672, and in it he describes himself as "being very sick and drawing nigh unto death." He may have been visiting a niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Corwin, daughter of Edward Winslow.

He married, in June, 1634, Eleanor Adams, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth. She survived him and died at Marshfield, where she was buried, December 5, 1681, aged eighty-three years. Children: Kenelm, mentioned below; Eleanor or Ellen, born about 1637; Nathaniel, born about 1639; Job, about 1641.

(VIII) Colonel Kenelm (3) Winslow, son of Kenelm (2) Winslow, was born about 1636 at Plymouth, died November 11, 1715, at Harwich, in his seventy-ninth year, according to his gravestone. He removed to Cape Cod and settled at Yarmouth, afterward Harwich and New Brewster, Massachusetts. His homestead was on the border in the west part of the town in the village called later West Brewster, Satucket or Winslow's Mills. He was mentioned in the Yarmouth records in 1668. Harwich was the "constablerick" of Yarmouth. In records he was called "Colonel Winslow, planter or yeoman." He bought large tracts of wild land in what is now Rochester, Massachusetts, and several of his children settled in that town. The water privilege there remains to the present day in possession of his descendants. In 1699 he deeded it to his son, Kenelm, and in 1873 it was owned by William T. Winslow, of West Brewster. Kenelm Winslow bought of George Deni-

son, of Stonington, Connecticut, a thousand acres of land in Windham, later Mansfield, March 11, 1700, for thirty pounds. He gave land, October 7, 1700, to his son Samuel, who sold it to his brother Kenelm, but neither of them lived in Windham. He was fined ten shillings, October 3, 1662, for "riding a journey on the Lord's Day," yet he rode sixty miles to Scituate on three occasions to have a child baptized in the Second Church there, Kenelm in 1668, Josiah in 1670, and Thomas in 1672. He was prominent in the church and, October 4, 1714, served on the important committee to seat the meeting house.

He married (first) September 23, 1667, Mercy Worden, born 1641, died September 22, 1688, daughter of Peter, Jr., and Mercy Worden, of Yarmouth. Her grave-stone is in the Winslow graveyard at Dennis. It is of slate, the oldest stone in this old burying ground, which is located near the road leading from Nelscusset to Satucket, near the Brewster line. He married (second) Damaris —, who was living as late as March 27, 1729. His will was dated January 10, 1712, proved December 28, 1715. Children by first wife: Kenelm, baptized August 9, 1668; Josiah, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized March 3, 1672-73; Samuel, born about 1674; Mercy, about 1676; Nathaniel, born 1679; Edward, January 30, 1680-81. By second wife: Damaris, married, July 30, 1713. Jonathan Small; Elizabeth, married, August 9, 1711, Andrew Clark; Eleanor, married, March 25, 1719, Shubael Hamblen; John.

(IX) Captain Josiah Winslow, son of Colonel Kenelm (3) Winslow, was born in Marshfield, November 7, 1669, died at Freetown, Massachusetts, April 3, 1761, and was buried in the South Cemetery at Berkley. He received a quarter of his father's lands by deed of gift, February 27, 1693, and bought more land of his father west of the Taunton river and in Freetown. He lived a mile from Assonet village on the road to Taunton. He was a clothier by trade and operated a fulling mill near the Assonet bridge, where at last accounts one of his Winslow descendants was still in the same line of business. He was one of the proprietors of the forge at Freetown in 1704. In public affairs he was very active and prominent. He was constable in 1696; highway surveyor in 1699; moderator in 1702-08-12-16; assessor in 1702-03-05-07-10-13-22; selectman in 1702-03-04-09-10; treasurer in 1704; grand juror in 1721; first lieutenant of the Assonet company, commissioned its captain, February 9, 1725. He served on the committee on the new meeting house.

He married (first) (intentions dated June 13, 1695) at Freetown, Margaret Tisdale, of Taunton, born 1676, daughter of James and Mary (Avery) Tisdale, granddaughter of John Tisdale, who was slain by the Indians in King Philip's War, June 7, 1675. His wife died January 12, 1737, aged sixty-one years, and was buried in Berkley South Cemetery. He married (second) November 3, 1737, Hannah Winslow. He married (third) March 2, 1748-49, Hannah Booth, of Middleborough, a widow. He married (fourth) November 30, 1749, Martha Hathaway, of Freetown. He married (fifth) (intention dated September 6, 1750) Mary Jones, of Berkley. His will was dated March 5, 1753, and proved May 5, 1761. Children, born at Freetown: Josiah, born June 9, 1697; Mercy, December 19, 1700; Ebenezer, November 22, 1705; Edward, August 11, 1709; James, mentioned below; Margaret, March 24, 1720; Rachel, February 9, 1722.

(X) Colonel James Winslow, son of Captain Josiah Winslow, was born at Freetown, August 10, 1712, died March 1, 1777, and was buried at Berkley. He succeeded his father in the cloth-dressing business and lived at Freetown, where he erected the house lately occupied by Barnaby Winslow. He was sole executor of his father's will. He was also prominent in civil and military life, and filled the offices of justice of the peace, town treasurer in 1755, selectman in 1762, lieutenant of the first foot company of militia in Freetown, commissioned June 4, 1762; captain of the Second Regiment of Bristol county, commissioned July 25, 1771. He was run over by an ox-sled on the hill a mile from Assonet and killed. His will was dated June 17, 1776, and proved March 22, 1777. He married, June 8, 1738, Charity Hodges, of Norton, Massachusetts, born March 30, 1716, daughter of Major Joseph and Bethia (Williams) Hodges. Children, born at Freetown: Mehitable, born April 22, 1739; Ephraim, July 7, 1741; Margaret, November 23, 1743; Joseph, March 8, 1745-46; James, September 2, 1748; Shadrach, mentioned below; Bethia, August 29, 1753; Thankful, October 30, 1754; Isaac, June 23, 1759.

(XI) Dr. Shadrach Winslow, son of Colonel James Winslow, was born December 17, 1750, at Freetown, died February 1, 1817, at Foxborough, Massachusetts, where he was buried. He was graduated from Yale College in 1771, and became an eminent physician and surgeon. During the Revolution, he helped to fit out a privateer, on which he sailed as surgeon. On the first voyage, the vessel was seized by the British, off the coast of Spain and he was kept a prisoner for a year in the old Jersey prison ship at Wallabout Bay, Brooklyn. His health was im-

paired by the confinement. On his return home he practiced his profession at Foxborough. "He was much respected as a physician and man." He practiced through a large circuit, extending fully twenty miles from his home, and was widely known and popular. His college diploma, dated September 11, 1771, has been preserved. He married, March 12, 1783, Elizabeth Robbins who was born April 29, 1764, at Foxborough, died April 1, 1846, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Savell) Robbins. Children, born at Foxborough: Betsey Peck, born September 29, 1784; Eleazer Robbins, mentioned below; James, May 14, 1788; Isaac, February 21, 1791; Jesse, May 25, 1794; Samuel, August 15, 1797; Thomas Jefferson, June 6, 1800, drowned June 18, 1803; Mary, October 3, 1802; Fanny, March 6, 1805; Joseph, August 28, 1807.

(XII) Eleazer Robbins Winslow, son of Dr. Shadrach Winslow, was born at Foxborough, March 21, 1786, died August 8, 1863, at Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts. "He was engaged in various manufacturing enterprises and in this pursuit showed great and thorough knowledge. He was always philosophical and the testimony of those associated with him was that he had few superiors in general intellectual powers. On account of ill health, he lived for a time in the Catskill Mountains, at Hunter, Greene County, and Ramapo, Rockland County, New York, and spent his time in hunting bears and wolves, on which at that time the state paid a bounty. During his absence his wife and children in their cabin feared the threatened attack of wild beasts and life proved particularly trying to a woman who had spent her early life in the city. Mr. Winslow was at one time selectman of Newton."

He married, at Boston, April 21, 1813, Ann Corbett, born there October 2, 1793, and educated there, a daughter of David and Deborah (Cowin) Corbett. She died September 18, 1871, at Newton Upper Falls. She was a woman of fine character and great piety, a friend of the clergy in that section and one of the first seventeen in the Methodist Episcopal class formed at Newton in 1826. Children: Charles, born January 30, 1814; Ann, July 13, 1815, at Hunter; Elizabeth Robbins, October 24, 1816, died young; Clarissa Williams, March 13, 1818; David Corbett, at Hunter, June 9, 1819, father of Charles Howard Winslow, a prominent New York lawyer; Emeline, November 4, 1820; Seth Collins, January 11, 1822; George, August 11, 1823; John, October 21, 1825; Samuel, mentioned below; Deborah Ann, August 8, 1828; Mary Pratt, April 14, 1830; Elizabeth Robbins, twin of Mary Pratt; Martha Switner, April 14, 1834, at Newton; Harriet F., July 25, 1836.

(XIII) Hon. Samuel Winslow, son of Eleazer Robbins Winslow, was born February 28, 1827, at Newton, died October 21, 1894, at Worcester. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in his boyhood was employed in the manufacture of cotton machinery, becoming a foreman over fifty men when a boy of twenty. He showed great natural ability and inventive genius. He removed to Worcester, April 1, 1855, forming a partnership with Seth C. Winslow, his brother, and established a machine shop in the old Merrifield building, Cypress street. In 1857 the firm began to manufacture skates, establishing an industry that has continued with increasing success to the present time. After the death of his brother, Samuel Winslow continued in business alone. In 1886 the business was incorporated as The Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company, of which corporation Mr. Winslow was president and treasurer to the end of his life. After occupying the original location for twenty-seven years, the plant was removed to its present location at the corner of Mulberry and Asylum streets. Mr. Winslow took rank among the leading manufacturers of the city.

He took a prominent part also in public affairs. In 1848 he served on the prudential committee in charge of the schools in Newton Upper Falls, and was active in promoting the building of the railroad, becoming clerk of the Boston Woonsocket division of the New York & New England Railroad Company. He was a member of the Worcester Common Council in 1865-66, and was representative to the General Court from Worcester in 1873-74. In 1885 he was in the Board of Aldermen. From 1886 to 1869 he was mayor of Worcester. He proved to be an able and popular executive, and he contributed materially to the progress and development of the municipality. Not the least of his service to the community was the promotion and building of the first electric suburban railroads that have contributed so materially to the growth and wealth of the city. He was president and principal stockholder of the Worcester, Leicester & Spencer Street Railway Company; of the Worcester & Millbury Company and of the State Central & Blackstone Valley Street Railway Company, and was active in building and operating these properties to the time of his death. The controversy that followed the organization of the latter company undermined his health. The State Central line, organized in January, 1893, built a road from Worcester to Marlborough, with branches to Graf-

ton, Westborough and Hudson, and projected a line to Webster. The road from Worcester to Spencer was built and an extension to Southbridge planned. The Blackstone Valley Company was organized to build to Bramanville and Northbridge. A bitter fight developed between Mr. Winslow, aided by Burton W. Potter and others on the one hand, and by H. H. Bigelow and his associates on the other. Mr. Winslow spoke at meetings in all the towns where franchises were wanted and finally won, receiving the franchise in Grafton, the other towns falling into line afterward. In building and operating the Spencer and Millbury lines, Mr. Winslow was a pioneer in the electric railway business, displaying wonderful executive and business ability. He was successively trustee, vice-president and president of the Mechanics' Association; director of the Citizens' National Bank, of which he was president from 1889 until he died. In politics he was a Republican.

The following editorial from the Worcester Spy was published at the time of his death: "In the death of Hon. Samuel Winslow, Worcester loses one of her most representative men. Especially was Mr. Winslow well known in all that concerned the material progress and development of this city. Prominent as a manufacturer, business man and benefactor of worthy objects and institutions, he did his part as a local legislator and filled the important office of mayor with credit to himself and honor to the city. But it is perhaps as the successful promoter and active manager of the suburban railway system, now of such incalculable benefit to all the interests of this city, that the late Mr. Winslow will be longest remembered. It was an undertaking whose present complete success has more than justified its founder's sanguine and wisely entertained expectations. The premature taking off of Mr. Winslow is a distinct loss to the city."

He married, November 1, 1848, at Newton Upper Falls, Mary Weeks Robbins, born November 12, 1825, at Union, Maine, daughter of David and Lydia A. (Maxey) Robbins. Children: 1. Frank Ellery, born May 16, 1852, died June 12, 1905. 2. Samuel Ellsworth, mentioned below.

(XIV) Hon. Samuel Ellsworth Winslow, junior son of Hon. Samuel and Mary Weeks (Robbins) Winslow, was born April 11, 1862, in Worcester, in which town he has been a very active citizen ever since attaining manhood. He was educated in the public schools, including the high school, from which he graduated in 1880, as president of his class. He then attended Williston Seminary, of which he was class president, and graduated Bachelor of Arts from Harvard in the class of 1885. After several months of travel in Europe, he engaged in business in Worcester, in 1886, with his father, as secretary and clerk of The Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company. After an experience in various departments of the business, he went on the road as a salesman, was also a buyer, traveling throughout the United States. He is now president of the company, and active in many of the business enterprises of his home city, being a director of the United States Envelope Company, the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, and the Mechanics' National Bank. For twenty-two years he has been associated with the Worcester City Hospital, of which he has been twenty-one years a trustee, and is now president of the board. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Leicester (Massachusetts) Academy; trustee of Worcester Academy; is a member of the Worcester County Musical Association; and vice-president of the Worcester Agricultural Society. In religion a Unitarian, in politics a Republican, Mr. Winslow has been very active in public concerns, especially in connection with his party. He was an aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor J. Q. A. Brackett, with the rank of colonel in 1890; was chairman of the Republican City Committee of Worcester from 1890 to 1892, and of the State Committee from 1893 to 1894. In 1908 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, and served as a member of the sixty-third and sixty-fourth congresses, representing the Fourth Massachusetts District. He is associated with several clubs, including the Worcester, Commonwealth, Automobile, Tatnuck Country, Worcester Country, Quinsigamond Boat, the Harvard clubs of Boston, Worcester, New York and Washington, the Metropolitan, Chevy Chase, and National Press clubs of Washington, the Worcester Grange and many organizations for special purposes.

Mr. Winslow married, April 17, 1889, Bertha Lucenia Russell, daughter of Colonel Edward J. Russell, and his wife, Lucenia (Prouty) Russell, of Worcester (see Russell, VIII). Children: 1. Dorothy, married William H. Sawyer, Jr. 2. Russell, unmarried. 3. Samuel, 2nd, died at the age of ten months. 4. Samuel E., Jr., now a member of the class of 1918 at Harvard University. 5. John, now a student at Worcester Academy, class of 1917. 6. Kenelm.

JOHN RUSSELL, Ancestor of Colonel Edward J. Russell, born about 1597, in England, came in the ship "Defiance" to America, and settled at Cambridge, Massa-

chusetts, October 3, 1635, with his sons, John and Philip. He was made a freeman, March 3, 1636, surveyor of farms, 1638, selectman, 1642-43, clerk of writs, 1645, and constable, 1648. With his son he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1649, and was a freeman of that town, May 17, 1655. As early as 1660 he was in Hadley, Massachusetts, and was made freeman there, March 26, 1661, and became in the same year clerk of writs for that town. He received grants of land there, and died May 8, 1680. The name of his first wife is unknown, and he married (second) in Wethersfield, Dorothy, widow of Rev. Henry Smith, first pastor of the church at Wethersfield. His elder son, John Russell, became second pastor of the same church.

(II) Philip Russell, son of John Russell, born in England, settled in what is now Hatfield, and, like his father, was a glazier by trade. He filled various public offices, and died May 19, 1693. The inventory of his estate amounted to 259 pounds, 6 shillings and 1 pence. He married (first) February 4, 1664, Johanna Smith, daughter of his stepmother. He married (second) January 10, 1666, Elizabeth Perry, of Windsor, Connecticut. She was killed by Indians, December 19, 1677, and he married (third) December 25, 1679, Mary Church, born 1656, daughter of Edward and Mary Church, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and Hatfield, Massachusetts. There was one child of the first marriage, which was buried at the same time as its mother. Children of second marriage: John, born January 2, 1667; Samuel, 1669; Philip, January 24, 1672, died young; Stephen, October 12, 1674. Children of third marriage: Samuel, December 30, 1680; Thomas, February 12, 1683; Mary, February 10, 1685; Mary, May 21, 1686; Philip, January 2, 1689; Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel Russell, youngest child of Philip and Mary (Church) Russell, was born October 8, 1691, in Hadley, and was among the first settlers in the town of Sunderland, Massachusetts, where he died June 28, 1737. He married, January 18, 1713, Jerusha Dickinson, born March 20, 1693, daughter of John and Sarah Dickinson, of Hatfield. She married (second) October 25, 1744, Simon Cooley. Children: Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, born November 1, 1716; Daniel, April 12, 1719; Jerusha, married Ebenezer Clark, of Northampton; Sarah, July 7, 1723.

(IV) Jonathan Russell, eldest child of Daniel and Jerusha (Dickinson) Russell, born August 2, 1714, lived on the paternal homestead in Sunderland, and died there April 8, 1777. He married, November 10, 1743, Mary Smith, born February 10, 1724, daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Allis) Smith, died February 28, 1816. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Jonathan, born April 28, 1746; Martha, July 21, 1748; Mary, April 1, 1750; Philip, March 18, 1752; Israel, baptized June 9, 1754; Samuel, born October 17, 1756; John, April 7, 1759; Spencer, November 21, 1761; Persis, March 3, 1765.

(V) Daniel (2) Russell, eldest child of Jonathan and Mary (Smith) Russell, born September 10, 1744, settled in the northern part of Hadley, where he died September 30, 1828. He married, February 6, 1771, his cousin, Lucy Clark, born October 24, 1750, daughter of Jedediah and Sarah (Russell) Clark, died October 2, 1840. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Chester, baptized October 7, 1773; Moses, October 8, 1775; Sarah, July 27, 1777; Elisha, November 28, 1779; Polly, born 1783.

(VI) Daniel (3) Russell, eldest child of Daniel (2) and Lucy (Clark) Russell, born in North Hadley, was baptized January 12, 1772, and died August 2, 1847. He was a farmer in his native town, a deacon of the Congregational church of North Amherst, and a Whig in politics. He married, May 19, 1798, Sarah, daughter of Francis Newton, born 1769, died October 4, 1844. They were the parents of eight children.

(VII) Charles Russell, son of Daniel (3) and Sarah (Newton) Russell, was born 1799, in North Hadley, and was a farmer, carpenter and contractor, a Congregationalist, a Whig in politics, a member of the militia in the War of 1812, but saw no active service. He married Cordelia Smith, born 1800, in Hadley, and had children: Charles, Francis, Julia M., George, Eliza, Harriet, Edward Julius, Julius Henry.

(VIII) Colonel Edward Julius Russell, son of Charles and Cordelia (Smith) Russell, was born October 23, 1833, in North Hadley, Massachusetts, and there passed his boyhood, beginning his education in the "little old red schoolhouse." After attending Deerfield Academy two terms, he set out to make his own way in the world, at the age of eighteen years, having the permission of his parents and promising to care for himself. For some two years he worked as a carpenter in Sunderland, Massachusetts, and for a similar period in Northampton, same State. After working a few months in Worcester, he went to North Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed two years. He was then appointed manager of a department of the Batchelor Shoe Manufacturing Company, in North Brookfield, and while in this employ volunteered as a soldier of the Civil War. In May, 1861, he enlisted in what was afterward called Company F, Tenth Massachusetts Volun-

teers, mustered into service, July 12, 1861. At this time Mr. Russell was made second sergeant, and on March 1, 1862, was promoted first sergeant. He was commissioned second lieutenant, July 23, 1862, and was made first lieutenant, September 13, same year, following the battle of Antietam. On December 21, following after the battle of Fredericksburg, he was commissioned captain. He participated in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, except that at Gettysburg, during which time he was in hospital suffering from a sunstroke. He was very fortunate in escaping any injuries through his long military career. On May 11, 1864, Captain Russell was commissioned by Governor Andrews to raise a company as a nucleus of a regiment of heavy artillery, which was filled two weeks later. Before the close of the month he had been elected second lieutenant, first lieutenant and senior first lieutenant, and was soon after promoted and made captain of Company K, Third Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. In May, 1865, he was commandant of Fort Stevens, District of Columbia, and during the summer of that year was judge advocate of court marshal. He was mustered out of the service, October 1, 1865. Returning to the arts of peace he was engaged in business for a short period as a manufacturer of wallets. He had been much in the civil service since the war. From 1867 to 1886 he was justice of the peace; for two years, beginning 1866, was state constable, and was deputy sheriff for eleven years' beginning 1871. For nearly two years he was master of the House of Correction of Worcester county, and on July 1, 1886, he was appointed by Governor Robinson as warden of the State Prison at Charlestown, Massachusetts. After five years he resigned this position, and six months afterward was appointed probation officer at the Worcester Central District Court. This position he resigned at the age of seventy-five years, after seventeen years' continuous service. In 1884 he was appointed colonel and aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor George D. Robinson, and served in that capacity three years. For five years, beginning 1896, Colonel Russell was a trustee of the Worcester Public Library. For nine years, by appointment of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, he served as bail commissioner, and for six years was agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He represented the town of North Brookfield in the State Assembly in 1863, was a member of the Common Council of Worcester in 1895, and of the Board of Aldermen of that city in 1898. For a period of five years he was connected with the Co-operative Bank of Worcester, as director and vice-president, and resigned on account of his long absences during the winter season in Florida. For many years he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with several of its branches, and was a member of Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, of Worcester, and the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He was a member of the Commonwealth Club of Worcester three years, and while warden of the State Prison was associated with the Boston Art Club. While not a member of any church organization, he was a faithful supporter of all moral and religious influences. He married at North Brookfield, January 8, 1856, Lucenia Prouty, a native of North Spencer, Massachusetts, daughter of a farmer of that town. She was formerly a member of the Salem Street Congregational Church of Worcester, and later affiliated with the old South Church of that city. Children: Charles Arthur, died at the age of nine months; Bertha Lucenia, mentioned below. Colonel Edward J. Russell died December 16, 1915, in Worcester.

(IX) Bertha Lucenia Russell, only daughter of Colonel Edward Julius and Lucenia (Prouty) Russell, was born September 26, 1867, in North Brookfield, and became the wife of Samuel E. Winslow, of Worcester (see Winslow, XIV).

ARDELIA E. (FARNUM) CONGER, D. S. T., Health teacher and demonstrator of psychotherapy, was born in Westport, Massachusetts, February 7, 1856, daughter of Elisha C. and Ardelia Peckhal. When she was twelve years old her parents moved from Westport to Middletown, Rhode Island, and she attended the public schools at both Westport and Middletown.

She married, at the age of eighteen years, Charles L. Farnum, of Fall River, Massachusetts. He was a mason and builder. He died in Taunton in 1913, aged sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Farnum had five children: 1. Annie Mabel, born February 2, 1876, died May 2, 1901, in Taunton, leaving two sons, Earl L. and Kenneth J. Ridley, and her husband, Lewis F. Ridley, of Taunton. 2. Stephen A., born December 15, 1879, now a contractor in business in Fall River. 3. Joseph E., born February 21, 1883, a dentist, practicing in Providence, Rhode Island. 4. Charles Edward, born September 9, 1885, an osteopath, practicing in Newport, Rhode Island, and highly successful in his profession. 5. Ernest B., born November 13, 1888. The family lived in Fall River until 1882; then at Tiverton, Rhode Island; again at Fall River; and since 1910 Mrs. (Farnum) Conger has resided in this city. In September 11, 1915, Mrs. Farnum married H. G. Conger.



Joseph Turner

Mrs. (Farnum) Conger became interested in the New Thought movement in the early days of the cult and prepared herself by protracted study at The Weltmer Institute of Nevada, Missouri, in suggestive therapeutics. She has been practicing in this city as a "Health and Happiness" teacher since 1910. New Thought is a practical application to daily living of Christ's teaching and is described as Salvation on Earth. The basic principle is found in the 4th chapter of Philippians, 8th verse, and interpreted means "Find the good in everybody and everything every-time." Mrs. (Farnum) Conger advertises: "All Diseases successfully treated without Drugs or Surgery." Her offices are at 216 Day building, No. 306 Main street. Her home is in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and of the Metaphysical Center of Worcester.

JOSEPH TURNER. President of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company, was born in Sheffield, England, 1838, died in Worcester, February 25, 1907, a son of James Turner. His father died when he was a mere lad and his schooling was cut short, having to begin work at the age of eight years to help his mother support the family. In the factory of Wade & Butcher, manufacturers of razors, well-known throughout the world, he learned his trade. Afterward he was employed in the manufacture of cutlery of various kinds in the other shops of Sheffield and he won the reputation of being one of the most skillful in his craft in a city famous for its production of the finest steel goods and noted for the superiority of its workmen in the manufacture of cutlery. For a period of twenty-five years he worked at his trade in his native city, and then in 1870, came to this country under contract with Heinisch & Sons, manufacturer of shears at Newark, New Jersey, as foreman of a razor manufacturing plant they were about to establish. He had charge of the erection and installation of machinery in the new building and was superintendent of the razor-making department until he resigned in 1872. This firm was a pioneer in the razor business in this country, and for the period Mr. Turner was with this concern he had to give personal instruction to the mechanics in his employ, teaching them the art of making razors.

The field seemed promising for more concerns of this kind, and he engaged in business as partner in the firm of Turner & Cowlshaw, and began to manufacture razors at Meriden, Connecticut, under the firm name of Turner & Cowlshaw Razor Manufacturing Company. From the beginning the new firm produced a high quality of razors and found a ready market for all the product. From time to time the facilities of the firm were enlarged and the business extended rapidly. To the work of the factory Mr. Turner gave his personal attention, instructing his men, improving machinery and methods. In 1876 he bought out his partner and became the sole owner of the business. From the beginning, one of the largest customers of Mr. Turner was the J. R. Torrey Company of Worcester, manufacturers of razor strops, and in 1880 a consolidation of the two plants was arranged between Mr. Torrey and Mr. Turner. The business was brought from Meriden to Worcester and continued under the name of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company, a corporation under Massachusetts laws, with Mr. Turner, president, and Mr. Torrey, treasurer. The combination of the razor and razor strop business greatly stimulated both concerns. For more than a quarter of century Mr. Turner was at the head of the company, devoting all his ability and energy to the management, extension and up-building of its business. He had both mechanical skill and business sagacity, and with the strong support of his associate made rapid headway. The Torrey razor, as it came to be known, was soon the most popular make in this country, and it has held its place to the present time. This concern has been for years the largest in the world among the companies manufacturing razors exclusively. In the blade department he was always specially interested and he devised many improvements in the apparatus used in manufacturing the product, in the tempering and finishing of the blades and patented many devices and improvements relating to the manufacture of razors.

Mr. Turner gave his whole heart and mind to his business. He was for a brief time a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but belonged to no other clubs, orders nor fraternities. His leisure time he wanted for his home, to which he was devoted. His last illness was short, lasting but ten days, but he had suffered previously from heart disease. He died at his home, No. 40 Richards street.

Mr. Turner married, December 26, 1861, in Sheffield, England, Sarah Ann Mitchell, daughter of George and Ann Mitchell. They had two daughters, Mrs. Louis B. Osborne and Mrs. Florence Cole; and three sons, William, John J. and Joseph H. (see biographies).

WILLIAM TURNER, President of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company, was born in Sheffield, England, June 22, 1865, son of Joseph Turner (see biography). He was educated in the public schools in Meriden, Connecticut, and Worcester, Massachusetts, having come to America with his parents as a baby. He began to work in the razor factory when but twelve years old, and learned the trade in all its details and every department of the business. He became superintendent of the factory of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company in this city in June, 1887, and filled that position twenty years. Since February, 1907, he has been president of the company. Under his administration the record of the company has been one of continuous prosperity and growth. The reputation of the Torrey razor has been maintained in all the markets of this country and in many foreign countries. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Athelstan Lodge; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; the Massachusetts Consistory. He is also a member of the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester County Mechanics Association, the Congregational Club, and a trustee of the Old South Congregational Church.

Mr. Turner married in this city, January 1, 1890, Winnifred Ames, and they have two children: Arline B., born March 31, 1891, graduate of the Worcester Art School, married Clinton D. Smith; Beatrice A., born August 18, 1892, graduate of the Worcester High School. Mr. Turner resides at No. 11 Oliver street.

JOHN J. TURNER, Superintendent and vice-president of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company, was born in Newark, New Jersey, November 19, 1871, son of Joseph Turner (see biography). He attended the public and high schools of this city. Before graduating from the high school he began work in the razor factory, in September, 1887, spending his afternoons and Saturdays as well as vacations in learning the details of the business in every department in succession. He became foreman of the grinding department in September, 1894, and afterward was foreman of the various other departments. Since March, 1907, he has been superintendent and vice-president of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, Royal and Select Masters, and Worcester Lodge of Perfection. He is past high priest of the Worcester Chapter. In politics he is a Republican. He is clerk of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Turner married in this city, June 6, 1894, Minnie F. Armitage, who was born in Oldham, England, February 4, 1871. They have two children: Dorothy, born March 22, 1904, and Joseph, born October 8, 1907. Their home is at No. 27 Lenox street.

JOSEPH H. TURNER, Assistant Superintendent of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company, was born in this city, April 18, 1881, son of Joseph Turner (see biography). He attended the public schools here and graduated from the English High School in 1900. Afterward he was a student in Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. He went into the razor factory in September, 1901, and learned the details of every department. He was made foreman in January, 1904, and since February, 1907, has been assistant superintendent of the J. R. Torrey Razor Company of this city. He is a prominent Free Mason, a member and past master of Athelstan Lodge; member of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery; Worcester Lodge of Perfection, and has every degree to the thirty-second inclusive. He is a member of the Rotary Club, also of the Economic Club, and of the Old South Congregational Church. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Turner married in this city, January 10, 1905, Beatrice Spurr Holden, who was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, September 18, 1881, daughter of F. B. and Flora (Ellithorpe) Holden. They have one child, Marion, born October 16, 1905. Their home is at No. 14 Kennilworth road in this city, a residence he purchased recently. His hobby is the Young Men's Christian Association and especially the gymnasium. He also spends much time, at night, in his garden growing small truck.

FRANK HUSON ROBSON, Investment broker, manufacturer, former head master of the Bancroft School, was born in Hall, New York, January 29, 1865, son of William Nelson and Catherine Jane (Smith) Robson. He attended the public schools of his native town until fifteen years of age, and was afterwards a pupil in Canandaigua Academy, a noted school in that town. In 1883 he entered Hamilton College, received many honors and prizes for scholarship and was graduated in the class of 1887, salutatorian of his class with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later his *Alma Mater* bestowed on him the degree of Master of Arts.



Frank H. Robson

From 1887 to 1890 he was a teacher in the Pingry School at Elizabeth, New Jersey; from 1890 to 1892 in Blair Academy, Blairstown, New Jersey, as head of the classical department; from 1892 to 1900 he was head of the classical department, and from 1898 to 1900 head master of the Pingry School. In 1900 he organized the Bancroft School in Worcester (q. v.), incorporated it in 1902 and was its head master until 1915. Since 1915 he has been engaged in financing and managing manufacturing and industrial corporations. He is president of the New England-California Corporation, treasurer of the Ancient River Corporation, and secretary of the Worcester Brick Company. He has assisted in organizing or financing many other enterprises in Worcester and elsewhere.

Mr. Robson is an honorary member of Clio Hall, Princeton University; a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity and president of the Worcester Delta Upsilon Club; one of the organizers and a member of the Worcester Economic Club; member of the Shakespeare Club, of which he was formerly president; the Congregational Club, of which he was president for two years; the Congregational Association of Boston; ex-president of the Worcester County Schoolmasters Club; president two years of the Massachusetts Congregational Brotherhood. He has been a deacon of Union Congregational Church, and superintendent of the Sunday school for ten years. He is also a member of the standing committee and music committee of this church. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was president of the board of trustees for five years. He was chairman of the executive committee of the Worcester County Branch of the Men and Religion Movement and also of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. He was one of the organizers and for two years president of the Worcester Inter-Church Federation.

Mr. Robson married in Elizabeth, New Jersey, June 23, 1890, Alice Lisle Crane, who was born there March 23, 1868, daughter of Albert and Mary (Fleming) Crane. Mr. and Mrs. Robson have four children: 1. Katharine Clark, born April 5, 1891, married Douglas Basnett, of New York City, now a member with rank of first lieutenant of the Massachusetts General Hospital unit in the service in France (1918). 2. William Nelson, born November 13, 1894, a graduate of Hamilton College, 1916, now New England and New York agent for Bloomer Brothers of Newark, New York; married, December 15, 1917, Anna F. Tracy, of Newark, New York. 3. Francis Lisle, born March 11, 1899. 4. Frank Huson, Jr., born January 28, 1905.

William Nelson Robson was born April 23, 1823, died in 1895; his wife, Catherine Jane (Smith) Robson, died in 1912. He was a farmer. Of his six sons, John Clark died young, and James Wallace died in 1912. Charles William and Albert Fish live in Hall, New York. Edward Burrell lives in Waterloo, New York. Frank Huson, of this review. John Robson, grandfather of Frank H. Robson, was born in England, and settled about the time of the Revolution near Geneva, New York.

Mrs. Robson's ancestors include Governor Caleb P. Bennett, of Delaware; Daniel Boone, of Kentucky; Robert Morris, of Philadelphia; Robert Fulton, of Morrisania, New York; and Captain Matthias Potter, of Revolutionary fame. She is a member of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

ELBRIDGE STOYLE CARLETON, Architect, of the firm of Cutting, Carleton & Cutting, was born in Rochdale in the town of Leicester, February 17, 1864. He attended the public schools of Leicester, Massachusetts, and Worcester Academy, from which he graduated in 1882 in the classical department. Afterward he took a scientific course in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, graduating in 1883, and entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating in 1888 in the architectural department, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his career in this city in the office of A. P. Cutting, architect, in April, 1889, and was admitted to partnership in 1896, when the firm name became Cutting, Carleton & Cutting. The offices of the firm are at No. 44 Front street.

In politics Mr. Carleton is a Republican. He has served the town of Leicester as a member of the Board of Registrars and of the Board of Selectmen. He is a member of Oxford Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Aletheia Grotto of this city; of the National Geographic Society; the Worcester Chapter, American Institute of Architects; the Men's Club of Rochdale; and Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Rochdale. His residence is in Rochdale. Mr. Carleton takes his recreation in the woods of Maine and New Brunswick, hunting moose and other big game, also in baseball, automobiling and in gardening.

Mr. Carleton married in this city, December 11, 1901, Mary Alma Whipple, daughter of Paul Edward and Mary Ann (Austin) Whipple, both of whom are deceased. They have no children.

Elbridge Gerry Carleton, father of Elbridge S. Carleton, was born in 1820 at

Andover, Massachusetts, and died in 1906. He came to Rochdale when a young man and spent his active years there in the woolen mills and was a prominent citizen, serving the town of Leicester as selectman and member of the school committee. Susan (Stoye) Carleton, his wife, died at Rochdale in 1916, aged ninety-one years. The Carletons are descended from early pioneers of New England and from an ancient English family.

JAMES WILLIAM GRADY, the principal with whom this sketch deals, is one of Worcester's prominent citizens, business men and manufacturers, having risen from humble boyhood to a place in the front ranks of his native city.

His father, Jeremiah Grady, was born in Ireland, and left home when only a small boy and came to the United States, settling in Worcester, where he continued to reside until his death, December 19, 1890. He married Mary E. Powers in St. John's Church of Worcester, daughter of James A. and Kathryn (Keith) Powers, who came to America, married and settled in Worcester when it was a small community, with few houses and little in the way of manufacturing or commercial development as compared with its present. In those days the present site of the Worcester City Hospital was a well-known huckleberry patch, and considered way out in the country. Jeremiah and Mary E. (Powers) Grady were the parents of the following children: Catherine and Ellen, both died young; Mary, now Mrs. A. J. Doon; James W., of further mention; and John J., now a business man of Worcester.

James W. Grady was born December 9, 1871, in Worcester, and received his education in the local public and high schools, finishing in 1889. Before the completion of his eighteenth year he entered the employment of Goddard & Sons, manufacturers of boots and shoes, on Austin street. From early youth Mr. Grady was enthusiastic in all athletic pursuits and naturally, when bicycling was a popular sport, he became a skilled bicyclist. He was prominent in organizing the Century Cycle Club of Worcester, of whose board of directors he was for twenty years chairman. He helped form the Associate Cycle Club for road racing, and was chairman of the racing board in charge of all its meets during its existence. He also became skilled at bowling, and holds the championship with the largest single string in the city bowling league. Mr. Grady was active in the promotion and building up of the popular summer resorts at Lake Quinsigamond. In 1901 he established the large wholesale bicycle business now conducted by J. W. Grady & Company at the corner of High and Austin streets. Two years later, William P. Farrell became a partner, and the concern was moved to more spacious quarters on the opposite corner, at No. 68 High street. In 1907, in association with the Harrigan Brothers, he purchased the land and buildings of the Bay State Shoe and Leather Company, at the corner of Austin and High streets, and here new buildings were erected for carrying on an extensive business. Mr. Grady is also president of the Worcester Paper Box Company. In 1909 this firm was reorganized and Mr. Grady made president. With this reorganization and the introduction of new capital, the paper box company began to take on new life, and has grown until it is the largest of its kind in the city, employing many people. It is equipped with complete two color presses, and all the equipment necessary for turning out commercial boxes ready for use. In the new building the bicycle business found comfortable accommodations, and has kept pace with the box business in growth and prosperity. With wise foresight the proprietors made provision for future growth, and now occupy factory buildings amply equipped with all modern methods of construction. J. W. Grady & Company employ a number of traveling salesmen, and conduct the largest bicycle business east of Chicago. The first electric enameling room in America was installed in this plant, which has commodious and handsome sample rooms and adequate space for every department. The establishment makes a specialty of racing bicycles, among which may be mentioned the New England Racer and the Red Wing Bicycle, which have attained a high reputation among devotees of this sport, winning the six day races at Madison Square Garden, New York City, the last four years in succession. The product also includes motorcycles, tires and sundries. The great growth of this business is due in large measure to the activity of its head and founder, J. W. Grady, whose wide-awake and hustling spirit permeates the entire institution. He is still an active outside hustler in the interest of the establishment, and is very widely known among the athletes of America. Mr. Grady is recognized among the business men of Worcester for his advancement of the manufacturing interests of the city, and in various business operations. A director of the Ramsdell Specialty Company, makers of machine screw products; the National Jobbers Association; the Million Bicycle Sales Promotion Committee, and a member of its finance board. He is a member of the National Business Men's Federation; the Cycle Racing Association; and was a member of



J. W. Grady



W. H. Linnell

the Century Cycle Club. Mr. Grady is also active in social affairs, and is at present chairman of the finance committee of the local lodge of Knights of Columbus and member of United Commercial Travelers. During the great European war he has been active in the various financial drives and his efforts have contributed substantially to the Liberty Loan, Knights of Columbus, Red Cross and the United War Work campaigns.

Mr. Grady married, October 23, 1916, in Worcester, Margaret A., daughter of Michael and Margaret Fahey, and to this union there is one child, James W., Jr.

FRANCIS HENRY INMAN, Steel merchant, partner in the firm of Pratt & Inman, was born April 19, 1877, in Burrillville, Rhode Island, son of James and Nancy (Thompson) Inman. His father was a manufacturer of scythes at Inman Village in Burrillville, near the village of Nasonville, born January 13, 1785, died March 21, 1850, married September 1, 1808. Both father and mother were members of the Society of Friends. Oliver Arnold Inman, brother of Francis H. Inman, remained in his native town, and was one of the leading citizens for many years; his son is a prominent woolen manufacturer; James Osborne Inman, another brother, was also a manufacturer of woolen goods with mills on Clear river near Pascoag, and his son, Olney T. Inman, is one of the best known woolen manufacturers in Rhode Island. The Inmans of Rhode Island have been among the foremost manufacturers in that State for three generations.

Edward Inman, the first of the family in this country, was born in England and was a glover by trade, settling about 1648 in Warwick, Rhode Island, and becoming prominent in public affairs, a commissioner in 1658, deputy many terms in the General Assembly. Edward Inman, Jr. the next in line, owned a farm and grist mill in Smithfield. Elisha Inman, of the third generation, and Samuel of the fourth, were farmers. Samuel was the father of James, mentioned above. Through intermarriages the Inmans are descended from many of the founders of the Rhode Island towns.

Francis Henry Inman was educated in the public schools of his native town, and during his youth assisted his father in the scythe factory. He married at Burrillville, October 10, 1840, Hannah Marsh, daughter of John and Lucy Marsh, of Slatersville. They lived in Burrillville until 1849, when they removed to Worcester. Here Mr. Inman became a clerk in the employ of J. Pratt Company. In 1853 he was admitted to partnership, and the name of the firm became Pratt & Inman. This firm was established in May, 1829, by Joseph Pratt, who began under the name of Joseph Pratt & Company, dealing in bar iron and steel. Samuel Hathaway, his partner, withdrew in 1832, and was succeeded by Isaac Davis, and in 1835 Mr. Davis withdrew, and Edward Earle became a partner of Mr. Pratt, the firm name being then changed for the first time. Pratt & Earle continued as the name of the firm until 1848, when Elbridge C. Pratt, brother of Joseph Pratt, bought the interests of Mr. Earle, and the old name was resumed. Elbridge C. Pratt died in the same year that he became a partner, and the senior partner continued alone until Mr. Inman entered the firm. Although the volume of business grew from year to year, the firm through all the changes made an unbroken record of success. The firm has continued to the present time under the name of Pratt & Inman, the partners in recent years having been William Herbert Inman and his son, Albert H. Inman. The place of business is at Nos. 12 and 14 Cherry street. The firm conducts an extensive business, supplying steel of every description to manufacturers throughout New England.

WILLIAM HERBERT INMAN, Senior partner of Pratt & Inman, dealers in steel, was born in Burrillville, Rhode Island, March 15, 1845, son of Francis Henry and Hannah (Marsh) Inman. He was but four years old when his parents moved to Worcester, and he received his education there in the public schools. His business career began at the age of nineteen when he became associated with his father in the steel business. In 1871 he was admitted to the firm. Three years later Mr. Pratt, the senior partner, retired, after more than forty years of strenuous business life, and lived, it is of interest to note, until 1895, dying at the age of ninety-five years. Francis H. Inman continued in the firm until the end of his life. After the death of the father in 1898, William H. Inman was alone until his son became his partner in 1903. It is proper to say that no business house in the city has had a more honorable record than Pratt & Inman. The name has stood for nearly seventy years a synonym for commercial integrity and uprightness in business, and indeed it has stood for the same thing for an even longer period, from the very beginning of the business of Joseph Pratt & Company. Few, if any, of the commercial houses in Worcester in 1829 have survived. Few commercial houses in the country

have had a record of nearly ninety years of unbroken success and continual growth. William H. Inman is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. Mr. Inman married, October 3, 1867, Mary E. Cheney, whose grandfather, Charles Davis, was for many years connected with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. Children: Albert H. (see biography); Edith Loraine, a graduate of Smith College, married, June 21, 1913, Major John Reynolds Tite, who was born March 6, 1865, at Towcester, Northamptonshire, England, a resident of Vancouver, British Columbia, since August, 1889, secretary of a trust company. Mrs. Tite died in December, 1915.

ALBERT H. INMAN, Junior partner of Pratt & Inman, dealers in steel, chairman of the school committee, first president of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce, was born in Worcester, June 30, 1868, son of William Herbert and Mary E. (Cheney) Inman. He attended the public schools. In 1887 he entered upon his business career in steel, in the firm of Pratt & Inman, in which his father and grandfather were partners, starting as they did with the work of a common laborer and learning the business from the ground upward, gradually taking new responsibilities upon his shoulders. In 1903 he was admitted to the firm, and since then has been active in the business. The business in recent years has been the greatest in its history, and the firm has maintained its high standing and prestige, and continued to grow and expand, one of the most important mercantile houses of the city, distributing its goods through a widely-extended and constantly increasing territory.

Mr. Inman has taken an active part in public affairs. In 1913, when the Worcester Board of Trade became the Chamber of Commerce with greatly enlarged activities and responsibilities, he was elected president. He was one of the prime movers in the building of the Bancroft Hotel, a member of the original committee which formed the Bancroft Realty Company in 1911. He is a Republican in politics. He has served three terms in the Common Council of the city and was a member of the committees on streets, finance and public buildings. He has been a member of the school committee, and was for several years chairman of the sub-committee on school houses. Under an amendment of the city charter there was a radical change in the school committee in 1916, the membership being reduced to eleven, and Mr. Inman was elected chairman of the new board of 1917. He is a member of the Worcester Publicity Club, the Worcester Fur Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Automobile Club, and the Commonwealth Club; of the Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Worcester Chapter; Royal Arch Masons; Worcester County Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; of the United Commercial Travelers, and the Worcester and White Mountain Commercial Travelers. In religious work Mr. Inman has been especially earnest and active. He is chairman of the board of assessors, and of the music committees of Plymouth Congregational Church, and has been particularly successful in maintaining a large volunteer choir.

Mr. Inman married, January 1, 1891, Effie B. Moore, daughter of Charles F. and Clara B. Moore, of Worcester. Children: Chester Moore, born June 20, 1892, graduated from the English High School in 1910, and from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in 1914, now inspector in United States Army Ordnance Department. 2. Marjorie, a graduate of the Classical High School, and a graduate of Smith College, class of 1917.

LESLIE PHILLIPS LELAND, M. D., Having spent his early life in the pursuit of preparatory studies, has finally taken up the specialty, obstetrics, which makes him a valuable man in his community. He is the son of George Reuben and Anna M. (Phillips) Leland, of Worcester, Massachusetts. The former, who was born in Worcester in 1844, is now employed in the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, where he has been for many years. He served in the Civil War and was wounded while fighting in the battle of Mobile Bay. At the present time he is chaplain of Post No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. The mother of Dr. Leland was born in Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, in 1850. She is still living. He has one sister, May Allen Leland, who is state registry clerk at the Worcester City Hospital.

Leslie Phillips Leland, M. D. was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, July 23, 1884. It was there that he received his early education, graduating from Worcester South High School in 1902. He then attended Clark College, where he took an active interest in the college Glee Club and played on winning basketball teams. He was graduated from here in 1905. He went from Clark College to the Boston University Medical School, graduated in 1909, served as an interne in the Lowell General Hospital in 1909-1910, and began his practice in September, 1910. Dr. Leland is now located at No. 238 Lincoln street, Worcester. The largest part of his



Albert H. Inman.



Webster Thayer

work is done in obstetrics. He has been associated with the Worcester Hahnemann Hospital as assistant surgeon and obstetrician since 1912. He is secretary and treasurer of the Worcester District of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Society. Dr. Leland is a member of Central Lodge, No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Kiwanis Club, serving in the latter organization in 1917 as chairman of the entertainment committee. He has sung with the Worcester Musical Festival and he is a member of the South Unitarian Church.

Dr. Leland was married in Worcester, Massachusetts, on June 12, 1914, to Ruth McLeish Little, of that city. Her father, William F. Little, is engaged in one of the largest pioneer grain concerns of Worcester. Her mother was Josephine (Rogers) Little. Dr. and Mrs. Leland have had one child, Dorothy Rogers Leland, born in Worcester, 1915.

WILLIAM BILLINGS ASPINWALL, Principal of the Worcester State Normal School, was born in Loudonville, New York, November 13, 1874. The first Aspinwall in America, William Aspinwall, came from England in 1630, reaching Massachusetts Bay, June 17. Dr. Aspinwall is descended from Peter Aspinwall, who in 1645 resided at Muddy River (now Brookline), Massachusetts, and from whom were named the present Aspinwall avenue and Aspinwall hill. He is also descended from Francis Lewis, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and Dr. David Budd, who was surgeon on the staff of General Washington in the Revolution.

William F. Aspinwall, father of Dr. Aspinwall, was born at Hastings, New York, December 25, 1843, and resides at the present time in Loudonville, New York. His wife, Sarah M. (Sterry) Aspinwall, was born at Canaan, New York, May 25, 1849, and died in Loudonville, New York, August 30, 1906.

Dr. Aspinwall graduated from the Albany Academy, Albany, New York, in 1892; from Harvard College (A. B., 1896); the New York State College for Teachers at Albany (Ph. B., 1900; Ph. M., 1901); the University of Paris, France (Ph. D., 1904). After graduation from Harvard he was employed for a year in the school book publishing business in Boston, then taught school for two years in Kentucky and Alabama, being vice-president of Union Female College at Eufaula, Alabama. From 1900 to 1912 he was a teacher in the New York State College for Teachers; as assistant in the High School Department, as supervisor of the practice of teaching and principal of the High School Department, as professor of education, and finally as dean in the College Department. In 1912 Dr. Aspinwall came to Worcester as principal of the State Normal School and he has continued in this position since that time. In 1915 and 1916 he taught in the summer school of the University of Vermont. He organized the annual conference on Rural Education held under the auspices of the State Normal School. He is a trustee of Leicester Academy, and member of the Committee on Relations with Secondary Schools of the New England Federation of Harvard Clubs. He has travelled in Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Armenia, Palestine and Egypt, and speaks French fluently. Travel has been his principal recreation as well as a source of education. He is the author of "Outlines of the History of Education" (1911), published by MacMillan Company. He was contributing editor of "The Practical Reference Library" (Chicago) six vols.; editor of "Monographs in Pedagogy, Literature and Science," published by the New York State College for Teachers. He has contributed from time to time to numerous educational journals.

Dr. Aspinwall is a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity; the Worcester Harvard Club; the Economic Club, of which he is a member of the executive committee; the Public Education Association, of which he has been vice-president and president; the Worcester County Teachers Association; the Massachusetts Schoolmasters Club; the Worcester County Superintendents' Club; the State Teachers' Association; the State Superintendents' Association; the New England Superintendents' Association; the Institute of Instruction; the Whittemore Club; the National Education Association. He is a deacon of the Union Congregational Church, and in 1918 was moderator of the Massachusetts Congregational Conference. In politics he is an Independent.

Dr. Aspinwall married, in Albany, April 8, 1908, Aurelia Hyde, who was born in Albany, March 21, 1875, daughter of Edwin N. and Abbie (Moseley) Hyde. Her father was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, and died there in 1893; her mother was born in Albany and died in Poughkeepsie, in 1884. Mrs. Aspinwall is the author of "Hyde's Primer" (1908) published by the American Book Company.

WEBSTER THAYER, Justice of the Superior Court, was born in Blackstone, July 7, 1857, son of Samuel and Martha A. (Taft) Thayer. His father was a whole-

sale dealer in meats and provisions in Blackstone until 1874, when he removed to Worcester. He afterwards, in 1885, removed to Auburn, where he died in 1897. The old Thayer farm has been in the possession of the family from the time Mendon was settled about 1662, and is now owned by a grandson of Samuel Thayer. Samuel Thayer was a well-known and highly-respected citizen, serving the town in various places of trust and at one time representing Blackstone in the General Court. He possessed a remarkable memory. His wife died in 1898, at the age of sixty-seven years. Judge Thayer has one brother, Andrew Clinton Thayer, born 1855, now a farmer in Auburn, Massachusetts.

The first settler of the family in Mendon, Ferdinando Thayer, was born in Thornbury, England, and baptized there April 18, 1625; married Huldah Hayward, of Braintree; came with the first settlers to Mendon and located on the present road to Providence; was wealthy and prominent, provided each of his sons with a farm, and several of these original Thayer places have never passed out of the family. The Thayers and all the other settlers left the town during King Philip's War, returning in 1680. Ferdinando Thayer was son of Thomas Thayer, the pioneer, who came with his brother, Richard Thayer, from England to Braintree, and they are the progenitors of all the Colonial families of this surname in Massachusetts. Thomas Thayer came before 1639 from Thornbury; died June 2, 1665; married, in England, Margery Wheeler.

Judge Thayer attended the public schools of his native town and the Blackstone High School. After coming to this city with his parents in 1874, he attended Worcester Academy, graduating in 1876. He entered Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1880 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. When a student he was an athlete of prominence, captain of the first Dartmouth baseball team that defeated Harvard, and he has kept in close touch with the baseball organization of his *alma mater* to the present time. In Dartmouth and among the alumni he is known as the "father" of "Dartmouth" baseball. His interest in the football team is equally keen. In later years he has taken to golf and devotes to that game much of his time for recreation.

He began to read law in the office of Charles A. Merrill in this city, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in September, 1882. He began to practice here immediately afterward and has continued to the present time. He was in partnership for many years with Hollis W. Cobb, under the firm name of Thayer & Cobb. Their offices were at No. 411 State Mutual building. In 1913 the firm of Thayer, Drury & Walker was organized, and Mr. Thayer remained a partner in both firms until he was elevated to the bench. In the new firm his partners were George A. Drury and Fred A. Walker. Both firms were at No. 411 State Mutual building. From the beginning he was recognized as a lawyer of more than ordinary ability. He was keen and searching in cross-examination; aggressive and tenacious in the trial of cases; fluent and persuasive in speech, and soon took rank among the best trial lawyers of the county. His success brought him some of the most important cases in the Worcester courts, and especially in the past twenty years he has been retained in almost every case in which the public interests were involved, either as attorney for the city or for citizens interested for motives of public spirit. His own civic pride in the city and public spirit led largely to his selection.

His career in public life has been characterized by independence, though when once committed to a party or candidate he has always been one of the most loyal supporters and vigorous fighters. He has been the central figure in many municipal campaigns. As a stump speaker he stands second to none. Ready in argument, his speeches are always bright, spicy, catchy, entertaining. His wit and satire are strong weapons on the political platform as well as in the court room. But notwithstanding all the political and legal battles in which he has fought hard, giving and taking no quarter, his opponents have generally held to their friendship on account of his fine personal qualities, his democratic manners and sincerity. He himself never harbored animosities. When a fight ended he was the first to offer his hand to the foe, whether he lost or won. In law and politics he is as much of a true sport as on the baseball field.

He was appointed Justice of the Superior Court by Governor MacCall, February 28, 1917, and was unanimously confirmed March 5, 1917, and took the oath of office. The members of the bar gave their unanimous approval of the selection, and in a banquet tendered to him soon afterward found opportunity to express their esteem for him, their appreciation of his legal ability and their best wishes for a long and useful career on the bench. This judicial office ends for the present his practice as a lawyer and his activity in the political arena. Judge Thayer in earlier years was a Democrat, and while a member of that party served it as a leader. In 1890 and 1891 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen; in 1894 he was the

Democratic candidate for mayor. But for the past twenty years or more he has been a Republican, and in recent years a prominent leader of that party. The last political office held by Mr. Thayer was Republican elector from Massachusetts in the presidential campaign of 1916. In the electoral college he voted for Justice Charles E. Hughes for president. He is a member of Athelstan Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Worcester Country Club; the Worcester Bar Association; and the University Club of Boston. He is a communicant of All Saints Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Thayer married (first), Anna E. Keyes, in October, 1883. He married (second) October 19, 1899, Bertha J. Kidder, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles E. and Emma (Sargent) Kidder. Judge Thayer has had two children: Barbara, born September 15, 1900, now student at Dana Hall, class of 1919; Hamilton Webster, born February 19, 1902, student at the Worcester Academy, class of 1920.

In the maternal line Judge Thayer is descended from the pioneer of the Taft family, Robert Taft, who was also the ancestor of President William H. Taft, and of most of the Taft families of the country. Leonard Taft, grandfather of Judge Thayer, has one son surviving, Edward H. Taft, of Mendon. Another son, Putnam W. Taft, was a famous school teacher in Mendon and vicinity for some fifty years; another son, Enos N. Taft, was a prominent lawyer in New York City.

JOHN PRENTICE RAND, Physician and surgeon, was born at Francestown, New Hampshire, November 8, 1857, son of Thomas Prentice and Lydia (Wheeler) Rand. He comes of the old Colonial stock of New England, the immigrant ancestor, Robert Rand, having settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1635. Dr. Rand, as a country lad was engaged on his father's farm and acquired there those sturdy traits of mind and body characteristic of the old New England stock. He was ambitious for a better education than that afforded by the neighborhood schools. He therefore taught three winters to get funds to finish his preparatory studies. In 1880 he graduated from Francestown Academy, and then entered the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, where he obtained his medical degree, in 1883. He followed this by a course of post-graduate study, during 1888, at the New York Polyclinic.

From 1883 to 1888 he practised medicine in Monson, Massachusetts, in association with his elder brother, Dr. N. W. Rand. After his return from his post-graduate work, he located in Worcester, Massachusetts, practising in this place for ten years, when he returned to Monson on account of his brother's death. He remained at Monson until 1905, when he again located at Worcester and has made this place his home up to the present time. He is visiting physician at the Hahnemann Hospital in Worcester, and was for ten years lecturer in the Boston University School of Medicine. From 1903 to 1910 he was trustee of Massachusetts State Sanatorium, and since 1895 has been consulting physician at the Westborough State Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy; of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; of the Alumni Association of New York Homoeopathic Medical Hospital and Flower Hospital, of which he was president in 1908; of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1907; of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, of which he was president in 1899; of the Massachusetts Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and of the Worcester Corporation of the Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire, of which he was president in 1891-92. He is also a member of Morning Star Lodge of Free Masons, and of the Economic Club. He is an Independent in his political views, and in his church affiliations a Congregationalist.

Dr. Rand has done some editorial and literary work, having been for three years, 1910-12, associate editor of the North American Journal of Homoeopathy. His subjects while a lecturer in Boston University were the "History of Medicine" and "Homoeopathic Therapeutics." With his brother, N. W. Rand, he is the author of "Random Rimes," a volume of original verse (1897), of which three editions have been issued. He has also published from time to time occasional poems and articles of a professional character in the medical journals.

Dr. Rand married (first) January 17, 1889, Harriet M. Anderson, of Monson, Massachusetts, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke. She died May 6, 1892, leaving a son, Frank Prentice, mentioned below. Dr. Rand married (second) September 3, 1904, Lena M. Adams, A. M., Wesleyan University, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Dr. Rand's residence is at No. 5 Benefit street, Worcester.

FRANK PRENTICE RAND, Son of Dr. Rand, a native of Worcester, born November 8, 1889, was graduated from the South High School, Worcester, in 1907. He received the degree Bachelor of Arts from Williams College in 1912, and that of Master of Arts from Amherst College in 1916. He was a member of the Department of English at the University of Maine, 1913-14, and since that time has held a similar position at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst. He is editor of "The Signet," the official quarterly magazine of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity, and has published two books of original verse: "Tiamat" in 1917, and "Garlingtown" in 1918.

He enlisted as a member of the medical department of the National Army during the war with Germany, and at this writing (1918) is still in the service.

Mr. Rand married August 17, 1916, Magarita Hopkins, a graduate of Vassar College, and a native of Canandaigua, New York.

FREDERICK S. HOWARD, President and manager of the F. S. Howard Motor Car Company, No. 751 Main street, Worcester, was born in Birmingham, England, May 3, 1886, son of William and Elizabeth (Varney) Howard. His father is an expert steel mixer and manufacturer, who learned his trade in England and followed it there until he came to this country in 1896. William Howard was from youth fond of outdoor sports, hunting and fishing, and when a young man had charge of the fish and game preserves of one of the great English estates. Mr. and Mrs. William Howard were married in Northamptonshire, England, and are now living in Springfield.

Frederick S. Howard came with his parents to this country when he was ten years old. His schooling was brief, almost negligible. He was one of those boys who learn more readily from observation than books and who seem not to miss the opportunities of formal instruction. Having learned to read and write, they make their way by means of the newspapers and the books of their own choice, by their dealings in daily life, often becoming men of acknowledged liberal education. He went to work early, and when he was but fifteen had saved capital enough to engage in business on his own account as a bicycle dealer at New Haven, Connecticut. The bicycle was then king of the road and the business at its top-notch of prosperity; the machine had been perfected, one may say, and practically standardized; it became durable and useful; and the automobile was a noisy, lame and clumsy thing in the first period of its popularity. Mr. Howard became a rider of note, as soon as he was grown to proper dimensions. He holds the record over the roads from Boston to New York City, eighteen hours and fifteen minutes, the fastest time ever made over this route. In one year he won thirty-one bicycle track races, and in the same year sold three hundred bicycles. Though he took part in races, exhibitions and tournaments of all kinds from one end of the country to the other, he kept his eye out for business. He continued his bicycle store for four years, until the automobile began to displace it in popular favor, then became foreman of Draper Brothers Manufacturing Company, in charge of the tool room of their factory at Hopedale. He saw the great future of the automobile, if the gasoline engine were perfected, and he began to experiment on models of gasoline engines in an old wood shed, fitted up with such tools and machinery as he could get together. He built his first engine there and it proved successful. In 1900, in Hopedale, he manufactured his gasoline engines of a pattern suitable for motor boats, and many of his engines are still in operation on the lakes and coasts in this section of the country.

Since 1902 he has devoted most of his time and attention to the automobile. He took the agency of the Winton automobile in that year, and located in an old blacksmith's shop in Milford. The Winton was an era-making car, the first pattern of two-cylinder that was made. Here in Milford he continued to make gasoline engines and both branches of his business increased steadily. In 1906 he found it necessary to build large additions to his shop, and in 1908 to make another addition. In Nova Scotia, where the fishermen use engines extensively in their dories, he sold a hundred and fifty of his engines. In 1910 he chose a larger field for business; removed to Worcester and, disposing of his gas engine business, bought the Franklin Square Garage and engaged on a larger scale in the automobile business. Soon afterward he was obliged to abandon that building, however, on account of the municipal fire ordinances. In the same year he made the drawings and specifications of drive power and shaft for the Maxwell Motor Car Company until the ownership of the concern went to the E. M. F. people in 1913. The same shaft that he designed is still in universal use. He sold the thirteenth car made by the Maxwell Company, and the last Maxwell car made under the Maxwell supervision and sold in New England. In Worcester alone he sold one hundred and thirty-nine Maxwell cars in the year 1912.



John H. Brownell

He took the agency for the Mitchell automobile in 1915, and secured temporary quarters at No. 746 Main street, while the building he now occupies at No. 751 Main street was under construction, and since 1916 has a model place of business with an unexcelled salesroom, finely-equipped machine shop, well-designed and amply-equipped wash-rooms and storerooms. In that year he sold a hundred and twenty Mitchell cars and many Selden motor trucks, for which he is also the Worcester agent. The growth of business has within two years obliged him to add a large store-room and work-shop, which are now being built. For the new and unique business of selling automobiles, repairing them and keeping them in service, many of the most able business men, most skillful mechanics and most gifted salesmen ever developed in any trade or business have been called or volunteered. Mr. Howard, though still a young man, takes rank with veterans in the motor vehicle business and has won fairly a place of importance in the history of the new industry of automobile manufacturing.

He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Automobile Club, the Republican Club of Worcester County; Montacute Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Tisquantan Lodge, No. 46, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; the Worcester Automobile Dealers' Association. Though not a church member he gives generously to all denominations, according as his means permit, and to various other charitable and benevolent organizations and institutions. In politics Mr. Howard is Republican, but he has never sought nor accepted office.

Mr. Howard married, 1907, Gladys Knight, of Hopedale, daughter of George W. and Angie (Chase) Knight. Her mother was related to General William F. Draper, of Hopedale, and to Governor Eben Draper.

JOHN HIRAM BROWNELL. Sixty-nine years is the span of life already achieved by John H. Brownell, of Worcester, Massachusetts, but as his life work is reviewed wonder constantly grows that in so few years a man can accomplish so much. If a man reaches eminence in one line in a lifetime, great praise is justly given him, but Mr. Brownell, who in 1883 was sent away with the hope only of prolonging his life, has won eminence in many fields, journalism, literature, welfare worker, and now, at sixty-nine, is conducting a private sanitarium for alcoholic wrecks, "The Restaurare," whereby secret formula, known only to Mr. and Mrs. Brownell, is saving men from their appetites and sending them to their homes redeemed and restored to their proper place in society. In Masonic literature his name shines brightly through his founding and for fifteen years editing "The American Tyler," and through his authorship of "Gems From the Quarry and Sparks from the Gavel." As a Christian worker in charge of special mission work, Mr. and Mrs. Brownell personally conducted two thousand gospel meetings; cooked and gave away twenty thousand meals; paid for lodging for over twelve hundred homeless men and women; led hundreds of outcast men and women into a Christian life; made over two thousand calls; distributed over two thousand garments; gave away five hundred Bibles and hymn books; nursed the sick; buried the dead, and in every way did the Master's work without salary, and in addition contributed several thousand dollars toward the expense of the Mission; all of which a well-kept set of records confirm. Such are the brightest spots in a career which is yet in the full tide of its usefulness, and the wonder is that "so much has been accomplished in its short span."

Mr. Brownell is a descendant of the Brownell family of Rhode Island, a family dating back to early Colonial days. They were allied by marriage to the first families of New England, and in several lines ancestry may be traced to the pilgrims of the "Mayflower," and others who arrived from England a little later. Many of the name have made for themselves enduring places in the history of their country, it being possible to make many citations. This branch of the family settled in Canada on an officer's allotment of seven hundred acres of Crown land, the settler having been an officer in the English army. The town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, is located on a part of this land. His wife, Elizabeth (Potter) Brownell, was the daughter of an English officer who came to Canada during the American Revolution. This Mr. Brownell died at Moulinette, a village of Stormont county, Province of Ontario, six miles from Cornwall, at the age of eighty-two. He was the great-grandfather of John Hiram Brownell, and the grandfather of Joseph Brock Brownell, who was born at Long Sault, Canada, from which township and island Long Sault rapids in the St. Lawrence river between Ontario and Long Sault island, twelve miles above Cornwall, take their name. Joseph Brock Brownell was born October 13, 1812, and died at Aultsville, an outpost of Stormont county, Canada, on the St. Lawrence river, eighty-three miles west of Montreal, aged seventy-

nine years. He married Mary Milross, born at Moulinette, Ontario, Canada, January 27, 1808, died at Detroit, Michigan, aged ninety-six. She was a daughter of Thomas Milross, born in Cumberlandshire, England, a maternal granddaughter of Daniel Wyatt and his wife, Jeannette (Johnson) Wyatt, the latter born in Scotland, and died in Moulinette, Ontario, Canada, in December, 1839. Daniel Wyatt was a Loyalist, and came to Canada from near Albany, New York State, during the war of 1812-14, refusing to take up arms against England. There seems to be no room for doubting the claim that he was a descendant of the Wyatt family of England, to which Sir Francis Wyatt, royal governor of Virginia in 1621, belonged. Joseph Brock and Mary (Milross) Brownell were the parents of John Hiram Brownell, of Worcester, Massachusetts, whose useful devoted life is the inspiration of this review.

John Hiram Brownell was born in Finch, a banking village of Stormont county, Canada, thirty-seven miles from Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Canada, September 21, 1849. He was educated in the public schools, and on June 20, 1867, finished an apprenticeship to the printing business in Ogdensburg, New York. He continued as journeyman printer in New York and Canada until August 5, 1875, when he became editor and part owner of the "Reporter," Kincardine, Ontario. Two years later he was appointed collector of customs and internal revenue at the port of Kincardine, and until 1880 he held that post under the Canadian government. Ill health then compelled him to resign, and a year later he returned to journalism as owner, editor and publisher of the "Advertiser," Orangeville, Ontario. Two years there brought forth the physicians dictum that a change to another clime was a possible means of saving his life from tuberculosis. He closed out his Orangeville interests in 1883, moved to Detroit, Michigan, placed himself under the care of a physician for one year, and for twenty-five years was an honored resident journalist and Masonic editor. Mr. Brownell founded the "Detroit Commercial" in 1884, and made it the official representative of the wholesalers in that city. This championship of Detroit interests brought him into conflict with the large corporations, and in 1886 he organized the retail meat dealers of Detroit, and Toledo, Ohio, and led them in a fight against the Chicago dressed beef magnates, commonly called the "Beef Trust." In Ohio the Legislature passed a bill preventing the product of the "trust" entering the State, but that act was later declared unconstitutional. In Detroit all dealers of fresh beef displayed a sign—"No Chicago Dressed Beef Sold Here." Later Mr. Brownell organized the retail grocers of Detroit and Toledo, and the hardware dealers of Detroit along the same lines, and supported them with an official journal "The Grocer and Butcher," which he founded and published.

When Mr. Brownell located in Detroit, he was a member of the Masonic order, and while there founded, edited and for fifteen years published the "American Tyler," the most widely circulated and read Masonic journal in the world. But his fame as a Masonic writer is more firmly established through the three volume works "Gems From the Quarry and Sparks from the Gavel," a compendium of the choicest thoughts of the grandest men and sublimest schools of Masonic philosophy. The work has run through several editions, and is highly endorsed by the leading men of the order as "a perfect encyclopedia of Masonic information," and as "the rarest and most complete Masonic Mosaic ever placed within the reach of the Great Brotherhood." Of this wonderful addition to the literature of the order, William J. Hughan, Masonic historian of England, said: "The most valuable and important compilations ever published in relation to the Craft." His work in journalism and literature while in Detroit was of a very high order, yet perhaps the most valuable work he did was in connection with mission and evangelical work as a member and local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a lifelong member of that church and has held about every office of church and Sunday school of that denomination. When he was leaving Detroit for another field of labor, the "Free Press" of that city said of Mr. Brownell and his wife:

"During the years of an active business life, Mr. Brownell was an earnest and persistent worker, and has spent his life largely among the poor and unfortunate. There has not been a forward movement in church and temperance work during the last quarter of a century with which he has not been connected, and Sunday schools and churches, many of them in out-of-the-way places, bear witness to the devotion of Mr. and Mrs. Brownell in their high calling. Mrs. Brownell is known in the city and State for her indefatigable labors in temperance, church and mission circles. She is an extraordinary organizer, a good speaker, and has a rich stock of personal experiences from which to draw."

With this record of usefulness Mr. Brownell might well have been content, but when, in 1906, a call signed by fifteen pastors of evangelical churches of Lynn, Massachusetts, was made upon Mr. and Mrs. Brownell for special mission work in

that city, they accepted, and have since given their entire time to service among the poor and unfortunate victims of their own passions and appetites. For three years, 1906-09, they gave unreservedly of themselves night and day to every demand made upon them, keeping an open door at Everybody's Mission Corporation to all in trouble, their hours 5.30 A. M. to 10.30 P. M. The brief resume of their work given in the opening paragraphs but represents the tangible results of those years of labor, but the great good wrought by the devoted couple only Eternity will reveal. Their work was commanded by all classes of the community, and was closed in the midst of its greatest activity to enable Mr. and Mrs. Brownell to give themselves entirely to the saving of men's bodies, as well as their souls, through their new-found remedy for drug poisoning and alcoholism. As in Detroit, so in Lynn, the press of the city endorsed the great work done in their midst, and in a public address Mayor Porter said:

"Mr. and Mrs. Brownell are certainly entitled to great credit for their splendid work. They have put aside the possible temptations of wealth and the flattery of positions of honor, to carry out the work of this mission, in which their hearts are so deeply interested. I am not making this statement from hearsay, but from personal knowledge. Many matters have come before me, as Mayor, with which the city could not deal, matters demanding assistance, charity and sympathy, and requiring discretion in their treatment. These, with full confidence, I have turned over to the wise and experienced ministrations of Mr. and Mrs. Brownell, knowing that whatever could be done for the amelioration of those in trouble, whether of body or mind, would be done by them. I was not disappointed. I know that you all join with me in wishing them continuous success in their noble work in our city."

Said Chief of Police Burckes: "I wish to express my appreciation of the great work you are doing in the city. I am conversant with your methods." In addition the directors of Everybody's Mission Corporation add the following endorsement:

"We, the Undersigned, Directors of Everybody's Mission Corporation, affirm that we have the utmost confidence in the Christian character, integrity and ability of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Brownell, founders and superintendents of Everybody's Mission. The work is in every way worthy of the sympathy and support of the people of Lynn, and we ask for a most generous recognition of the splendid service rendered to the city by these devoted and practical mission workers.

(Signed) Drs. Mark Shrum, Pres.
C. H. Hastings,
C. O. Blood,
W. H. Treen,
J. Henry Welch,
Everett H. Dunbar,
J. H. Cochey.

In 1909, after the completion of a series of activities in two cities, covering a period of nearly thirty years, Mr. and Mrs. Brownell reconsecrated themselves to work for humanity, and in Worcester, Massachusetts, began the manufacture and sale of "Brownell's Specific Restaurare," a remarkable cure for alcoholic and the drug habits. They established The Restaurare Institute, at No. 15 Oread street, of which John H. Brownell is director. Ten years' experience with the remedy has proved its value, and comparison with the best known treatments of the United States and European institutions establishes the Brownell method and treatment to be the best. With the "Specific Restaurare," physicians destroy forever the craving for drink almost instantaneously, and with restored health and clear brain the patient may return to his business in one or two days, although the remedy is continued for perhaps thirty days, but without inconveniences. There is no shock to the system, no delirium, nausea or exhaustion, the poison from the drug or accumulated toxic matter being speedily eliminated from the system, patients being able in thirty days to go anywhere without craving for the drug. Former mayor of Worcester, James Logan, also vice-president and general manager of the United States Envelope Company, after observation and personal investigation, thus endorsed the cure:

"It would seem that the day of miracles has not passed, for the way in which Brownell's Specific works borders on the miraculous."

The official organ of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce said:

"The accompanying illustrations give an idea of the magnitude and excellent location of Restaurare Institute at No. 15 Oread street, of which John H. Brownell, chairman of the Convention, is director. It compares favorably with any private sanitarium in this section. The institute had all the handicaps and obstructions created by quack medical companies to overcome before it secured its standing as a reputable institution."

W.—II-28.

For ten years Mr. and Mrs. Brownell have devoted time and energy to the work of demonstrating the perfection of the remedy, the secret formula being known only to him. Patients have come from California, Oklahoma, New York, Boston, and many other places, while there are hundreds of Worcester homes in which peace and happiness reigns through the redemption of husband, father, or son from the curse of strong drink, Brownell's Specific Restaurare thus demonstrating its priceless value to the world.

Mr. Brownell was made a Mason in St. James Lodge, St. Mary's, Ontario, Canada, March 6, 1876, was exalted to be a companion of Ionic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Orangeville, Canada, November 14, 1882. On coming to the United States he demitted to Detroit Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and to Peninsular Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In 1893 he withdrew to become a charter member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 241, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. On September 23, 1916, Corinthian Lodge presented Mr. Brownell with an engraved parchment bearing the seal of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, making him a life member of the Lodge "in consideration of long and distinguished service rendered to the Craft,"—"who has been an affiliated Mason for upwards of forty years." (Life membership is not purchasable in Michigan). He was knighted in Damascus Commandery, Knights Templar, of Detroit, and was inducted into the mysteries of Cryptic Masonry in Monroe Council, Royal and Select Masters. In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he received the degrees in Michigan Sovereign Consistory. He is also a member of Blake Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Worcester, and in 1876 he joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Penetangore Lodge, Kincardine, Ontario, Canada. He is also a member of Aletheia Grotto, M. O. V. P. E. R., of Worcester.

Mr. Brownell married, in Kincardine, Ontario, Canada, November 15, 1876, Eva Blanche Rastall, born there March 28, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Brownell are the parents of a daughter, Blanche Milross, who in 1903, at Detroit, Michigan, married William C. Radcliffe, now (1918) executive secretary of the Worcester County Red Cross Society. Mrs. Radcliffe, after completing the courses of Detroit public schools, finished her education at Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, Ontario, Canada.

Mrs. Brownell was the daughter of William Rastall, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Rastall, a physician of Edinburg, Scotland. William Rastall was born in Edinburg, came to America when a young man, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Bruce county, Ontario, Canada. He died in Detroit, Michigan, aged sixty-three years. His wife, Mary I. (Cameron) Rastall, was born in Paris, Ontario, Canada, died in Detroit, Michigan, aged eighty-one years. Mrs. Brownell, since her marriage, has been continuously engaged in some form of welfare work in behalf of those in prisons and hospitals, with the fallen of both sexes, and in her ministrations has only considered the one fact, that the subject was in need. She has done effective work among children; is a very successful Evangelist, and a very capable organizer. She has long been associated with her husband in his work, and has been to him a true helpmeet.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER DENHOLM, Merchant, founder of the Boston Store, the largest department store of the city, was born at Dundee, Scotland, May 8, 1837, died in this city, March 3, 1891, son of John and Janet (Miln) Denholm. His father, a Scotch iron founder, died February 25, 1851; his mother died May 10, 1867. Their children were: 1. Alexander, born at Arbroath, Scotland, October 31, 1815, died January 19, 1816. 2. William, born at Dundee, Scotland, May 5, 1817, died May 25, 1821. 3. Mary Ann, born at Dundee, February 3, 1819, died May 5, 1821. 4. John, born at Dundee, September 3, 1821, died March 4, 1850. 5. James Miln, born at Dundee, June 9, 1823. 6. George, born at Glasgow, Scotland, December 1, 1826. 7. Janet Miln, born at Dundee, October 8, 1830, deceased. 8. Elizabeth, born at Dundee, June 4, 1832, died May 7, 1837. 9. William Alexander, mentioned above.

William Alexander Denholm attended school in Glasgow until he was thirteen years old, leaving to go to work on account of the death of his father. At first he was employed in a linen establishment in Glasgow and at once developed a liking and aptitude for this business. He won promotion and was but twenty years old when he was sent to New York City as resident buyer for Robert Struthers, linen merchant, of Glasgow. His stay here was brief, however, but after returning to Scotland he soon returned to New York to enter the employ of Linder Kingsley & Company, jobbers in linens and embroideries, in their New York house. While he was employed in New York City he made his home in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, for seven years, and afterward at Passaic, New Jersey, for a period of five years.

The Boston Store was established in 1870 by Mr. Denholm, and William C.

McKay, who up to that time had been with Churchill, Watson & Company of New York, under the firm name of Denholm & McKay, which has since become so familiar to the people of this city and county. The store was opened in November, 1870, at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets, one of the most historic spots in the city. The store was large and the business began on an ambitious scale, but from the beginning it was prosperous. It was a dry goods business primarily, with various other departments, to which others were added constantly. The firm was progressive if not radical in its policy, making many innovations from the first. For instance, it had been the practice of stores in this city to keep open several evenings a week. Denholm & McKay inaugurated the practice of closing every evening except Saturday, setting an example that has been generally followed.

After about ten years in the original location, the store outgrew its quarters and the firm moved to the present location in the Jonas G. Clark block on Main street, opposite Franklin street, the building having been erected in part for that purpose. Business men at that time were skeptical about the new location, because it was so far south, and the move was considered venturesome, but the rapid strides of the business at once justified the owners in their choice of location. Mr. McKay died in 1883, leaving the burden of the entire business on the shoulders of Mr. Denholm, who assumed it for several years, although some younger men were afterward associated with him to relieve him of some of the cares of the rapidly growing business. The firm of Denholm & McKay was one of the early members of the Syndicate Trading Company, which was organized to purchase and import some of the merchandise handled here and by other members, among which were: Forbes & Wallace, of Springfield; Brown & Thompson, of Hartford, Connecticut; Callendar, McCausland & Troupe, of Providence, Rhode Island; Sibley, Lindsay & Kerr, of Rochester, New York; and Adam, Meldrum & Anderson, of Buffalo, New York, all highly successful concerns and, for the most part, owned by Scotchmen.

Mr. Denholm was a tireless worker, not only in business, but in church and other affairs. He was very active and prominent in Old South Church, of which he was superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years. He was at one time president of the Young Men's Christian Association; an active member of the Congregational Club, and keenly interested in the Home for Aged Women, of which he was a trustee. He was a director of the Worcester Electric Light Company and of the First National Bank. Although never very active in politics, he was a lifelong Republican. He was a member of Hyatt Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City, but was never affiliated with a local lodge. He was a member of Anchoria Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this city.

Mr. Denholm married, in Brooklyn, New York, in 1859, Grace McLay, who was born in Glasgow, June 14, 1837, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Ronald) McLay. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born at Williamsburg, New York, March 14, 1861. 2. Jessie Miln, born at Brooklyn, August 23, 1864. 3. William, born at Passaic, New Jersey, January 28, 1868, died in infancy. 4. Grace Philinda, born at Passaic, April 20, 1869. 5. William James, born at Worcester, April 24, 1873, (see biography). 6. John Archibald (see biography). Elizabeth married, February 11, 1886, Edward L. Smith, of Worcester; Jessie Miln married, July 14, 1891, John Gordon Howland, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Grace Philinda married, October 14, 1890, Harry Allen Cook; William James married Mabel Ellen Norcross, April 11, 1898.

JOHN ARCHIBALD DENHOLM, Sales manager and assistant treasurer of the Wright Wire Company, was born at Worcester, May 24, 1877, son of William Alexander and Grace (McLay) Denholm. He received his early education in the public schools of this city and graduated from the Worcester Classical High School in 1895. He entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899.

In the fall of 1899 he entered the employ of the Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Company of this city and spent a year in the mill, mastering the details of manufacture. Since then he has been in the office. The name of the concern is now the Wright Wire Company. In 1904 he was made assistant treasurer, and in addition he has been for several years the sales manager. An account of the company is given in the biography of Hon. George M. Wright and his father in this work. Mr. Denholm is a director and clerk of the board of directors of the Worcester Electric Light Company; and trustee and member of the board of investment of the Worcester Mechanics Savings Bank. He was president of the Rotary Club of Worcester in 1916-17, and is at present member of the committee on civic affairs of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; in November, 1917, he was elected chairman of the Board of Motion Picture Review. In politics he is a Republican. During 1915-16

he was a member of the Worcester Military Training School. He is interested in music and a member of the Worcester County Musical Association.

Mr. Denholm is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and of all the Scottish-rite bodies of Worcester; of the Massachusetts Consistory; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; and the Aletheia Grotto of Worcester; also of the Worcester Club and the Tatnuck Country Club. He attends the First Unitarian Church.

Mr. Denholm married, at Worcester, September 15, 1902, Edith Lydia Warren, who was born in this city, June 13, 1880, daughter of William E. and Sarah (Houghton) Warren. Her father was born at Hubbardston, March 11, 1836, and for many years was associated with C. C. Houghton in the manufacture of shoes in this city. He died here December 13, 1901; her mother was born at Vernon, Vermont, August 20, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Denholm reside at No. 21 Fruit street. Their children are: Barbara, born here, August 11, 1903; John Archibald, Jr., born here, January 3, 1906.

JAMES BROWN SYME, Former assistant editor of the "Spy," was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in February, 1821, and died in Worcester, August 2, 1855. At the time of his death, the following obituary was published in the "Spy."

We have never seen a deeper feeling of sadness manifested in the countenances of men, in consequence of the loss of any private citizen, than was manifested yesterday through the community, where he was so widely and favorably known, as the sad intelligence travelled from mouth to mouth, that James B. Syme was dead. He had been absent from his post but a day or two, and his indisposition was apparently so slight, that until within a few moments prior to his death, his situation was not considered at all critical.

Mr. Syme was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and his early life was full of painful vicissitudes and hardships. While a boy at school, he one day incurred the displeasure of a surly toll-gate keeper, by a criticism upon his manner of reading a newspaper, and the cowardly bully seized him by the arms, and threw him with such force upon the ground as to injure his spine, and produce other organic injuries, from which he never fully recovered. For weeks and months he was unable to walk; and when at last he did get about, the sprightly, active child was transformed into a weak, delicate, deformed boy. His limbs refused to grow, his body became misshapen, and all the skill of the doctors could not restore his physical condition to what it was. But the stroke which blasted his bodily strength had no effect upon his mind, and so his hard-working brothers and sisters saved a pittance from their scanty earnings "to send Jamie to school," and so to school he went. But the story of this portion of his life is better told in his own words, by a letter to one of our own townsmen, and, although it was never intended for publication, we cannot forbear to transcribe it here:

Edinburgh, 25th Aug., 1847.

My dear Elihu Burritt: I almost wept to-day, when I received your kind, encouraging letter. The idea of being associated with you and Ezekiel in this great and glorious work, made me tremble with pleasure. It is something to work for the weal of men with the pen and tongue—to stand up as the advocate of the holiest cause that ever mortal engaged in. I feel my heart swell with a sense of something like pride, at the thought of being called to such a work.

Dear Elihu Burritt: I must let you know the ordeal I have passed through and how I stand. You know the circumstances that disabled me from getting my bread by strong and healthful toil. I am one of the sons of labor; my very numerous and stalwart kinsmen were almost all stout delvers of the soil. They were of labor's chivalry, diligent, hopeful workers. They could hardly gain a comfortable subsistence, however, by the most strenuous labor; while the lord of the manor, he who owned our home and garden, rolled by us every day in his wealth and splendour. We paid twelve pounds, ten shillings per acre of rent every year—no matter whether the fly destroyed our onions, or the green worm our cabbages or cauliflowers, or the frost killed our fruit buds; and to bear up against landlord, the contingencies of the season, and our own essential wants, "all hands to work" was the word. I was set to it when little over seven years of age. I was stout and active of my age, and I could do many things as actively as an older person. I had an uncle, a strong, powerful man, who was the mainspring of our home—he suddenly fell down and expired, aged thirty-eight. Another, from the wet and cold, attendant upon winter work in a garden, lay sixteen weeks with rheumatism, and then dropped away, aged thirty-eight also. Another, wearied with our position,

went to sea, and was stabbed by a Portugese; for what we never heard. My brother, young and full of hope, emigrated with my uncle to America, with the determination of sending for us all. In the meantime, an uncle who had twelve children, and my father who had fifteen, took their aged parents to live with them. It was the greatest dread of the old people that ever they should require "parish relief" and I believe my father and uncle would have died before they should. We have not so strong a feeling in Scotland, I do think, as that against our parents receiving eleemosynary support. In the meantime I had been hurt, and with so many necessities around men, so many incentives to toil, I was unable to do so. No one can ever know the agony I felt when I thought of what my fate would be; and when I heard my mother talk about submission to Providence, and that I was afflicted for God's own good purpose, I almost felt irritated to think that she could contemplate her blighted boy so tearfully, yet so quietly. Oh! I have seen otherwise now.

I went to school, and I never was a "booby!" Ah! You do not know how proud I was in that little epitome of the great world. I was something there among the boys—at last I was told that I should make a good schoolmaster, and as schoolmasters were the greatest men in the world, in my opinion, I began my apprenticeship with pride. But, dear Elihu Burritt, three-and-twenty years of age found me with blighted hopes, a crushed heart and four shillings sterling a week. I never complained—never! I did my duty, and I have certificates that I cling to tenaciously to prove so; but I could not get a situation. I looked stupid, and weak and inactive—I was deformed, etc. These things were all repeated to me, and the spirit within me, which was healthy and strong, rebelled against the injustice which was done to it on account of the tégument which enclosed it.

I left the school, half in sorrow, half in disgust; and then the question struck me, what can I do? Poverty and the sickness of not hope deferred, but blighted, blasted hope, almost killed me. I became ill, and wandered about without a heart. An old friend, who had been my companion in infancy, in boyhood and in manhood, lived by himself, and he and I at last drew together. He is one of earth's noblest heroes. He is a working shoemaker, who had to work for a father and mother, and four brothers and sisters younger than himself, from his boyhood. His father was a weaver; he fell ill and could not labour from asthma; his mother tried to support herself by washing and dressing, but a damp home and toil destroyed her health, and all devolved at last upon my friend. He would have me with him—"My last potato and salt I'll have with you, man," said he, smiling; "and while there is a penny there," he continued, drawing out the little drawer where his money lay among the shoe nails, "it is at your service." The merry raptap of his hammer revived me; my heart became sunshiny through the influence of his cheerfulness, and I began to sing the lays of hope once more!

I wrote some stories, light essays, biographies and poetry, and my friend took them to H—. I had a palpitation at the heart all the time they were away. At last I received an intimation to call at his office. My fears came back upon me—"They shall see me, and I am rejected once more," said I to myself. I crawled into the office, and there stood three burly gentlemen—I trembled and told my name. They looked at me for a while, said something a little flattering about my papers—told me to write more, and paid me two pounds for one.

I was almost beside myself with joy. I did not know where to run first—to my mother or my friend—nature or gratitude. Gratitude prevailed; I might have been accused of being false to him—to my mother, never. I divided the little sum—I laid one upon my parent's lap, and I crushed the other into that drawer among the shoe-nails. I continued to draw little sums now and again in this way, but it was too precarious to give me peace of mind. I felt strong again; I could do something, I began to think. At last he offered me permanent employment. I at once accepted it; my wages were one pound per week. I read and correct, pass or reject MS.; touch up poetry, and mend prose, if I can. In addition to this, I write two papers every week. I am expected to be witty, grave, philosophical, political, didactic and critical, all in regular revolution—papers of all these descriptions do I dash off—sometimes with a feeling of pride, sometimes of abasement.

My heart is in progress, in the advancement and elevation of my order. I feel that I was not formed to fritter away what little talents God has given me in trying to cause laughter or dissimulate *ennui* merely. Pecuniary matters are always painful to me. My ideas of great men have ever invested them with a contempt for lucre. Paid patriotism is no patriotism, if a man can lay his hand upon the wherewithal to live. I have enough, if I were alone, but I do not live for myself. I have a father whose right arm is partially paralyzed now. I have those dependent on me, from five years old and upward to fourteen. I have a debt of gratitude which I will

discharge, and consequently I am not so well qualified to throw silver and gold into the treasury of this cause as I could wish; but I can write, and to the "Citizen" I will write, for the pleasure and honour of doing so, and for the sake of the cause, which is interlaced with the veins of my heart.

Elihu Burritt: I have written to you this letter as if you had been an intimate companion of my life. You are of my thoughts, however. I do not know how you will estimate this epistle, but I hardly think that you will not appreciate the open, undisguised tale it tells. You and I are of the people; you have suffered; you can sympathize with me. My heart should burst before a rich man or a proud man should have heard the pulsations of its sorrow.—J. B. Syme.

The acquaintance formed at this time with Mr. Burritt ripened into the closest friendship, and Mr. Syme was subsequently engaged as a regular contributor to his paper. His familiarity with the politics of Europe—his knowledge of the leading men, and his sympathy with the cause of reform, gave great interest to his communications, and they were warmly admired by the readers of the "Citizen" and were extensively copied into other papers. A series of articles upon the leading reformers of Great Britain were indicative of so much talent, and were written in such elegant English, that their authorship was attributed by the "New York Evening Post" to the Hon. Charles Sumner. During the time that Mr. Syme acted as correspondent for the "Citizen," he continued his engagement with "Hogg's Weekly Instructor," a literary magazine of high merit, published at Edinburgh, which is the one to which he refers in his letter above.

Though born under monarchical institutions, our friend had so much of the independence of his race in his composition, that from his earliest recollections his sympathies were for the republican institutions of America. And as he progressed in knowledge and advanced in years, the feeling grew strong within him to leave his native land, whenever a favorable opportunity should occur and take his lot with the people of the new world. And when Mr. Burritt offered him a situation in his editorial chair at Worcester, he was not slow to embrace it.

In the winter of 1849, he united himself in marriage to a woman in every respect worthy of him, and on the 8th of April, 1850, he bade adieu to his native land forever, showing his characteristic benevolence even in that act, by taking with him three orphans, children of a deceased relative, to share his lot, whatever it might be—who have ever since resided under his roof.

It was our happiness to grasp the hand of him who is now cold in death at the moment of his arrival, and our house was his home until he could recruit himself from his voyage, and find a place to bestow himself and his little family; and no man ever grasped the hand of a truer man or a sincerer friend than he was. He was even more delighted, he told us, with the people and the country than he expected to be, and in his first communication to the "Citizen" after his arrival, he thus expressed the joyous emotions that filled his mind, as he began to realize the aspirations of his earlier years.

There never was a man in the world who had not a dream—some aspiration—some ideal world which he has created in his fancy, and sought to attain to in the future. It may be only a wish to change his worldly condition—a desire to attain some other position in the social scale, or an aspiration that lifts him on the wings of hope in the heaven of heavens; but still it is the idea that constitutes to him a double life, whatever his character and condition. He walks among the common concerns of his ostensible position as men usually walk around him; but he has his own peculiar idealities—and which he seeks to realize. To me, America has been a dream since the first moment of my conscious existence. Amongst my first lessons was the reading of her history; the first sentimental tears I ever shed were for the sufferings of the fathers of the revolution; amongst the first sympathies that ever swelled my breast, were for their enduring heroism. Time and education, and thought, which change our youthful dispositions into ideas, and our sentiments into principles, strengthened me in my love to America, and in my desire to reach her shores; and now kind Providence has enabled me at last to plant my foot upon the free soil of Massachusetts.

"Providence" was indeed "kind" to him, but not more to him than to us, in giving us such a friend and companion. How many a social circle has been cheered by his presence and improved by his conversation! How many a tedious hour has been beguiled by the emanations of his genius and how many a noble thought has found utterance through his vigorous and ever-ready pen! As the circle of his acquaintance widened, so did the number of his friends increase. Enemies he had none, and of him it might truly be said:

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

The loss of such a man is indeed a public calamity, and many there are among our wide circle of readers who will peruse with tearful eyes this feeble tribute to the memory of one who has ministered so much to their gratification, and who, as he last sat by our side during the long wearisome nights of the years that are past, assisting in the arduous duties of editorial life upon a morning paper, has endeared himself to our hearts as a brother beloved. Yesterday was the "last of earth" to him, but our faith is strong that it was also the first of heaven. We shall see him no more in our daily walks, and we shall feel no more the cordial grasp of his hand. His wit cannot gladden us, nor his wisdom instruct any more in this life; but the memory of his virtues, the recollection of his excellences of mind and heart, will go with us until we too shall lie down in the cold and narrow house—always alleviated by the thought that if there is one the less good and true man on earth, there is also one good and true man the more in a better world than this.—Worcester Spy.

In his paper, "Bond of Brotherhood," (September, 1855) Elihu Burritt himself wrote:

J. B. Syme is no more! On earth our brotherly fellowship with this precious friend is ended forever! He was very near and dear to us by those relations of sympathy which attach heart to heart, beyond the ties of blood. We first met him in a Lancastrian school at Edinburgh, in 1847, in which he was then engaged as an assistant teacher. A few words, then and there exchanged between us, sufficed to show the rich genius and fervid spirit that glowed and swelled in pent but glorious throbbings in that stunted and humble form. Then and there commenced the life of our companionship. Our kind host invited him to tea in the evening; and an hour's communing with the great sympathies and aspirations of his being, linked us together thenceforth in all the fields of philanthropic effort in which we have endeavored to labor since that interview. And he is gone!—another "and still a nearer one"—nearer even, in the sense of intimate personal relations, than Joseph Crossfield or George Bradshaw, to whose cherished and priceless memory we have already endeavored to offer in the "Bond" a few tribute-thoughts of affection. For, the very next day after we first met, he associated himself with us as a coadjutor and partner in all the labors in which we were engaged, both in this country and in America.

He became a regular correspondent of the "Christian Citizen," a weekly paper which we then edited in Worcester, Massachusetts; and a large circle of readers soon learned to appreciate and admire the productions of his brilliant genius, into which he breathed a living soul of sympathy with every good word and work, and aspiration for the glory of God and the well-being of man. At the same time he commenced a series of articles in the "Bond of Brotherhood," which he continued for nearly six years. Many of its regular readers will remember with pleasure the glow and brilliancy of his inexhaustible genius, and the rapid outpouring of deep-toned sentiment which shone and breathed in his monthly communications. Nor did his regular communications to the "Christian Citizen" and "Bond" embrace all his labors for the cause to which those publications were devoted. For a long time he acted as secretary of the League of Brotherhood for Scotland; and, as such, plied his pen with fervid zeal in enlisting the sympathy and co-operation of active minds in different towns throughout that part of the kingdom. For this, he was eminently fitted. Indeed, the inner soul of his genius never flowed out with such racy, sparkling exuberance as in his private letters, dashed off without the slightest premeditation. In these his ideas and sentiments had free play, and ran at their "own sweet will"—now into the most gorgeously-tinted imagery, now as quiet and soft as the rainbow's sheen on the shorn meadow, now careering and coruscating with lightning-light among the cloud mountains booming with thunder, now flashing out in new forms of life and beauty in the cataract's spray. In all this glorious outflow, there was a vein of deep religious sentiment, that shone in the brightest, highest flashes of his intellect. All the delicate sensibilities which frequently saddened the life of the deformed in person, were rendered all the more acute in him by a refinement of feeling and perception which made his spirit peculiarly susceptible of wounds deep and long-bleeding. And into "the battle of life" he was thrown, a crippled child. He had a long, tearful walk through the Valley of Humiliation and many an *Apollyon* met him on the way, and threw him to the ground; but he arose again, "heart within and God o'erhead." He was lifted upon his child-feet by the Christian's hope, and the Christian's help; for these were in him and around him, and healed the grief of his broken spirit, and led him on to beautiful perspectives. Towards these he ever worked with unwavering aspiration and effort. Even from a distance, their realities shone on the upturned face of his great hope, and left a gleam of sunshiny cheerfulness on every feature of his life, which he turned to the human world.

His sympathies flowed out in a gushing flood toward the poor, the wronged and oppressed of every country and color. War, slavery and intemperance were three grim, giant sins, against which he pointed his burning lines up to the day of his death. Still, while calling forth all the energies of his intellect against these evils, a genial, bright, upcheering hopefulness beamed on his thoughts, and good-will to man breathed in his sharpest arguments.

Shortly after our return to America in 1849, J. B. Syme expressed an earnest desire to transfer his residence to the United States. He had long been known and endeared to the readers of the "Christian Citizen" through his weekly communications; and they were highly pleased to welcome him as its associate editor.

In a private letter, given in the more extended notice of his life and death, our readers will see the sentiments with which he assumed the labors connected with this new position. They will see in it also the man, his life, hopes, spirit and aims, graphically penned by his own hand. He reached Worcester in the spring of 1850, and but a few weeks before our return from England. Shortly after his arrival, we had the pleasure of introducing him to the citizens of that town at a large public meeting, which he addressed for a few minutes, in a manner none present will probably ever forget. We do not remember an audience that ever listened with deeper sympathy to the words of a speaker than did those assembled on that occasion, to the beautiful and glowing sentences of the young Scotchman, just from his native land, with all its sad and sunny memories mingling with the new emotions of prospective life in America.

His personal appearance, and all the physical circumstances of his being, deepened the impression of his words upon the meeting. His great head rising a little above the desk before him; his face, pensive, broad and marked with furrows and features of laborious thought and burning sentiments; his voice, sonorous and rich in all the peculiar accent and intonation of the Scotch brogue; all these characteristics and incidents gave every eloquent sentence that fell from his lips an indescribable interest and effect. As it may be easily supposed, he soon won, by his sterling merit and persevering and energetic activity, the esteem of the community. We sailed for Europe soon after he assumed the position of associate editor of the "Citizen," and did not return to America again until nearly the beginning of 1854. During this period, the "Citizen" has been discontinued, and he had associated himself with our former coadjutor, Mr. Thomas Drew, in editing the "Daily Spy," one of the oldest journals in Massachusetts. This was a post of still greater influence, and all the readers of that journal will attest that he filled it with an ability that commanded their admiration.

During our last visit to the United States, we resumed residence and citizenship in New Britain, our native town in Connecticut, nearly one hundred miles distant from Worcester; and consequently saw Mr. Syme but a few times in the course of our stay in America. But from many different sources we learned the high estimation in which he was held by all classes in that city, and by the widely-extended and influential circle of readers who daily perused the productions of his pen. His co-editor, Thomas Drew, one of the proprietors of the "Daily Spy," pays the following fervid tribute to his worth in a private letter just received:

God might have made a nobler soul, but with the exception of the One Man Perfect, I doubt if He ever did. I cannot tell you how we all loved him, and how his modest merit and unpretending virtues had won the hearts of this whole community. No private citizen has died in Worcester, since my remembrance, whose loss has been so sincerely deplored, and excited so much sympathy. The funeral on Sunday was a noble tribute to his memory, for there were assembled the first minds as well as the humblest, and all were melted to tears alike, in view of the great loss which each felt he had sustained, as they gathered around his coffin.

Thus flows the swift running river of time. Thus sink, one by one, in the ocean of eternity, those who have labored, hand and hand, heart and heart, hope and hope, in this great work of peace and human brotherhood. A few words of remembrance, hastily penned, and the parted waters seem to close over the memory of the true-hearted.

Over his deep grave they soon roll again, and sleep like still oblivion. And we pass on, "toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing," until another of the band disappears, and another takes the monumental pen he drops, and does for him what he did for his predecessor to the grave—writes a few brotherly words to his memory. But when time's great sea shall give up its dead, these blessed earthly fellowships shall be restored, saith the Christian's hope and the Christian's God; shall be reproduced in sublimated spirituality, merged in holier communions, in higher and endless beatitudes, "where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest." E. B.

In a letter to Mr. Burritt, August 5, 1855, Amasa Walker wrote:



Frank L. Doray M.D.

I have heard it said by persons well qualified to decide that there has never been a death of any person in private life that has occasioned such general mourning in the city of Worcester as that of Mr. Syme. The higher classes admired his talents, his fearlessness, the beauty and force of his writings; the humbler classes loved him for his deep sympathy with them; and all honored him for the honesty of his heart and the purity of his life.

Those who knew him best, what he was capable of doing and what he was preparing to do, feel that his death is a great public calamity. We could ill spare such a man from so influential a position as that of a public journalist. I am sure the intelligence of his decease will fill many hearts with sorrow in Scotland, the land of his birth, and in England, where he was personally known to many and by his writings to a large circle of friends. . . . It makes me sad to think how rapidly several of your most devoted friends and co-laborers have been called away. Crossfield, Bradshaw, Syme! Three noble, heroic, devoted men!

Mr. Syme had several children who died in infancy and a son, John Brown Syme (see biography).

JOHN BROWN SYME, Director of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, and secretary of the Crompton Associates, was born in Worcester, November 22, 1852, son of James Brown and Mary (Tunny) Syme. He attended the public schools in his native city until he was nine years old. He then went with his mother to Scotland, where he prepared for college under private tutors. Francis Braidwood, his tutor, is now living in Montreal, Canada, and enjoys the distinction of being the oldest registered golf-player in Canada.

When he was fifteen, Mr. Syme returned to Worcester, and began his business life as a clerk in the office of the Ames Plow Company. In 1870 he entered the employ of George Crompton as bookkeeper and timekeeper. At that time the Crompton Loom Works was a small concern and Mr. Syme and the late Justin A. Ware attended to all the office work, including the shipping. His association with the Crompton Loom Works and the Crompton Associates has continued to the present time. When the Crompton Loom Works became a corporation, Mr. Syme was placed on the board of directors. When the Crompton Loom Works and the Knowles Loom Works were consolidated, Mr. Syme continued with the business and he is a director of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, filling a place of large responsibility in the office of that concern. His experience of nearly fifty years in the loom business makes him one of the veterans in that line of business in this country and his knowledge of inestimable value to the company he has served so long and faithfully. His present position carries with it no title, but as a "general utility man" he is called upon to take charge of various departments of office work, with all of which he is familiar. One of the most courteous, accurate, and able accountants and executives, he has taken part in the development of the great business with which he has been so long connected and contributed in no small measure to its success. Since the formation of the real estate corporation owning the Crompton estate, known as the Crompton Associates, he has been a director and secretary and is now treasurer.

Mr. Syme is a member of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, the Worcester Society of Antiquity, the Economic Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, an honorary member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and was formerly a member of Plymouth parish.

Mr. Syme married Inez Janet Pond, who was born in Worcester, a daughter of Willard F. and Frances (Griggs) Pond. They had two children: 1. James Frank, born August, 1880; graduate of the Worcester High School and the Lowell Textile School; now general manager of the D. Goff & Sons, Pawtucket, Rhode Island; married Edith Gates, of Lowell, and has three sons: John Prescott, Thayer Gates and James Frank, Jr. 2. Frances Mary, born December, 1884; educated in the public school, in the Kimball private school, and Walnut Lane School, Philadelphia; formerly treasurer of the Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

FRANK LESLIE DORAY, Physician and surgeon, who was born in this city, August 13, 1870, son of Onesiphorus Peter and Vileria Eliza (Bennett) Doray. Onesiphorus Peter Doray was born in Canada in 1847, and died in this city in 1900. He was for many years foreman for the Charles Baker Company, woodworkers and box-makers, Foster street. He married, in Canada, Vileria Eliza Bennett, who is now living with her son, Dr. Doray, besides whom she had a daughter, Maude Alice, who married J. Herbert Johnson, of Vermont, and they have one child, Roland Johnson; and another daughter, Daisy Keziah, who is also married. The sur-

name Doray is French and was formerly spelled Doré, but pronounced as spelled at present. The family is descended from the founders of Quebec, pioneers who came at the same time that New England was settled. Through his mother's family Dr. Doray is descended from the pioneers of Massachusetts.

Dr. Frank L. Doray attended the public schools of Worcester until he was ten years old, and afterwards in Canada, whither his parents moved. He matriculated in McGill University, but did not graduate. Returning to this city he was employed in various occupations for four years. He entered the Harvard Medical School in 1898. Immediately after he graduated he opened an office in this city and has since that time been in general practice here. His office and residence are at No. 4 Normal street. In religion he is a Methodist, in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the New England Order of Protection.

SAMUEL H. PITCHER, President of the Samuel H. Pitcher Company, civil engineers, was born at Barbados, in the British West Indies, November 19, 1863, son of Samuel H. and Mary Elizabeth Pitcher. His father was born in 1824, and died at Barbados in 1885, and his mother, born in 1832, is living in Barbados. Of the ten children born to his parents, nine are living. He is of English ancestry and his lineage has been traced to the seventeenth century in England.

Mr. Pitcher received his early education in the schools of his native Island, and at Harrison College in Barbados. In 1881 he entered McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and pursued a course in civil engineering. He started upon his career as a civil engineer in the employ of the Canadian-Pacific Railroad Company in Canada. In 1888 he came to New York City and soon afterward shipped as purser on the steamship "Bermuda," of the Quebec Steamship Company, plying between New York and South America, making six voyages. Upon his return to his profession he entered the employ of the East Jersey Water Company as Assistant Engineer on the City of Newark Water Supply, and on completion of this work in 1892 he went as assistant engineer on the Rumford Falls Power Company development work in Maine.

Since 1896 he has made his home in Worcester. He was employed as an assistant by the city engineer shortly after coming to Worcester, and he was the engineer in charge of the railroad grade crossing abolition work, under City Engineer F. A. McClure. For a period of thirteen years he filled this office, gaining valuable experience in every department of municipal engineering, and becoming widely and favorably known in the community. After resigning his position in the city government, he organized the Samuel H. Pitcher Company, for independent civil and hydraulic engineering, with offices at No. 418 Main street. He is president of the corporation; William J. Woods, treasurer, and Alexander B. Campbell, secretary. The company has already developed an extensive business as civil engineers, making a specialty of municipal works, reinforced concrete construction, and mill and bridge construction. He was engineer for and had charge of the construction of the Dwight and Water street underpasses in Springfield, costing nearly a half-million dollars; designed and is now superintending the construction of the bridge at Lake Quinsigamond, one of the largest engineering undertakings of this city, costing the state, county and city a quarter of a million dollars. Mr. Pitcher was the engineer in laying out streets, sewers, etc., of the Norton industrial village at Greendale, a model of its kind, involving a great outlay of money. Various other important contracts have been executed in Worcester under the supervision of his office. Within a few years the reputation of Mr. Pitcher and his company have been firmly established. He is known throughout New England and his office has been worked to its full capacity for several years. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, the New England Water Works Association, and the Massachusetts Highway Association. He was appointed for a first term by Mayor George M. Wright and again by Mayor Pehr G. Holmes on the Worcester Planning Board. Since he became a citizen of this country he has been a Republican in politics. He is a communicant of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Pitcher married, October 21, 1891, Jennie Van Wagenen Terwilliger, of New York, daughter of Charlie and Eliza Terwilliger. Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher have one child, Marion Elizabeth.

ALEXANDER JAMES MOIR, Vice-president of the John C. MacInnes Company, was born in Thornhill, Perthshire, Scotland, March 28, 1870, son of James and Catherine (Drummond) Moir.

Alexander J. Moir received his education in the Tullibardine public school and



E. L. Ramsdell

the Leith High School in Scotland. In 1885 he came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the late John C. MacInnes, October 1, 1885. Though then a boy of fifteen, he was apt and ambitious and won promotion rapidly. His knowledge of dry goods warranted Mr. MacInnes in making him a buyer when he was only seventeen years old, and he made his first trip to New York City to purchase goods for his employer. He became a stockholder after the incorporation of the business, and since 1892 he has been one of the directors of the company. Mr. Moir is gifted with the natural ability that makes successful merchants, knowing the market as well as the goods in which his department store is dealing. Perhaps no man in the retail business on a large scale has proved so often in this city the value of his judgment in selecting goods and foreseeing the demands of his trade. He is a tireless worker, and gives the closest personal attention to several of the most important departments of the store. Year by year a greater burden of responsibility has fallen to his lot, owing to the illness of Mr. Homer and Mr. Spaulding, his associates, and to the death of Mr. MacInnes. He has been clerk of the corporation since 1912, and vice-president of the company since 1916. The demand upon his time in the store has been so constant and pressing that he has had no time to devote to other business or public affairs, and little to recreation. He is a member of the Worcester Country Club, the Worcester Curling Club and the Worcester Chamber of Commerce. In religion he is an Episcopalian, attending All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Moir married, in Chester, Massachusetts, June 7, 1893, Bertha M. Day, who was born in Warren, Massachusetts, 1871, daughter of the Rev. Edward and Lura (Orcutt) Day. Her father was a clergyman, born in Templeton, 1842, died in Chester in 1888; her mother was born in 1844 in Wardsboro, Vermont, died June 7, 1907. Mrs. Moir is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Worcester Country Club. They have one son, Chester D., born in Worcester, October 3, 1901. Mr. Moir's residence is at No. 9 Einhorn road, Worcester.

EDGAR LYON RAMSDELL, County treasurer of Worcester county, was born in Worcester, March 11, 1879, son of Horace and Elizabeth (Pollock) Ramsdell. His father was a son of Henry and Sarah Ramsdell, a native of New Vineyard, Maine, and was educated in that town in the common schools, coming to Worcester in 1875 and serving one year on the police force and afterward conducting a livery stable there. He died in 1884. Elizabeth (Pollock) Ramsdell was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, August 16, 1854; married, April 8, 1876; a daughter of Henry Pollock. Horace and Elizabeth Ramsdell had but two children, Herbert Sumner, born September 2, 1877, in Worcester, and Edgar Lyon.

Edgar Lyon Ramsdell received his early education in the public schools of his native city and entered the English High School in the class of 1897. He began his business career in the First National Bank of Worcester, in 1896. His fitness for clerical work, his special aptitude for the banking business, his trustworthiness and fidelity to duty won him promotions. In 1903 he was made receiving teller of the bank, but two years later his resignation ended his connection with that institution, and he entered upon a larger field of activity, as assistant treasurer of the city of Worcester. In this important position, in charge of the collection of several millions of dollars annually in taxes and of the disbursement of these funds, he made an unexcelled record for accuracy, promptness and efficiency, and became widely-known among the taxpayers and especially among the business men of the city. Serving under City Treasurer Fred W. White and also under Treasurer DeWitt Clinton, he continued at his desk in the city hall until January 1, 1913. In the State election preceding he was nominated for county treasurer at the Republican primaries, and was elected by a flattering vote. At the end of his first term he was December 31, 1915, re-elected for another term of three years with no opposition, and at elections in November, 1918, he was elected without opposition to another term, this time for five years. It is the custom in this county to retain efficient county officers as long as they are capable of discharging their duties, and it is safe to predict that the present county treasurer is destined to remain in charge unless called to even greater responsibilities. He is one of the youngest men ever elected treasurer of the county.

Mr. Ramsdell in years past has taken a somewhat active part in the Republican organization, but has held no other office. He has been an active and prominent member of the First Church of Christ (Disciples) No. 829 Main street, Worcester, and its treasurer for a number of years. He is a member of the Fay Club of Fitchburg. In Masonic circles Mr. Ramsdell is especially well-known, being secretary of Quinsigamond Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; also a member of Eureka Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar.

Mr. Ramsdell married, October 3, 1901, Mary Ethel Snyder, who was born August 4, 1881, a daughter of John Edward and Lizzie (Currier) Snyder, of an old State of Maine family. They have three children: Elizabeth, born July 3, 1902; Edward, born August 29, 1905; and Eleanor, born September 16, 1915.

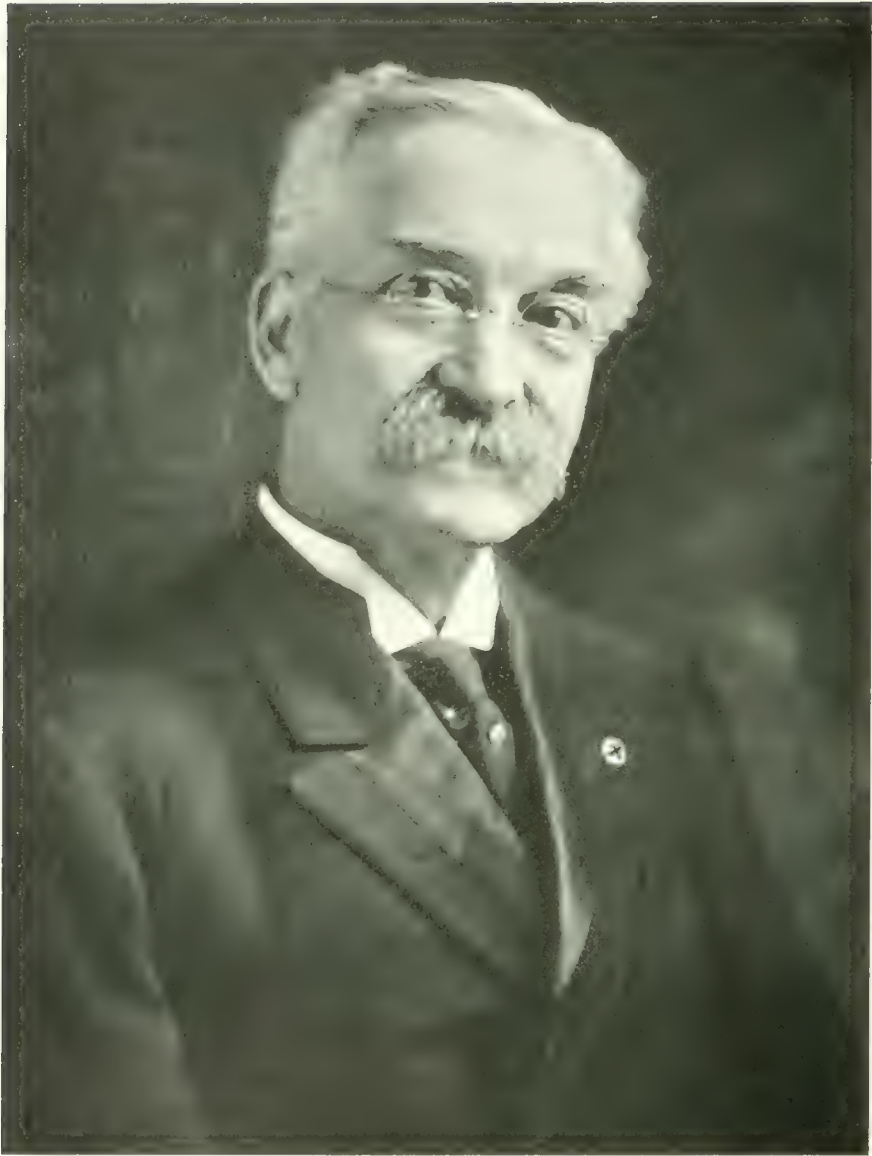
FREDERICK S. CONVERSE, Well known contractor and business man of Worcester, was born August 5, 1849, and died May 13, 1901, in this city, son of Brigham and Elizabeth (Putnam) Converse. His father, likewise, was a contractor and owner of the former Putnam quarry on Mill Stone Hill nearby. Frederick S. Converse was educated in the public schools of his native city and Worcester Academy. After completing his education, he became associated in business with his father and succeeded in the management of affairs when his father died, and he in turn continued its operation as long as he lived. He was interested in horses and his knowledge of equestrianism gave him high position amongst the fanciers here. An upright and highly esteemed citizen, his demise was keenly felt by all those who knew him. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and always interested in the welfare and the progressing issues of the Nation, State, County and City.

Mr. Converse married, September 26, 1872, Mary C. Bond, of Worcester, daughter of Joseph E. and Julia Anne (Barber) Bond, well-known residents of Worcester and Old Boylston, Massachusetts. Julia Anne (Barber) Bond's mother was of the old Barber family of this city (see Early Settlers). Mrs. Converse still resides at No. 9 Clayton street and is quite active in various affairs. She is a member of the Naomi Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Pocolantas Club and of the Twentieth Century Club. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Converse, Clara A., Myron F., Eva A., Walter H., Minnie F., Mabel L., and Fannie B., but one is living, Myron F., of whom further.

MYRON F. CONVERSE, Banker and prominent citizen, son of Frederick S. and Mary C. (Bond) Converse, was born November 27, 1876, in Worcester. He was educated in the public schools of his native city. After completing his education, he entered the employ of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, May 14, 1894, in a minor position. Since then he served in various capacities until he became treasurer, the responsible office he now holds. Mr. Converse has shown himself to be quite able and his executive ability is recognized in other important positions he holds outside of his banking institution, being clerk and treasurer of the Worcester County Mechanics Association, trustee of the Trust Funds of the City of Worcester, member of the Retirement Board of Worcester County, and in social life, not only is he a member but has served officially in some of the leading clubs. Of these he is member of the Worcester Club and its treasurer; Worcester Country Club, of which he was treasurer for a number of years; the Tatnuck Country Club; chairman of the finance committee and one of the trustees of the Worcester County Horticultural Society. He is affiliated as a member with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is prominent, and a director in the Odd Fellows Charitable Association and formerly its treasurer. In religion he attends the Pleasant Street Baptist Church, and here, too, he was called upon to serve as its treasurer. Mr. Converse is decidedly interested in all political issues and feels it a privilege and duty of all citizens to make use of the franchise, and in this he is a firm believer in the Republican party. During the great world war he has been most patriotic and a leader in the Liberty Loan, Red Cross and United War Work campaigns.

Joseph R. Barber, ancestor of Julia Anne (Barber) Bond, the first one of this family of whom we have definite information, was born in Worcester, April 25, 1738, and died June 29, 1811. As records show, he was of some prominence in those days, being one of the original members of the American Political Society, the Worcester Committee of Correspondence in 1778-79, a delegate with David Bigelow to a convention held at Concord in 1799 to devise measures for the relief of the people from the effects of the depreciation of currency, and a selectman here in 1780. He married here (first), October 1, 1761, Martha McFarland, of this town, and she died April 7, 1781. He married (second) Elizabeth McClenathan, of Palmer, Massachusetts, and she died May 28, 1815. Children by first wife, born in Worcester; Joseph, baptized September 13, 1767; Rufus, baptized September 24, 1769; Matthew, baptized February 2, 1772; Samuel, baptized March 3, 1777, and Mary, baptized May 20, 1779. Children by second wife: William, born July 9, 1784; Silas, of whom further; and Robert, born January 13, 1788.

Silas Barber, son of Joseph R. and Elizabeth (McClenathan) Barber, was born in Worcester, March 15, 1786. By occupation he was a farmer and lived at Bar-



Darius A. Putnam

ber's Crossing which was named after his father's family. Besides tilling the soil he is said to have made the first brick moulds in Worcester. He married, December 29, 1814, Hannah Stowell. Children, born in Worcester: Elizabeth McClenathan, born September 27, 1815; George Augustus, born September 4, 1819; Julia Anne, born October 7, 1821, married Joseph E. Bond, aforementioned in the Converse family; and William Thomas, born January 1, 1824.

DARIUS AUSTIN PUTNAM, Undertaker, was born in Rutland, April 20, 1853, son of Sumner and Amelia A. (Newton) Putnam. His father was a prominent farmer of Rutland. He served the town as overseer of the poor, selectman and in other offices of trust and honor. His grandfather, Andrew Putnam, was born in Sutton, September 24, 1773, but settled in Rutland when a young man, and married, November 30, 1797, Tamar Carriel, of Sutton. The ancestry of the Putnams of Worcester county has been traced to the year 1199. The American immigrant, John Putnam, son of Nicholas Putnam, of Wingrave, Buckshire, England, was the seventeenth generation from Simon Putnam, the first of the line, as authentically traced. John Putnam was baptized January 17, 1579; settled early at Salem, as early as 1634. Salem Village, now Danvers, was the home of Mr. Putnam's ancestors until Edward Putnam, born 1711, came to Sutton with others of the family in 1737. From Sutton the family has spread not only through Worcester county but throughout the country. John Putnam was also the progenitor of General Israel and General Rufus Putnam. Captain Archelaus Putnam, father of Andrew Putnam, and son of Edward Putnam, mentioned above, was a sergeant in the Revolution. No family has been more prominent in this county.

Darius A. Putnam was reared on the Putnam homestead in his native town, and attended the public schools there. He assisted his father on the farm until he was eighteen years old. For three years he was clerk of the Mountain House at Princeton. At the age of twenty-one he started in business in Worcester as a milk dealer, and after a few years he sold his milk route to advantage, and for three years was a clerk in the employ of Learned & Newton, wholesale grocers of Worcester. For six years afterward he conducted a grocery store on his own account at No. 142 Central street in that city. After he disposed of this business he was with A. J. Tillinghast, another Worcester grocer, for three years, and with Manning Brothers, dealers in boots and shoes, for a similar period, as salesman. In 1898 he engaged in business as undertaker and embalmer in Worcester in the firm of Hildreth & Putnam. For two years the firm had its place of business at No. 36 Foster street, later at No. 30 Foster street. George G. Hildreth, the senior partner, retired at the age of eighty-two years, and since then Mr. Putnam has continued alone in the business. Since 1911 he has been located at No. 234 Main street.

Mr. Putnam is well known and highly respected in the community, enjoying the esteem of every family into which his duties have called him from time to time. He is a member of the New England Undertakers' Association. For many years he has been an active and faithful member of Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he has been deacon since 1905, and for many years secretary of the Sunday school. He is also a member of the Congregational Club. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Central Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Queen Esther Rebekah Lodge; Cherokee Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Rathbone Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Ulysses S. Grant Commandery, Knights of Malta.

Mr. Putnam married (first), December 6, 1876, Martha Rice Stone, born in Rutland, July 14, 1854, died July 15, 1887, daughter of Stillman and Jeanette (Rice) Stone. He married (second) June 11, 1893, Alice Edna Gleason, daughter of William Frederick and Maria Mayo (Morse) Gleason, a descendant of Thomas Gleason, the first of the name in this country, born in England in 1607, and progenitor of all the Colonial families of that name in this section. Her other lines of ancestry are traced to the pioneers. Through her mother she was descended from Joseph Morse, the pioneer, early settler of Ipswich, and Daniel Morse, of the sixth generation, who served in the Revolution. Mr. Putnam had by his first wife two children: Winifred Jeanette, born December 25, 1877, married Charles W. Reed, organ builder, West Boylston; Nelson Austin, died aged seven months. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam have an adopted daughter, Dorothy Marie Putnam. Their home is at No. 11 Harvard street.

EARL CALVIN RICHARDS, Lawyer, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, December 30, 1893, son of Calvin Humphrey and Angie Maria (Bragg) Richards. His father was a native of Dana, Massachusetts, and is now living in Westborough, a wholesale liquor dealer. His grandfather, Eben Calvin Richards, and his great-grandfather, who bore the same name, were both residents of Dana

and vicinity, and were descendants of the early pioneers of Massachusetts. (See History of Hardwick, Massachusetts). Eben Calvin Richards, Sr., was a tavern keeper and general merchant. Mr. Richards was an only child. His mother was born in Westborough in 1861, and died in this city, February 6, 1914.

The parents of Earl C. Richards moved to Warren, Massachusetts, when he was three years old, and he attended the public schools there. He later entered the Mechanic Arts High School of Boston, and graduated in 1912. He became a student in the law school of Boston University, graduating in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in September of the same year was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been practicing law in this city. His office is at No. 815 Slater building. He has also a branch office at Westborough, where he has made his home. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Worcester County Bar Association; of Warren Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and vice-president of the Westborough Board of Trade. In religion he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Richards was prominent in college debates and is an able public speaker. He was commissioned a justice of the peace, December 22, 1915, and in the spring of 1916 was designated by the governor as one of the justices authorized to solemnize marriages in the town of Westborough.

Mr. Richards married, November 9, 1916, in Worcester, Elsie Isabel MacKenzie, who was born in Kenzieville, Pictou county, Nova Scotia, a village named for her family. She is a daughter of Donald and Catherine (Robertson) MacKenzie. Her father was a farmer and general merchant; he died in 1915; her mother is living in Kenzieville. Mrs. Richards is of Scotch ancestry. She was superintendent of nurses at the Worcester State Hospital prior to her marriage.

JAMES DRUMMOND ROBERTSON, Treasurer of the John C. MacInnes Company, was born in Whitehill, Blackford, Perthshire, Scotland, November 29, 1870, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Drummond) Robertson, both of whom were natives of Perthshire.

James D. Robertson received his education in his native place, completing the grammar school course. He was but eleven years old when he began to work in a men's furnishing store in Edinburgh, Scotland, and he continued in mercantile business until the fall of 1887, when he came to this country and located in this city. His first position here was as clerk in the dry goods store of John C. MacInnes. He was promoted to the position of buyer in the spring of 1892. He became one of the stockholders of the John C. MacInnes Company in 1904, and was elected assistant treasurer in 1912. At the time of the reorganization, after the death of the founder of the business, John C. MacInnes, in 1915, he was elected to his present position as treasurer of the company. Mr. Robertson's department, of which he has personal charge in addition to his office duties, is the supervision of purchasing of all kinds of ready-to-wear garments. He is a member of the Commonwealth Club and of the Worcester Country Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

Mr. Robertson married, in this city, April 3, 1894, Louise E. Snyder, who was born here June 10, 1875, daughter of Edward and Minnie E. (Thenius) Snyder. Her father was born at Ludlow, Vermont, October 26, 1847; her mother in Gera, Germany, January 25, 1852. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson have two children: Marion E., born July 17, 1896, graduate of Simmons College, 1918; Gordon R., born April 14, 1898, now sergeant in the Twenty-fourth Balloon Company, Aviation Signal Service, stationed at Fortress Monroe. Their home is at No. 69 South Lenox street. Mrs. Robertson is a member of the Worcester Country Club.

EDWARD COOPER, Physician, surgeon, was born in England in 1872, son of James and Mary Ann (Vaughan) Cooper. He was an infant when his parents came to this country. His education began in the public schools of Dudley, Massachusetts. At the age of ten he moved again, continuing his study in the public schools of Leicester in this county. After completing the grammar grades he spent three years in the Worcester City Hospital, training for the profession of nurse. Afterward he was a student in Worcester Academy for three years. He then entered Jefferson Medical School in Philadelphia, graduating in 1905 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For two years afterward he was an interne in Jefferson Hospital. He has been practicing in this city since 1907. His offices are at No. 33 Wellington street. His home is at No. 15 Midland street, and it is unique in architecture, being the only California bungalow in the city. He is a member of Quinsigamond Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Prince Consort Lodge, Sons of St. George; Royal Harmony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of England, and Massasoit Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He attends the Old South Congregational Church.



Edward Cooper M.D.



Dr. Cooper married, October 12, 1892, Amy H. Hillier, who was born in England, daughter of Henry Thomas and Matilda (Haines) Hillier. Her father is deceased; her mother is living in Lancaster, New Hampshire. Dr. and Mrs. Cooper have one child, Maria Elizabeth, who was born September 12, 1903, now a student in the High School.

James Cooper, father of Dr. Cooper, came to this country from England in 1872, lived near Dudley and at Oxford and Leicester, and died at Leicester in 1907; his wife, Mary Ann (Vaughan) Cooper, died in 1903. They had six children: James Arnold, now a farmer in Leicester; Allen, deceased; Dr. Edward, mentioned above; Dr. Herbert, now a physician in Philadelphia, at present serving in the American army in France as a surgeon with rank of lieutenant; Harry, died in infancy; William, a trained nurse of this city. James A., married Cora Raymond and has three children: Harold, Edward and William. Dr. Herbert has one son, William. William married Agnes Hillier.

HARRY HARRISON, a man of an extremely active personality, with a vital interest in the welfare of that mass of the population which is composed of the working people, is generous with the fruits of his success which has come to him through the utilization of every odd moment. His time has been occupied from his very earliest years in the most assiduous and diligent application to the work of advancement of, not only himself but of as many as it has been humanly possible for his generous hands to reach. Worcester claims in him a citizen of which it may be justly proud.

Harry Harrison was born in Sheffield, England, November 27, 1877. His father, Harry Harrison, born there in 1841, married Elizabeth Wright, of that place, in 1874. When Harry Harrison, the former, was one year of age he came with his parents to America. They first settled in Connecticut and later, in 1885, removed to Worcester. Here he attended the Chandler street school and also went to the evening high school. At the age of fifteen years he was employed by the Torrey Razor Company. The next year he became office boy for the Merchants & Farmers Insurance Company. He remained with this company in various capacities, advancing from time to time until he was made head clerk. In 1911 he was offered a position as special agent by the Holyoke Fire Insurance Company of Salem, Massachusetts. He was later field manager of the New England States, for that company. In 1913 he became assistant secretary of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company. The year following he was elected to the office of secretary of that organization. In 1916 he became a member of its board of directors, and the following year was made secretary and treasurer of the company. At the same time he was put on the executive committee of the board of directors. He is secretary of the Bethel Help Association, which is a national organization. He has done much for the betterment of living conditions among the working class through this association. He is a member of the Society of Friends and the Kiwanis Club. He has been an active resident of Worcester, in the insurance business for a period covering twenty-five years.

Mr. Harrison married, June 12, 1901, Agnes Luella Wheeler, of Worcester. They have one child, H. Lincoln, thirteen years old (1917).

CHARLES LUCIUS ALLEN, Treasurer and general manager of the Norton Company, was born in this city, March 6, 1858. He attended the public schools here and graduated from the high school. His career in business began in 1877 when he became a clerk in the retail shoe store of Allen & Reed. After two years there, he entered the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company as clerk. In 1881 he became a bookkeeper in the office of the Norton Emery Wheel Company, and in 1885 was made general manager. He was elected treasurer of the Norton Company (formerly the Norton Emery Wheel Company) in July, 1912, and since that time has held the offices of director, treasurer and general manager. (See Norton Company). Mr. Allen is also a director of the Norton Grinding Company, the Merchants National Bank, The Bancroft Realty Company, the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, the Firemen's Mutual Insurance Company, and trustee of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank. He is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce and of the Parks and Recreation Board of the City of Worcester.

Mr. Allen served four years in Company C, Worcester Light Infantry, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and is a member of its Veteran Association. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Athelstan Lodge; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Massachu-

setts Consistory. He is also a member of the Commonwealth Club, the Worcester Club, the Worcester Country Club, the Economic Club, the American Museum of Natural History Society, New York, the Tatassit Canoe Club, the Watatic Club, Ashburnham, Massachusetts, the Worcester County Fish and Game Association, the Worcester County Mechanics Association, and the Engineers Club of Boston.

Mr. Allen married, in Bennington, Vermont, December 23, 1886, Helen Louise Norton, who was born in Bennington. They have one daughter, Mary Norton, born January 10, 1888, graduate of Bryn Mawr, A. B. Their home is at No. 2 Forestdale road.

HARRY SMITH, President and manager of the Sanitary Reclaiming Company, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, January, 1883, son of John and Rebecca Jane (Bolton) Smith. He attended the common and high schools of his native city, and Horton and Bradford Polytechnic College. He came to this country in 1906 and located first in Barre in Worcester county, Massachusetts. Since 1912 he has made his home in this city.

In July, 1915, Mr. Smith purchased the business of the Sanitary Reclaiming Company, established a number of years before, for the removal of ashes, soil and waste from residences and places of business in the city. The company prospered from the start, having a clear field for operations. It provided receptacles for the ashes, making weekly calls to remove all accumulations at a cost of ten cents a barrel. Several wagons and a large truck are constantly employed and a regular force of fifteen men have been required for the work. At the present time the company is seriously hampered by difficulty in procuring enough help to meet the constantly increasing demands for service.

In addition to the management of the Sanitary Reclaiming Company, Mr. Smith is engaged in manufacturing sanitary aluminum hair, scalp, nail, tooth and military brushes. In 1916 he bought the patents and business of the Hygenia Brush Company of Worcester, and is the sole owner and manager. They are manufacturers of the Autospra Brush. His factory and place of business is at No. 350 Park avenue. The demand for these aluminum brushes has grown more rapidly than he has been able to manufacture them and the business has a most promising future. The brushes sell on their merit. The bristles are the best obtainable and the backs of aluminum make them light but strong, readily sterilized and they can be kept without difficulty in a perfectly sanitary condition. Mr. Smith is active and energetic in business, a man of public spirit, interested in every movement designed to improve the city and benefit the people. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Presbyterian.

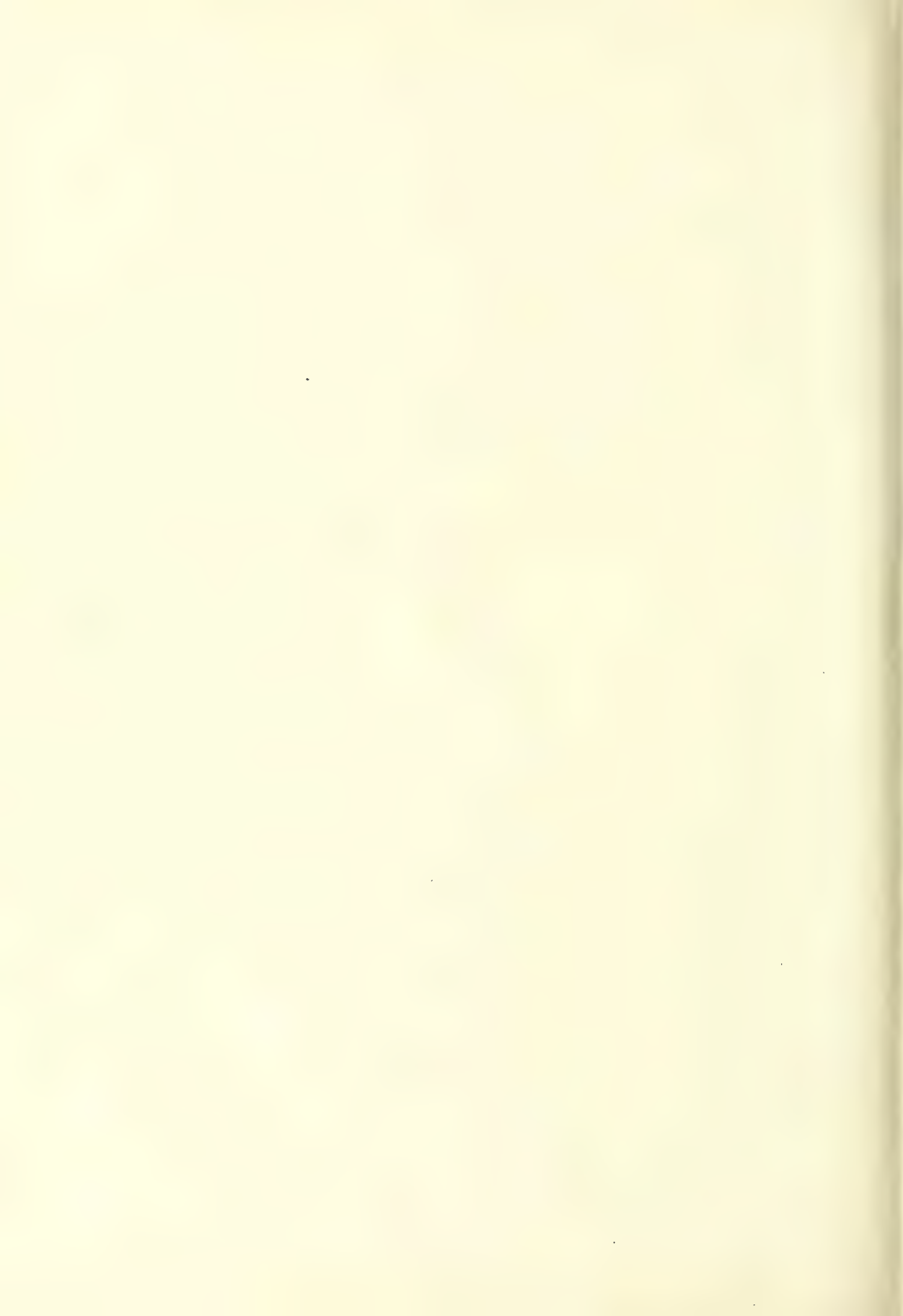
Mr. Smith married, October 11, 1902, Margaret Stewart, born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, a daughter of Alexander and Susan (Duncan) Stewart. They have three children, Annie, Ada and John.

ORVIS MENDON SAVELS, Manufacturer of cutting dies, was born at Ashland, Massachusetts, December 17, 1875, son of Orvis M. and Emma A. (Messer) Savels. He was educated in the public schools of this city. He entered the business established by his father and Joseph Bleau under the firm name of O. M. Savels & Company, manufacturing cutting dies of every description at No. 170 Mechanic street. This firm succeeded Davis, Reid & Company at the same location. Orvis M. Savels became a partner in the early eighties. He died in this city, September 25, 1895, aged forty-seven years. Joseph Bleau was employed by Davis, Reid & Company before he became a partner in the business.

John A. Davis learned the business of A. M. Howe, who came to Worcester from Westborough in 1860. Mr. Davis and G. G. Garfield established the present business in 1870 at No. 19 Cypress street. The firm became Davis & Reid a few years later, Thomas Reid becoming a partner. In 1874 this firm advertised in the city directory: "manufacturers of boot and shoe, paper collar, cuff and envelope dies; also dies of cutters of every description made to order. Edge tools ground to order. Particular attention given to grinding splitting machine knives. Knives furnished to order. 19 Cypress street. Merrifield Building near the B. & W. R. R. Depot." After Mr. Savels became a partner, the firm name became Davis, Reid & Company, and the shop was moved to No. 170 Mechanic street. Mr. Reid soon afterward retired and the name became Davis, Savels & Company, and Joseph Bleau was the junior partner. In 1890 the present name was adopted, Orvis M. Savels & Company, the partners being Mr. Savels and Mr. Bleau. Orvis M. Savels, Jr., bought the interests of Mr. Bleau in November, 1912, and since then has been sole proprietor, continuing under the old firm name of Orvis M. Savels & Company. The present factory at the corner of Plum and East Worcester streets was erected in October, 1901.



Harry Smith





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